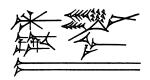
THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 18

T

ERICA REINER†, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE

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RICHARD I. CAPLICE, DIETZ OTTO EDZARD†, BRIGITTE GRONEBERG,

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MANUSCRIPT EDITOR

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This volume of the Assyrian Dictionary is dedicated to the memory of

ERICA REINER

August 4, 1924 - December 31, 2005

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Foreword

The final manuscript of the T volume was sent to J. J. Augustin in April 1991, and we continued to receive galleys from them through 1998. When it became clear that Augustin was unable to complete publication of the volume, the manuscript was retrieved and sent for composition to Eisenbrauns, Inc., in 2001. The editorial decision was made at that time that the manuscript was to be considered closed as of 1995; no citations or references published after that date have been included.

Several CAD volumes are in production simultaneously, and work on the manuscript of the T volume began in 1984. Drafts of articles were written by Richard I. Caplice, Dietz Otto Edzard, Brigitte Groneberg, Hermann Hunger, Burkhart Kienast, Marie-Christine Ludwig, Simo Parpola, Erica Reiner, Johannes M. Renger, Martha T. Roth, Wilfred van Soldt, Matthew W. Stolper, and Frans Wiggermann. Erica Reiner, assisted by Martha T. Roth, edited the final manuscript. Comprehensive citation checking began in 1989 and was accomplished by in-house scholars Robert D. Biggs, Gertrud Farber, Erica Reiner, Martha T. Roth, and Matthew W. Stolper, and by visiting scholars Burkhart Kienast and Wilfred van Soldt. Further work on the volume was contributed by Erekle Astakhishvili, Timothy J. Collins, Remigius Jas, Michael Kozuh, Jennie Myers, and David Testen. The complete manuscript was read for accuracy by Robert D. Biggs, John A. Brinkman, Miguel Civil, Erica Reiner, Martha T. Roth, and Matthew W. Stolper, and by our colleagues Wilfred G. Lambert (University of Birmingham), Simo Parpola (University of Helsinki), and Klaas R. Veenhof (University of Leiden).

The T Volume appears shortly after the death of Erica Reiner, who died on December 31, 2005. We dedicate this volume to her memory.

Chicago, Illinois June, 2006 Martha T. Roth

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The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, L, M, N, Q, R, S, S, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Unpublished lexical series are quoted from manuscripts prepared by or in collaboration with Benno Landsberger.

A	lexical series á $A = n\hat{a}qu$, pub. Civil, MSL 14	Ai.	lexical series ki.KI.KAL.bi.šè = ana ittišu, pub. Landsberger,
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	AIPHOS	MSL 1 Annuaire de l'Institut de Philologie et d'Histoire Orientales et
A-tablet AAA	lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff. Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology	Aistleitner Wörterbuch	Slaves (Brussels) J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der ugaritischen Sprache
AAAS	Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes	AJA AJSL	American Journal of Archaeology American Journal of Semitic Lan-
AASF	Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae	AKA	guages and Literatures E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King,
AASOR	The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research	711171	The Annals of the Kings of Assyria
AB ABAW	Assyriologische Bibliothek Abhandlungen der Bayerischen	AKT	1, 2 = Ankara Kültepe Tabletleri; 3 = Ankaraner Kültepe-Texte
AbB	Akademie der Wissenschaften Altbabylonische Briefe in Um- schrift und Übersetzung	Ali Sumerian Letters	F. A. Ali, Sumerian Letters: Two Collections from the Old Babylo-
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keil- schrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei	Alp AV	nian Schools (Ph.D. diss., Univ. of Pennsylvania 1964) Hittite and Other Anatolian and
ABIM	Vorlesungen A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums	•	Near Eastern Studies in Honour of Sedat Alp
ABL	R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters	Alp Beamten- namen	S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den Beamtennamen im hethitischen
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde Boğazköy Tabletleri	Altmann, ed.,	Festzeremoniell A. Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other Studies (Division W. Lorent Lor
AbS-T	field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abū Ṣalābīkh	Biblical and Other Studies	Studies (= Philip W. Lown Insti- tute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies and
ACh	C. Virolleaud, L'Astrologie chal- déenne	AMI	Texts: Vol. 1) Archäologische Mitteilungen aus
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	711111	Iran
Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémi- tique (B)	AMSUH	Abhandlungen aus dem mathema- tischen Seminar der Universität
ADD	C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents (ADD 1182-1281 pub. in AJSL 42 170ff. and 228ff.)	AMT	Hamburg R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts
AfK	Archiv für Keilschriftforschung	An	lexical series $An = Anum$
AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung	$An = Anum \check{s}a$	list of gods
AGM	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	$amar{e}li$	5
AHDO	Archives d'histoire du droit oriental	Anatolian Studies	Anatolian Studies Presented to Hans Gustav Güterbock
AHw.	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand- wörterbuch	Güterbock AnBi	Analecta Biblica

A 1 17 .	III A I D' D . I		
Andrae Fest- ungswerke	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23)	Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur
Andrae Stelen- reihen	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24)	AUCT	Andrews University Cuneiform Texts
ANES	Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University	Augapfel	J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts- urkunden aus der Regierungszeit
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein (line nos. in parentheses according to Cooper	Aynard Asb.	Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre AO 19.939
	Angim)	BA	Beiträge zur Assyriologie
AnOr	Analecta Orientalia	Bab.	Babyloniaca
AnSt	Anatolian Studies	Bagh. Mitt.	Baghdader Mitteilungen
Antagal	lexical series ant a g al = $\delta aq\hat{u}$, pub. M. T. Roth, MSL 17	Balkan Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS 37)
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-
AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament		Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish
AÖAW	Anzeiger der Österreichischen	Balkan	K. Balkan, Observations on the
AOB	Akademie der Wissenschaften Altorientalische Bibliothek	Observations	Chronological Problems of the
AoF	Altorientalische Forschungen	D II	Kārum Kaniš
AOS	American Oriental Series	Balkan	K. Balkan, Eine Schenkungs-
AOTU	Altorientalische Texte und Unter-	Schenkungs- urkunde	urkunde aus der althethitischen Zeit, gefunden in İnandik 1966
	suchungen	Barton	G. A. Barton, Haverford Library
APAW	Abhandlungen der Preussischen	Haverford	Collection of Cuneiform Tablets
ARET	Akademie der Wissenschaften Archivi Reali di Ebla, Testi		or Documents from the Temple
Arkeologya	Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethno-	D4 MDI	Archives of Telloh
Dergisi	grafya Dergisi	Barton MBI	G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Baby-
ARM	Archives royales de Mari (1–10 =	Barton RISA	lonian Inscriptions G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscrip-
	TCL 22-31; 14, 18, 19, 21 = Textes cunéiformes de Mari 1-3, 5)		tions of Sumer and Akkad
ARMT	Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)	BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research
Arnaud	D. Arnaud, Recherches au pays	Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk
Emar	d'Aštata: Emar 6	D	Assurbanipals
Arnaud Louvre	D. Arnaud, Altbabylonische Rechts-	Bauer	J. Bauer, Altsumerische Wirt-
	und Verwaltungsurkunden aus dem Musée du Louvre	Lagasch	schaftstexte aus Lagasch (= Studia Pohl 9)
Arnaud Textes	D. Arnaud, Textes syriens de l'âge	Baumgartner	Hebräische Wortforschung, Fest-
syriens	du bronze récent	AV	schrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Walter Baumgartner (= VT Supp.
Aro Glossar	J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittel- babylonischen Briefen (= StOr 22)		16)
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbaby-	BBK	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschrift-
	lonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20)	DDD	forschung
Aro Infinitiv	J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv-	BBR	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kennt- nis der babylonischen Religion
Aro Kleider-	konstruktionen (= StOr 26) J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider-	BBSt.	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary
texte	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung		Stones
	Jena (= BSAW 115/2)	BE	Babylonian Expedition of the Uni-
ArOr	Archiv Orientální		versity of Pennsylvania, Series A:
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, As-	Reekman Emar	Cuneiform Texts G. Beckman, Texts from the Vi-
AS	syrische Rechtsurkunden Assyriological Studies (Chicago)	Deckinan Emai	cinity of Emar in the Collection
ASAW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen		of Jonathan Rosen
	Akademie der Wissenschaften	Belleten	Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
ASGW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen	Bergmann	E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)
Ashm.	Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften tablets in the collections of the	Lugale Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cunei-
21011111.	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford	Dozora Cav.	form Tablets in the Kouyunjik
ASKT	P. Haupt, Akkadische und sume-	_	Collection of the British Museum
ACCE	rische Keilschrifttexte	Bezold Cat.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the
ASSF	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae	Supp.	Cuneiform Tablets of the British Museum. Supplement
			masoum supplement

Bezold Glossar BHT	 C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts 	Borger Zeichenliste Boson Tavolette	R. Borger, Assyrisch-babylonische Zeichenliste (= AOAT 33/33A) G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere
BiAr Bib. Biggs Al-Hiba	The Biblical Archaeologist Biblica R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al- Hiba-Lagash: The First and Sec-	BoSt Bottéro Culinary Texts	Boghazköi-Studien J. Bottéro, Textes culinaires Mésopotamiens, Mesopotamian Culinary Texts
Biggs Šaziga	ond Seasons R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incanta- tions (= TCS 2)	BoTU Boudou Liste	Die Boghazköi-Texte in Umschrift (= WVDOG 41-42) R. P. A. Boudou, Liste de noms géo-
Bilgiç Appella- tiva der kapp. Texte	E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte	Boyer Contri- bution	graphiques (= Or. 36-38) G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1 ^{re} dynastie babylonienne
BiMes BIN	Bibliotheca Mesopotamica Babylonian Inscriptions in the Col- lection of J. B. Nies	BPO	E. Reiner and D. Pingree, Babylonian Planetary Omens (1 = BiMes 2/1; 2 = BiMes 2/2; 3 = Cunei-
BiOr Birot Mem. Vol.	Bibliotheca Orientalis Recueil d'études à la mémoire de Maurice Birot (= Florilegium marianum 2) M. Birot, Tablettes économiques	von Branden- stein Heth. Götter	form Monographs 11) C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethitische Götter nach Bildbeschreibungen in Keilschrifttexten (=
Dirot Tablettes	et administratives d'époque ba- bylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de Genève	Brinkman MSKH Brinkman	MVAG 46/2) J. A. Brinkman, Materials and Studies for Kassite History J. A. Brinkman, A Political His-
Black Sum. Grammar	J. A. Black, Sumerian Grammar in Babylonian Theory (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 12)	PKB BRM	tory of Post-Kassite Babylonia, 1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43) Babylonian Records in the Library
BM	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Brockelmann	of J. Pierpont Morgan C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syri-
BMAH	Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art	Lex. Syr. ² BSAW	acum, 2nd ed. Berichte der Sächsischen Akade-
BMFA BMMA	et d'Histoire Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin of the Metropolitan Mu-	BSGW	mie der Wissenschaften Berichte der Sächsischen Gesell- schaft der Wissenschaften
BMQ BMS	seum of Art The British Museum Quarterly L. W. King, Pohylonian Magic and	BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguis- tique de Paris
	L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery	BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies
Bo.	field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui	Bu.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Böhl Chresto- mathy	F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chresto- mathy	Buccellati	G. Buccellati, The Amorites of the
Böhl Leiden Coll.	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties	Amorites Bull. on Sum. Agriculture	Ur III Period Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture
Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babyloni- enne	CAĎ	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the Univer- sity of Chicago
Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages	Cagni Erra Camb.	L. Cagni, L'epopea di Erra J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Böllenrücher Nergal	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)	Cassin Anthro-	Cambyses
BOR Borger BAL	Babylonian and Oriental Record R. Borger, Babylonisch-assyrische	ponymie Cat. BM	thropologie de Nuzi Catalogue of the Babylonian Tab-
Borger	Lesestücke (= AnOr 54) R. Borger, Einleitung in die assy-	Cavigneaux	lets in the British Museum A. Cavigneaux, Textes Scolaires du
Einleitung Borger Esarh.	rischen Königsinschriften R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asar-	Textes Scolaires	Temple de Nabû ša Harê
Borger HKL	haddons, Königs von Assyrien (= AfO Beiheft 9) R. Borger, Handbuch der Keil- schriftliteratur	CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania, Philadel- phia (= CBS)

	•	~ -	
CBS	tablets in the collections of the	Contenau Con-	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'his-
	University Museum of the Uni-	tribution	toire économique d'Umma
	versity of Pennsylvania, Philadel-	Contenau	G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynas-
~ ~ ~	phia	Umma	tie d'Ur
CCT	Cuneiform Texts from Cappado-	Cooper Angim	
Q11	cian Tablets	0 1	to Nippur (= AnOr 52)
CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Ham-	Copenhagen	tablets in the collections of the
Q1 .	murabi	0 0	National Museum, Copenhagen
Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéo-	Corpus of	E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near
	logiques dans l'Asie occidentale.	Ancient Near Eastern Seals	Eastern Seals in North American
~1	Mission en Cappadoce 1893-1894		Collections
Charpin	D. Charpin, Archives familiales et	CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles
Archives	propriété privée Tell Sifr	Oneig AAT	Lettres. Comptes rendus
Familiales	D 01 1 1 1 1 1 D	Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts
Charpin-	D. Charpin and JM. Durand, Do-	Craig ABRT	
Durand	cuments cunéiformes de Stras-	Claig ADIVI	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylo- nian Religious Texts
Strasbourg	bourg conservés à la Bibliothèque	Cros Tello	G. Cros, Mission française de
CIID	Nationale et Universitaire	Clos lello	Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de
CHD	The Hittite Dictionary of the Ori-		Tello
	ental Institute of the University	Cross Movable	
~1. ~ ~	of Chicago	Property	D. Cross, Movable Property in the Nuzi Documents (= AOS 10)
Chiera STA	E. Chiera, Selected Temple Ac-	CRRA	Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyrio-
	counts from Telloh, Yokha and	OIVIVA	logique Internationale
	Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in	CT	Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian
	the Library of Princeton Univer-	01	Tablets
01	sity	CTMMA	Cuneiform Texts in the Metropoli-
Christian	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor	0 1 1/11/11	tan Museum of Art
Festschrift	Christian	CTN	Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud
Çiğ-Kizilyay	M. Çiğ and H. Kizilyay, Neu-	Cyr.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
NRVN	sumerische Rechts- und Verwal-	$\circ_{J^{1}}$.	Cyrus
O' TZ ' '1	tungsurkunden aus Nippur	DAFI	Cahiers de la Délégation Archéo-
Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and S. N.		logique Française en Iran
Kramer ISE'l		Dalley	S. Dalley, A Catalogue of the Ak-
	lets and Fragments in the Archae-	Edinburgh	kadian Cuneiform Tablets in the
O 121	ological Museum of Istanbul		Collections of the Royal Scottish
Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt),		Museum, Edinburgh
Kraus Nippu		Dalley-	S. Dalley and J. N. Postgate, The
	nische Rechtsurkunden aus Nip-	Postgate Fort	Tablets from Fort Shalmaneser
O: ¥. 1Z:_:1	pur M. Cir. II IZ:::l A. Ci-	Shalmaneser	(= CTN 3)
Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and A. Sa-	Dalman	G. H. Dalman, Aramäisch-neu-
Salonen	lonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte	Aram. Wb.	hebräisches Wörterbuch zu Tar-
Puzriš-	(= AASF B 92)		gum, Talmud und Midrasch
Dagan-Texte	M. Civil, The Farmer's Instruc-	Dandamaev	M. A. Dandamaev, Slavery in
Civil Farmer's	1 <u>-</u> .	Slavery	Babylonia from Nabopolassar to
Instructions	tions: A Sumerian Agricultural Manual	_	Alexander the Great
Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from	Dar.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Clay I IV	Cuneiform Inscriptions of the		Darius
	Cassite Period (= YOR 1)	David AV	Symbolae iuridicae et historicae
Cocquerillat	D. Cocquerillat, Palmeraies et cul-		Martino David dedicatae. Tomus
Palmeraies	tures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (559-	D : 1.	alter: Iura Orientis antiqui
1 alliferates	520)	Deimel Fara	A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von
Cohon		D.I. OD	Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)
Cohen Eršemma	M. Cohen, Sumerian Hymnology: The Eršemma	Dekiere OB	L. Dekiere, Old Babylonian Real
Cohen		Real Estate	Estate Documents from Sippar in
	M. Cohen, The Canonical Lamen-		the British Museum, Parts 1-6
Lamentations		D-1 ((= MHE Texts 2)
Cole Nippur	S. Cole, The Early Neo-Babylonian	Delaporte	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des
	Governor's Archive from Nippur	Catalogue	cylindres orientauxde la Bib-
Coll. do Clarac	(= OIP 114)	Bibliothèque	liothèque Nationale
Con. de Ciercq	H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de	Nationale Delegante	I I Delenente Catalogue des
Combe Sin	Clercq. Catalogue E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin	Delaporte Catalogue	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des
Compe Bill	en Babylonie et en Assyrie	Catalogue Louvre	cylindres Musée du Louvre
	en Danytome et en Assyrie	Louvre	

Delitzsch AL ³	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lese-	Eames	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames
Delitzsch AL	stücke, 3rd ed. F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Hand-	Collection	Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library
HWB	wörterbuch	Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neu-
De Meyer AV	Cinquante-deux réflexions sur le proche-orient ancien offertes en	Glossar	babylonischen Briefen (= SBAW 1953/1)
D	hommage à Léon De Meyer	Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebets-
Dietrich	M. Dietrich, Die Aramäer Süd-	Hander-	serie "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20)
Aramäer	babyloniens in der Sargoniden- zeit (= AOAT 7)	hebung Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medi-
van Dijk Götterlieder	J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götter- lieder	Ebeling	cinischen Inhalts F. Fholing, Neuhabylanische Briefe
van Dijk La	J. van Dijk, La sagesse suméro-	Neubab.	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe (= ABAW NF 30)
Sagesse	accadienne	Briefe	(1121111 111 00)
van Dijk	J. van Dijk, lugal ud me-lám-bi	Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe
Lugale	NIR-GÁL D. D. Dilland Nac Pabylanian	Neubab.	aus Uruk
Dillard NB Lewis Coll.	R. B. Dillard, Neo-Babylonian Texts from the John Frederick	Briefe aus	
Lewis Con.	Lewis Collection of the Free	Uruk Ebeling	F Fhaling Parfümnaganta und
	Library of Philadelphia (Ph.D.	Parfümrez.	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur (also
Diri	diss., Dropsie Univ. 1975) lexical series diri dir $siaku =$	I71 1:	pub. in Or. NS 17-19)
D 111	(w)atru	Ebeling Stiftungen	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vor- schriften für assyrische Tempel
Divination	J. Nougayrol, ed., La divination en	Sulluligen	(= VIO 23)
	Mésopotamie ancienne et dans les	Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer
DLZ	régions voisines	Wagenpferde	mittelassyrischen Vorschriften-
Donbaz-Yoffee	Deutsche Literaturzeitung V. Donbaz and N. Yoffee, Old		sammlung für die Akklimati-
OB Kish	Babylonian Texts from Kish Con-		sierung und Trainierung von
	served in the Istanbul Museums	Edel	Wagenpferden (= VIO 7) E. Edel, Ägyptische Ärzte und
	(= BiMes 17)	Ägyptische	ägyptische Medizin am hethiti-
Dosch	G. Dosch, Zur Struktur der Gesell-	Ärzte	schen Königshof
Arraphe Doty Uruk	schaft des Königreichs Arraphe L. T. Doty, Cuneiform Archives	Edzard Tell ed-	D. O. Edzard, Altbabylonische
Doly Cluk	from Hellenistic Uruk (Ph.D. diss., Yale Univ. 1977)	Dēr	Rechts- und Wirtschaftsur- kunden aus Tell ed-Der (=
Dougherty	R. P. Dougherty, The Shirkûtu of	Edzard	ABAW NF 72) D. O. Edzard, Die "Zweite Zwi-
Shirkutu	Babylonian Deities (= $YOR 5/2$)	Zwischenzeit	schenzeit" Babyloniens
DP	M. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Documents	Eidem	J. Eidem, The Shemshāra Archives
Dream-book	présargoniques A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpreta-	Shemshāra	2: The Administrative Texts
Dieam-book	tion of Dreams in the Ancient	Eilers	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamten-
	Near East (= Transactions of the	Beamten-	namen in der keilschriftlichen
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Lambert- Millard	W. G. Lambert and A. R. Millard,	Legrain	L. Legrain, Le temps des rois d'Ur
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LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keil- schrifttexte aus Assur	McEwan LB	MSL S\$ 1 72-91 G. J. P. McEwan, The Late Babylo-
LKU	A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk	Tablets	nian Tablets in the Royal Ontario Museum (= Royal Ontario Mu-
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Finet	de mélanges offerts à André Finet		Aegyptischen Gesellschaft
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MIO	Mitteilungen des Instituts für Ori-	Neugebauer	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cu-
мт	entforschung	ACT	neiform Texts
MJ MKT	Museum Journal	Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the
MKT	O. Neugebauer, Mathematische Keilschrift-texte		collections of the Archaeological
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OBT Tell Rimah	S. Dalley, C. B. F. Walker, and J. D. Hawkins, Old Babylonian	Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete
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OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform	Petschow MB	H. Petschow, Mittelbabylonische
	Texts	Rechts-	Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden
OIC	Oriental Institute Communications	urkunden Petaehaw	der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena
OIP	Oriental Institute Publications	Petschow Pfandrecht	H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW PhilHist.
OLA	Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta	1 Iuliai collo	Kl. 48/1)
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Proto-Diri Proto-Ea	see Diri see Ea; pub. Landsberger, MSL 2	RIMB	Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia
11000-12a	35-94, and Civil, MSL 14 87-144	RIME	Babylonian Periods Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia
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PRT	E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse	Rochberg-	F. Rochberg-Halton, Aspects of
PSBA	Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit Proceedings of the Society of Bibli- cal Archaeology	Halton Lunar Eclipse Tablets	Babylonian Celestial Divination: The Lunar Eclipse Tablets of Enūma Anu Enlil (= AfO Beiheft
PSD	The Sumerian Dictionary of the University Museum of the Uni- versity of Pennsylvania	ROM	22) tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto
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Hippologica Salonen Jagd	(= AASF 100) A. Salonen, Jagd und Jagdtiere im	Zeitbe-	gen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von
Salonen saga	alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 196)	stimmungen Schollmeyer	Ur III (= AnOr 13)
Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Landfahrzeuge des	Schonineyer	A. Schollmeyer, Sumerisch-baby- lonische Hymnen und Gebete an
Landfahr-	alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 72)		Šamaš
zeuge Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Möbel des alten	Schramm	W. Schramm, Einleitung in die as-
Möbel	Mesopotamien (= AASF 127)	Einleitung von Schuler	syrischen Königsinschriften
Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Türen des alten	Dienstanwei-	E. von Schuler, Hethitische Dienstanweisungen für höhere
Türen Salonen	Mesopotamien (= AASF 124)	sungen	Hof- und Staatsbeamte (= AfO
Wasser-	A. Salonen, Die Wasserfahrzeuge in Babylonien (= StOr 8)	Q 111	Beiheft 10)
fahrzeuge		Sellin Ta ^c annek	E. Sellin, Tell Taʻannek
Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Ziegeleien im alten	Selz Alt-	G. J. Selz, Altsumerische Verwal-
Ziegeleien E. Salonen	Mesopotamien (= AASF 171) E. Salonen, Die Gruss- und Höflich-	sumerische	tungstexte aus Lagaš 1: Die Altsu-
Grussformeln		Wirtschafts-	merischen Wirtschaftsurkunden
D 0 1	assyrischen Briefen (= StOr 38)	urkunden SEM	der Eremitage zu Leningrad
E. Salonen Waffen	E. Salonen, Die Waffen der alten Mesopotamier (= StOr 33)	SEM	E. Chiera, Sumerian Epics and Myths (= OIP 15)
San Nicolò Bab.		Sem.	Semitica
Rechts-	Rechtsurkunden des ausgehenden	Seux	MJ. Seux, Epithètes royales akka-
urkunden	8. und des 7. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.	Epithètes	diennes et sumériennes

Shaffer Sumerian Sources	A. Shaffer, Sumerian Sources of Tablet XII of the Epic of Gilgameš (Ph.D. diss., Univ. of Pennsylva- nia 1963)	Sollberger and Kupper In- scriptions Royales	E. Sollberger and JR. Kupper, Inscriptions royales sumériennes et akkadiennes
SHAW	Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften	Sommer Ahhijavā	F. Sommer, Die Aḫḫijavā-Ur- kunden
Shileiko Dokumenty	V. K. Shileĭko, Dokumenty iz Giul-tepe	Sommer- Falkenstein	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue
Si	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar	Bil. Sp.	des Ḥattušili I tablets in the collections of the
Sigrist Syracuse	M. Sigrist, Textes économiques néo-sumériens de l'Université de Syracuse	SPAW	British Museum Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
Silben- vokabular	lexical series	van der Spek Grondbezit	R. J. van der Spek, Grondbezit in het Seleucidische rijk
Sjöberg AV	DUMU-E ₂ -DUB-BA-A: Studies in Honor of Åke W. Sjöberg	Speleers Recueil	L. Speleers, Recueil des inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des
Sjöberg Mondgott	Å. W. Sjöberg, Der Mondgott Nanna-Suen in der sumerischen Überlieferung, I. Teil: Texte	SRT	Musées Royaux du Cinquante- naire à Bruxelles E. Chiera, Sumerian Religious
Sjöberg Temple	Å. W. Sjöberg and E. Bergmann, The Collection of the Sumerian	SSB	Texts F. X. Kugler, Sternkunde und
Hymns ŠL	Temple Hymns (= TCS 3) A. Deimel, Šumerisches Lexikon	SSB Erg.	Sterndienst in Babel J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und
SLB	Studia ad tabulas cuneiformes collectas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl		Sterndienst in Babel, Ergänzungen
SLT	pertinentia E. Chiera, Sumerian Lexical Texts (= OIP 11)	Stamm Namen- gebung	J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Na- mengebung (= MVAG 44)
Sm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum	Starr Bārû	I. Starr, The $B\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ Rituals (Ph.D. diss., Yale Univ. 1974)
Smith College	tablets in the collections of Smith College	Starr Diviner	I. Starr, The Rituals of the Diviner (= BiMes 12)
S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Mu- seum	Starr Nuzi	R. F. S. Starr, Nuzi: Report on the Excavations at Yorgan Tepa near Kirkuk, Iraq
Smith Idrimi Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi S. Smith, The First Campaign of Sennacherib	Statue de Tell Fekherye	A. Abou-Assaf, P. Bordreuil, and A. R. Millard, La Statue de Tell Fekherye
SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard Uni-	StBoT STC	Studien zu den Boğazköy-Texten L. W. King, The Seven Tablets of Creation
SÖAW	versity, Cambridge Sitzungsberichte der Österreichi- schen Akademie der Wissen- schaften	Stephens PNC	F. J. Stephens, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of Cappadocia
von Soden GAG	W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33/47)	Stevenson AssBab. Contracts	J. H. Stevenson, Assyrian and Babylonian Contracts with Ara- maic Reference Notes
von Soden Syllabar	W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27; 2nd ed. = AnOr 42)	Stier AV Stol OB	Antike und Universalgeschichte. Festschrift Hans Erich Stier M. Stol, Studies in Old Babylonian
van Soldt Akkadian of Ugarit	W. van Soldt, Studies in the Akka- dian of Ugarit: Dating and Gram- mar (= AOAT 40)	History Stol On Trees	History M. Stol, On Trees, Mountains, and Millstones in the Ancient Near
van Soldt EAE	W. van Soldt, Solar Omens of Enuma Anu Enlil: Tablets 23(24)-29(30)	Stone Nippur Stone and	East (= MEOL 21) E. Stone, Nippur Neighborhoods E. Stone and D. Owen, Adoption in
Sollberger Corpus	E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscrip- tions "royales" présargoniques de Lagaš	Owen Adoption StOr	Old Babylonian Nippur and the Archive of Mannum-mešu-liṣṣur Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)
Sollberger Correspon- dence	E. Sollberger, The Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS 1)	Strassmaier AV	J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der assyrischen und akkadischen Wörter

Strassmaier Liverpool	J. N. Strassmaier, Die babylo- nischen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6e Congrès	Symbolae Böhl	Symbolae Biblicae et Mesopotami- cae Francisco Mario Theodoro de Liagre Böhl dedicatae
Strassmaier Warka	International des Orientalistes, II, Section Sémitique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624 J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylo- nischer Verträge aus Warka, Ver-	SZ Szlechter Tablettes Szlechter TJA	Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung E. Szlechter, Tablettes juridiques de la 1 ^{re} Dynastie de Babylone E. Szlechter, Tablettes juridiques et administratives de la III ^e
Cr. 1 A 1	handlungen des Fünften Interna- tionalen Orientalisten-Congresses (1881), Beilage	Т	Dynastie d'Ur et de la I ^{re} Dynas- tie de Babylone tablets in the collections of the
Streck Asb.	M. Streck, Assurbanipal(= VAB 7)	Tablet Funck	Staatliche Museen, Berlin one of several tablets in private pos-
STT	O. R. Gurney, J. J. Finkelstein, and P. Hulin, The Sultantepe Tablets		session (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch;
Studi Meriggi	Studi in onore di Piero Meriggi (= Athenaeum 47)		F. 2 pub. AfO 21 pl. 9-10; F. 3 pub. AfO 18 72 and 76
Studi Rinaldi	Studi sull'Oriente e la Bibbia offerti al P. Giovanni Rinaldi	Tadmor AV	Ah, Assyria : Studies in Assyrian History and Ancient Near Eastern Historiography Present-
Studi Volterra Studia	Studi in onore di Edoardo Volterra A. Parrot, ed., Studia Mariana		ed to Hayim Tadmor
Mariana	(= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)	Tallqvist APN	K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names (= ASSF 43/1)
Studia Orientalia	Studia orientalia Ioanni Pedersen dicata	Tallqvist Götter- epitheta	K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götter- epitheta (= StOr 7)
Pedersen Studien Falkenstein	Heidelberger Studien zum Alten Orient, Adam Falkenstein zum	Tallqvist Maqlu	K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlû (= ASSF 20/6)
Studies	17. September 1966 Near Eastern Studies in Honor of	Tallqvist NBN	K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch (= ASSF 32/2)
Albright Studies Beek	William Foxwell Albright Travels in the World of the Old Testament: Studies Presented to	Tammuz Lagaba	O. Tammuz, Archives from Lagaba (Ph.D. diss., Yale Univ. 1993)
	Prof. M. A. Beek	TCL TCS	Textes cunéiformes du Louvre Texts from Cuneiform Sources
Studies Diakonoff	Societies and Languages of the Ancient Near East: Studies in Honour of I. M. Diakonoff	Tell Asmar	tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental In-
Studies Jones	Studies in Honor of Tom B. Jones (= AOAT 203)	Tell Halaf	stitute, University of Chicago J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beiheft 6)
Studies Landsberger	Studies in Honor of Benno Lands- berger on his Seventy-fifth Birth- day (= AS 16)	Th.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Studies	Studies Presented to A. Leo	Thompson AH	R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal
Oppenheim Studies	Oppenheim Studies in Old Testament Proph-	Thompson Chem.	R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Angient Assyring
Robinson	ecy Presented to T. H. Robinson	Thompson	try of the Ancient Assyrians R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of
STVC	E. Chiera, Sumerian Texts of Varied Contents (= OIP 16)	$\overline{\text{DAB}}$	Assyrian Botany
Sultantepe	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe	Thompson DAC Thompson	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Es-
Sumerological Studies Jacobsen	Sumerological Studies in Honor of Thorkild Jacobsen (= AS 20)	Esarh. Thompson Gilg.	arhaddon and of Ashurbanipal R. C. Thompson, The Epic of Gil-
Sumeroloji Araştirmalari	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih- Coğrafya Falkültesi Sumeroloji	Thompson Rep.	gamish R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers
Šurpu	araştirmalari, 1940-41 E. Reiner, Šurpu (= AfO Beiheft 11)	Thureau- Dangin Til-Barsib	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand, et al., Til-Barsib
Symb. Koschaker	Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 2)	TIM TLB	Texts in the Iraq Museum Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae

TMB	F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathématiques babyloniens	VDI Veenhof Old	Vestnik Drevneĭ Istorii K. R. Veenhof, Aspects of Old As-
TnEpic	Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, pls. 101ff., and Archaeologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebe-	Assyrian Trade VIO	syrian Trade and İts Terminology Veröffentlichungen des Instituts
	ling, MAOG 12/2, column numbers according to W. G. Lambert,	Virolleaud	für Orientforschung, Berlin C. Virolleaud, Comptabilité chal-
van der Toorn Sin and	AfO 18 38ff. K. van der Toorn, Sin and Sanction in Israel and Mesopotamia: A	Comptabilité Virolleaud	déenne (époque de la dynastie dite seconde d'Our) C. Virolleaud, La légende phé-
Sanction Torczyner Tempelrech-	Comparative Study H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen	Danel Virolleaud Fragments	nicienne de Danel C. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée
nungen TSBA	Transactions of the Society of Bib-	von Voigt-	Britannique E. von Voigtlander, The Bisitun
TSTS TuL	lical Archaeology Toronto Semitic Texts and Studies E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach	lander Bisitun	Inscription of Darius the Great: Babylonian Version (= Corpus In- scriptionum Iranicarum, part I,
TuM	den Vorstellungen der Babylonier Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigen-	Voix de l'opposition	vol. II) A. Finet, ed., La voix de l'opposition en Mésopotamie. Colloque organisé par l'Institut des
	tum der Universität Jena Sir Ralph Turner Jubilee Volume		Hautes Etudes de Belgique 19 et 20 mars 1973
Vol. UCP	University of California Publica-	Volk Balag	K. Volk, Die Balag-Komposition Úru Am-ma-ir-ra-bi
UE UET	tions in Semitic Philology Ur Excavations Un Excavations Torts	VT W.	Vetus Testamentum field numbers of tablets excavated
UF	Ur Excavations, Texts Ugarit-Forschungen		at Warka
Ugumu	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 9 51-65	Waetzoldt Textil- industrie	H. Waetzoldt, Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Textilindustrie
Ugumu Bil.	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 9 66-73	Walker Brick Inscriptions	C. B. F. Walker, Cuneiform Brick Inscriptions
UM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Walther Gerichts-	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)
UMB Unger	University Museum Bulletin E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige	wesen Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of
Babylon Unger	Stadt E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran-	Warka	Western Asia field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka
Bel-harran-	beli-ussur	Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedi-
beli-ussur Unger Mem. Vol.	In Memoriam Eckhard Unger. Beiträge zu Geschichte, Kultur und	Waterini Trisii	tion to Mesopotamia, Excavations at Kish: III (1925–1927) by L. C. Watelin
Unger Relief- stele	Religion des Alten Orients E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadniraris III. aus Saba'a und Semiramis	Waterman Bus. Doc.	L. Waterman, Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 30)
Ungnad NRV Glossar	A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkun- den. Glossar	Weidner Gestirn-	E. Weidner, Gestirn-Darstellungen auf babylonischen Tontafeln
Uruanna	pharmaceutical series uruanna: maštakal	Darstel- lungen	(= SÖAW 254/2)
UVB	Vorläufiger Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka	buch	E. Weidner, Handbuch der babylo- nischen Astronomie
de Vaan Bēl-ibni	J. M. C. T. de Vaan, "Ich bin eine Schwertklinge des Königs": Die Sprache des Bēl-ibni	Weidner Tn. von Weiher	E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukulti-Ninurtas I. (= AfO Beiheft 12)E. von Weiher, Der babylonische
VAB	Vorderasiatische Bibliothek	Nergal	Gott Nergal (= AOAT 11)
VAS	Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler	von Weiher	E. von Weiher, Spätbabylonische
VAT	tablets in the collections of the	Uruk	Texte aus Uruk, 2 , 3 , and 4
VBoT	Staatliche Museen, Berlin A. Götze, Verstreute Boghazköi- Texte	Weisberg LB Texts	D. Weisberg, The Late Babylonian Texts of the Oriental Institute Collection (= BiMes 24)

Weissbach Misc. Weitemeyer	 F. H. Weissbach, Babylonische Miscellen (= WVDOG 4) M. Weitemeyer, Some Aspects of the Hiring of Workers in the Sippar Region at the Time of Hammurabi 	Wiseman and Black Liter- ary Texts WO Woolley Car- chemish	 D. J. Wiseman and J. A. Black, Literary Texts from the Temple of Nabû (= CTN 4) Die Welt des Orients L. Woolley et al., Carchemish, Report on the Excavations at
Wenger AV	Festschrift für Leopold Wenger, 2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur Papyrusforschung und Antiken Rechtsgeschichte, 35. Heft	WVDOG	Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichun- gen der Deutschen Orient-Gesell-
J. Westenholz Akkade	J. G. Westenholz, Legends of the Kings of Akkade	WZJ	schaft Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der
Westenholz OSP	A. Westenholz, Old Sumerian and Old Akkadian Texts in Philadel- phia Chiefly from Nippur (1 = BiMes 1; 2 = Carsten Niebuhr In-	WZKM Yang Adab	Friedrich - Schiller - Universität Jena Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes
Whiting Tell	stitute Publications 3) R. Whiting, Jr., Old Babylonian	_	Z. Yang, Sargonic Inscriptions from Adab
Asmar	Letters from Tell Asmar (= AS 22)	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collec- tion, Yale University Library
Wiggermann Protective Spirits	F. A. M. Wiggermann, Mesopota- mian Protective Spirits	Ylvisaker Grammatik	S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)
Wilcke Kollationen	C. Wilcke, Kollationen zu den sumerischen literarischen Texten aus Nippur in der Hilprecht-	YOR YOS	Yale Oriental Series, Researches Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts
Wilcke Lugalbanda	Sammlung Jena (= ASAW 65/4) C. Wilcke, Das Lugalbandaepos	ZA ZAW	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie Zeitschrift für die alttestament-
Wilhelm Untersu-	G. Wilhelm, Untersuchungen zum Hurro-Akkadischen von Nuzi	ZDMG	liche Wissenschaft Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen- ländischen Gesellschaft
chungen Winckler AOF	(= AOAT 9) H. Winckler, Altorientalische	ZDPV	Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palä- stina-Vereins
Winckler	Forschungen H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keil-	ZE	Zeitschrift für Ethnologie
Sammlung	schrifttexten	Zimmern Fremdw.	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter, 2nd ed.
Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons	Zimmern Ištar und	H. Zimmern, Ištar und Saltu, ein
Winnett AV	Studies on the Ancient Palestinian World (= TSTS 2)	Şaltu	altakkadisches Lied (= BSGW Philhist. Kl. 68/1)
Wiseman Alalakh	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets	zimmern Neu- jahrsfest	H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (= BSGW Philhist. Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (= ibid.
Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the		70/5)
Chron. Wiseman	Chaldean Kings D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties	ZK	Zeitschrift für Keilschriftfor- schung
Treaties	of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20/1)	ZS	Zeitschrift für Semitistik

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Other Abbreviations

abbr. abbreviated, abbreviation fragm. fragment(ary) acc. accusative gen. genitive, general Achaemenid geographical Achaem. geogr. Ğilğ. add. addition(al) Gilgāmeš adjective Gk. Greek adj. adm. administrative (texts) gloss. glossary Adn. ĞN geographical name Adad-nīrārī gramm. grammatical (texts) adv. adverb Akkadian Akk. Heb. $\check{\mathrm{H}}\mathrm{ebrew}$ apod. apodosis hemer. hemerology historical (texts) appendix app. hist Aram. Aramaic Hitt. Hittite Assurbanipal Asb. Hurr. Hurrian Asn. Aššur-nāsir-apli II IEIndo-European Ass. Assyrian imperative imp. astrol. astrological (texts) inc. incantation (texts) including indeclinable astronomical (texts) incl. astron. Anniversary Volume indecl. AV Av. Avestan inf. infinitive Babyl. Babylonian inscr. inscription interjection bil. bilingual (texts) interj. Bogh. Boghazkeui interr. interrogative business intransitive bus. intrans. Camb. Cambyses inventory inv. chem. chemical (texts) lament. lamentation chron. chronicle LB Late Babylonian col. column legal (texts) leg. collation, collated coll. let. letter comm. commentary (texts) lex. lexical (texts) lit. literally, literary (texts) conjunction coni. corresponding log. logogram, logographic corr. Cyrus lw. MA loan word Cyr. Dar. Darius Middle Assyrian dat. dative masc. masculine demonstrative mathematical (texts) dem. math. Middle Babylonian denom. denominative MBdet. determinative med. medical (texts) meteorology, meteorological diagn. diagnostic (texts) meteor. discussion (texts) disc. DN divine name MNmonth name document meaning doc. mng. n. NA dupl. duplicate note El-Amarna EANeo-Assyrian economic (texts) NBNeo-Babylonian econ. Nbk. Nebuchadnezzar II ed. edition, editor(s) EDEarly Dynastic Nbn. Nabonidus Elam. Elamite Ner. Neriglissar Esarhaddon Esarh. NFNeue Folge especially No. number esp. etym. etymology, etymological nom. nominative extispicy NS New Series, Nova Series ext. fact. factitive num. numeral fem. feminine 0AOld Assyrian OAkk. figure Old Akkadian fig.

Other Abbreviations

OB Sel. Old Babylonian Seleucid obv. obverse Sem. Semitic occurrence, occurs occ. Senn. Sennacherib Old Pers. Old Persian Shalm. Shalmaneser opposite (of) (to) opp. sing. singular orig. OT original(ly) Skt. Sanskrit Old Testament stat. const. status constructus page(s) Palmyrene p. Palmyr. str. strophe Sum. Sumerian part. participle supp. supplement pharmaceutical (texts) pharm. syll. syllabically phon. phonetic syn. synonym(ous) physiogn. physiognomic (omens) Syr. Syriac pl. plural, plate Tigl. Tiglathpileser pl. tantum PN plurale tantum personal name Tn. Tukulti-Ninurta I preposition trans. transitive prep. pres. Pre-Sar. present Pre-Sargonic translat. translation translit. transliteration pret. preterit Ugar. Ugaritic pron. pronoun, pronominal uncert. uncertain prot. protasis unkn. unknown pub. published unpub. unpublished r. reverse v. verb redupl. reduplicated, reduplication var. variant ref. reference vocabulary voc. rel. religious (texts) vol. volume ritual (texts) rit. wr. written RNroyal name WSem. West Semitic Ras Shamra RSnumber not transliterated \mathbf{x} substantive

 \boldsymbol{x}

X

illegible sign in Akk.

illegible sign in Sum.

Sargon II

Standard Babylonian

Sar.

SB

THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 18

T

ta'alšu see tal'ašu.

tabākattam adv.; (mng. uncert.); OA.*

I will have a kettle made from ten minas of fine copper *išad šannim ša* 20 MA.NA *ta-ba-kà-tám liddiuma* let them deposit(?) bit by bit(?) twenty minas worth(?) for(?) a stand for the kettle (keep it until I come) TCL 20 97:14.

Possibly derived from $tab\bar{a}ku$.

tabāku v.; 1. to heap up, to store (staples, cereals, etc.), to make stacks, layers of bricks, reeds, to heap up, pile up ingredients, materials, to pour out as an offering, to pour liquids for drinking, into a container, into a pharmaceutical preparation, to pour oil, medication, magic potions, etc., over someone, (in transferred mng.) to pour terror, joy, diseases, 2. to spatter, discharge, void (poison, urine, etc.), to spill, pour away, to shed blood, to annul, overturn, void (a tablet of debt), 3. to cast aside, cast off, to spread, to shed, scatter, to spend the strength of a person, a limb, **4.** tubbuku (same mngs. as mng. 1), **5.** tub=buku (same mngs. as mng. 2), 6. tubbuku to render limp(?), 7. II/2 to crumble, collapse, 8. III to cause to spatter, to cause to shed, to make throw away, cast aside, 9. IV to be heaped up, to be poured out or into, to be discharged (passive to mngs. 1 and 2a), 10. IV to be annulled, to be cast aside, to collapse (passive to mngs. 2d and 3), 11. IV/3 to spill out, spread out, to become limp, powerless; from OA, OB on; I itbuk - itabbak - tabik, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. ($t\bar{a}pik$ Malku I 100, ZA 43 18:69, li-di-bu-ku Iraq 28 190 No. 93 r. 2', ni-id-di-bu-ik BM 132980:17) and DUB; cf. natbaktu s., $natb\bar{a}ku$ s., tabku adj. and s., tibku s., tubbuku, tubku B, tubukkû.

du-ub DUB = $\delta \acute{a}$ -pa-ku, ta-ba-ku, sa-ra-qu Idu II 37ff.; di-ib DIB = ta-ba-ku ibid. 298; $\delta \acute{v} = ta$ -ba-[ku] MSL 9 129:270 (Proto-Aa); [...] = [t]a-ba-ku CT 51 168 iii 67 (Group Voc. A).

in.dub = $[i\dot{s}-pu]-uk$, [it-bu]-uk, [is-ru]-uq Ai. I ii 45ff., in.dub.dub = $[\dot{u}-\dot{s}a-ap-pi]-ik$, $[\dot{u}-ta-ab-bi]-ik$, [usarr]iq ibid. 49f.; a $[x.x].ga.ab = me-[e\ tu-ub]-bi-ik$ OBGT XI ii 9.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{n a}_4. \text{ ú. a šeš. za} (?) \text{ zì.gin}_x (\text{GIM}) \text{ hé. mu.e.} \\ \text{dub. dub. bu. dè. en} : \textit{šammu ahhūka kīma qēmi litbu-ku-ka} \\ \text{may your brothers, O plant stone, pour you out like flour Lugale X 11 (= 426); a bi ... \\ \text{sila.dagal.la.šè ù.mu.un.dub} : \textit{mê šunūti ... ana ribīti tu-bu-uk-ma} \\ \text{pour out that water on the main street CT 17 32:9ff.; lú.bi ugu.na u.me.ni.dé} : \textit{ša Lú šuātu mê elišu tu-bu-uk-ma} \\ \text{pour water on that man 4R 26 No. 7 K.4611:40f.; a.gin}_x (\text{GIM}) \\ \text{hé.en.bal.e} : \textit{kīma mê lit-bu-ku-šu} \\ \text{may they pour him (the demon) away like water CT 17 35:60.} \\ \end{array}$

lú níg.ak.a he(var. hé).bí.in.dib.dib. bé: šá e-pe-šú ú-tab-bi-ku-šú (var. šá kiš-pu ú-li-buuš) upon whom they have poured evil magic 5R 50 i 75f., see Borger, JCS 21 5:38; šà.mu úš mu.un.da.bal.bal.e: šà da-ma-am ú-tab-ba-ak my insides evacuate blood MSL 9 80:178 (SB list of diseases).

a.gin_x hé.en.ta.dé: ki-ma me-e lit-tab-ku may they (the demons) be poured away like water CT 16 32:162 and 33:184, cf. úh inim.dug₄.ga.kam a.gin_x(GIM) hé.em.ta.bal.e: $ru^{\flat}tu$ nadītu šī kīma mê lit-ta-bi-ik may this spit-out spit-tle be poured out like (used) water CT 17 32:14f.; sahar ba.ni.íb.dub.dub sahar ba.ni.íb. šú.šú: šatpu it-ta-at-ba-ak šapīku itta-spak (see šat=

tabāku la tabāku la

pu lex. section) KAR 375 iii 51f.; id₄ ba.an. da.šú: $s\bar{e}t$ arhi it-ta-at-bak // ir-ta-bi the moonlight has dimmed, variant: (the moon) has set SBH 54 No. 27 ii 20f.; for other bil. refs. with šú see mng. 11.

[SUR # ša-ta-nu] SUR # ta-ba-ku Izbu Comm. 531; e-\$u-[u] # [zê(?) ta]-ba-ku ibid. 529; A it-bu-uk # áš-šú ši-na-a-t[i] CT 41 31:27 (Alu Comm.). a-mi-ir da-mi = ta-pi-ik da-me Malku I 100.

1. to heap up, to store (staples, cereals, etc.), to make stacks, layers of bricks, reeds, to heap up, pile up ingredients, materials, to pour out as an offering, to pour liquids for drinking, into a container, into a pharmaceutical preparation, to pour oil, medication, magic potions, etc., over someone, (in transferred mng.) to pour out terror, joy, diseases -a) to heap up, to store (staples, cereals, etc.) -1' in gen.: še'um [ina k]ārim la ta-bi-ik dīš[ma] ana bītim šūrib the barley must not be piled up at the quay, thresh (it) and bring (it) into the house YOS 2 137:6; še'am ša eqlija ana maškanišu it-ta-ba-ak he has heaped up the barley from my field on his threshing floor TCL 7 69:28 (both OB letters); ŠE mahru ša ina GN tab-ku barley received which is stored in GN (heading of list) PBS 2/2 4:2, 7:1, also (in broken context) 5:1, BE 14 37:2, 125:1; x tab-ku x (barley), stored BE15 59:16, total: x barley *tab-ku* GN BE 14 100:8; maššarātu ša ina kutal bīti tab-ku staples which are stored in the rear of the house BE 15 80:11; x (barley) *šitti šegušši* miksu ana libbi še.gal tab-ku rest of the šeguššu-cereal, tax, stored with the cereal BE 15 122:8 (all MB); x ZÍZ x ŠE . . . nittaḥar ana bīt ḥašīme ni-ta-ba-ak šipas= sini nittahas la niddinaššunu we received x flour (and) x barley, stored (it) in the storehouse (and) put our seals (on it), we did not give (it) to them VAS 19 71:14 (MA let.), cf. (barley) ana bīt hašīme i-tab-ba-ak KAV 2 vii 13 (Ass. Code B § 19), ana hašīme i-ta-ba-ak KAJ 119:16 (MA); ŠE.MEŠ ša ^fPN ina qarīti Lú.Meš ta-mu-du it-bu-ku-ma u kunukkātišunu ittadû the grain which fPN stored in the granary of the -men and (upon which) they put their seals JEN

381:6; šumma še.meš teleggēmi u ahītam= mami tù-bu-uk-mi u kunukmi if you can take the barley, store it separately and seal (the storehouse) HSS 13 286:13 (translit. only); x ZÍZ.AN.NA.MEŠ ša PN abija ina É-ti $qar\bar{\imath}ti\ \check{s}a\ PN_2\ at\text{-}ta\text{-}pa\text{-}ak\text{-}mi\ EN\ 9/1\ 434:7, ef.$ ibid. 19, x še.meš ša bu-ri ... ina $b\bar{\imath}ti\check{s}u$ it-ta-pa-ak AASOR 16 3:14 (translit. only, all Nuzi); ma'da še.pad.meš lūbiluni ina libbi [l]i-di-[bu-ku] let them bring much grain and store it there Iraq 28 190 (pl. 38) No. 93 r. 12' (NA let.); $eb\bar{u}r\ eqli\ \check{s}a\ \check{s}atti\ ag[\hat{a}]\ agr\bar{u}tu$ lu it-b[u-ku] hired men have heaped up this year's crop CT 22 196:36; suluppī kî ukallimanni ahi nukkusu u (text nu) ahi ša it-bu-ku Bēl u Nabû lu idû kî 2 gur 2 (pi) 4 (BÁN) nukkusu (see nakāsu mng. 6e) ibid. 78:10 (both NB letters); še-am. MEŠ u tibna ša GN e-si-di ina libbi at-bu-uk (see esēdu usage b) AKA 371 iii 82, wr. DUB-uk AKA 298 ii 9 and 326 ii 86, cf. eṣādī mātišunu e-ṣi-di šeam u tibna ina GN at-bu-uk AKA 341 ii 118, also AKA 237 r. 36, $e s \bar{a} d \bar{i}$ GN $e s \bar{i} - d i$ ina URU GN₂ . . . ana idāt mātija at-bu-ku AKA 240 r. 48 (all Asn.), $es\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ $m\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ e-si-di ... $\check{s}e$ am.meš u tibna ina libbi lu at-bu-ku KAH 2 84:44 (Adn. II), še-am. MEŠ u tibna eli ša pan ušātir at-bu-uk WO 1 474:46 (Shalm. III); see also tabku s.; in broken context: x silver [...] e-sa-dim ša [...] at-bu-ku [...] TuM 1 7c:9' (OA let.); êkīam še-am lut-bu-uk êkīam kaspa luškun išassi he will cry out: "Where shall I store the barley, where shall I deposit the silver?" CT 38 36:68 (SB Alu); in transferred mng.: la šūšuru miliktim Pap= ulegarra ta-bi-ik-šu-nu šaškalluššu those who are of the wrong persuasion, it is DN who collects them in his net JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 27 (OB lit.).

2' with ana, ana pani to make provisions for: $in\bar{u}ma$ $an\bar{a}ku$ ana $\bar{a}lim$ $sab\bar{a}=tim$ pa-nu-ia askunu GUD.HI.A UDU.HI.A sihirsu sihirtasu assum ittisu salmu ana panīsu it-bu-uk-ma when I planned to conquer the city, he lavishly provided(?) for him cattle, sheep and goats, male and female servants, as he was on good terms

tabāku 1b tabāku 1c

with him AfO 23 66:18 (OB let.); ištu ūmim ša PN ina pani eqlišu bītišu u alpīšu uš= zizannima ana panīja it-bu-ú-ku gātam halip= tam la ēpušu from the day that PN put me in charge of his field, his house, and his cattle, and put (barley?) in front of me, I did not embezzle anything (oath) TIM 4 36:11 (OB); $2\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.NAM.TAB. BA nikkassu napişma [ezib?] 2 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ana la nīš ilišu u napištišu PN it-bu-ku ugu PN₂ PN IN.TUK as for the $2\frac{1}{3}$ minas of partnership capital, the accounts have been cleared and PN2 owes (it) to PN — except for (the fact that) PN has expended two minas of silver for not (taking) an oath by his god and his life HSM 7555:6, in Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Ph.D. diss., Harvard Univ. 1965) 111 (OB doc.); mamman ša x ana abija i-t[a]-ba-kaam ul išu I have nobody who would provide(?) [...] to my father Greengus Ishchali 11:17 (OB let.); $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $iptir\bar{i}$ $\check{s}a$ PN [u] PN. ip-[tu-ru] ... [kaspam] $i\check{s}qulu$ it-bu-[ku- \acute{u} ni as for the redemption price which PN and PN2 have paid, weighed out, and provided(?) the silver MDP 22 160:11; hirgalâ ana $q\bar{\imath}p\bar{u}ti$ lit-bu-uk(?)-ma [ZÍD(?)]. DA li= $\delta \bar{e}l\hat{a}$ let him provide(?) $hirgal\hat{u}$ -flour to the officials and bring up [flour(?)] Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:26 (MB let.); ina libbi sūti ša 9 sìla ta-at-bu-ka-su-nu-u did you pour out (the grain) for them by the seah of nine silas? CT 53 823 left edge 2, see Parpola, SAA 1 14; DINGIR.MEŠ HÉ.GAL ana māti i-tab-baku EBUR SI.SÁ the gods will bestow abundance on the country, the crop will prosper ACh Supp. 2 50 i 15, cf. Ea ina KUR HÉ.GÁL i-tab-bak Labat Calendrier § 85:37.

b) to make stacks, layers of bricks, reeds: ina mimma igāri himētam u dišpam ušēlma tibkam ištēn as(?)-bu-uk in (the mortar of) every wall I mixed ghee and honey and laid the first layer of bricks AOB 1 12f.:32, also ibid. 18 No. 12:10 (Irišum); igāra ša ... 20 natbāku uhhuru eqerrimma a-tab-ba-ak I will start course by course to raise the wall which still lacks twenty

courses of bricks BE 17 23:10. cf. 300 agur= $ra\ assarap\dots [x\ n]atb\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}\ [at-t]a-ba-ak$ ibid. 22:16 (MB let.), and see tibku; $d\bar{u}r\check{s}unu$ $\check{s}a$ abbūte ina qaqqari tab-ku-ú u anāku ina qaqqari ušatbû their walls which the (fore)fathers had erected out of(?) earth, I raised above(?) the ground Smith Idrimi 61, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 206; GI.HI.A... ana gisallē ša bītim šâtu itti SIG₄.HI.A atbu-uk-šu-nu-ti I have piled up the reeds (at my disposal) for the roof-fence for that house together with the (necessary) bricks ARM 3 25:21; \check{sura} [\check{sa}] ina GN naksu [an]anašê palhāku anaššīma ikkimu [a]na iki nāri i-tab-ba-ku-ma minâ eppuš (see šūru A) PBS 1/2 28:5 (MB let.); note in the name of a game: kit-pu-lum la-sa-mu u ta-ba-ak hat-ti wrestling, racing, and stick throwing(?) (among games) RT 19 59:13 (MB lit.).

c) to heap up, pile up ingredients, materials, to pour out as an offering: pe'etta ina muhhi i-tab-ba-ak he piles charcoal on top (of the brazier) ZA 50 194:14 (MA rit.), cf. gi.dùg.ga . . . ne giš.ú.gír ta-tabbak AMT 40,5 iii 8, cf. also CT 38 20:80 (namburbi); 7 u 7 DUG.A.DA.GUR5 uktīn ina $\check{s}apli\check{s}unu$ at-ta-bak gi giš.erin u šim. GÍR (see šaplu s. mng. 3a-3') Gilg. XI 158; išāta tanaddi riggē upunta burāša dub-ak you kindle a fire (and) pile (on it) sweetscented woods, upuntu-flour, (and) juniper STC 2 pl. 84:109; nignak burāši tašakkan PA GIŠ.SAR ta-tab-bak AMT 100,3:16, ana [...] *e-še-ki i-tab-bak* ZA 45 206 iv 27 (Bogh. rit.), cf. še.dù tašabbuš ina šapal ú.gír ... you collect shoots (and) pile ta-tab-bak (them) up below an acacia Köcher BAM 248 iv 32; ana pan ^ddiš ^dmin ina kišād nāri Ú.GIŠ.SAR ta-tab-bak AMT 15,3 i 7; $[ina \ ITI]$ $\check{s}al]mu$ ud $\check{s}em\hat{\imath}$ túg babbar túg ge $_6\dots$ ZÚ.LUM.MA ZÍD.A.TIR *ta-tab-bak-ma* in a favorable month, on a propitious day you (set out) a white cloth, a black cloth, pour out dates (and) $sasq\hat{u}$ -flour BiOr 30 178:27 (rit.); ina libbi uššēšu kaspa hurāsa ugnâ... rigqī kališunu lu at-bu-uk in its foundation (of the wall of Assur) I put silver, gold, latabāku ld tabāku le

pis lazuli, all kinds of aromatics WO 2 44 lower edge 1 (Shalm. III); apu ihappiu ì.MEŠ LAL.MEŠ ina libbi api i-tab-bu-ku they dig a hole, pour oil and honey into the hole ZA 45 44:39, restored from KAR 146 r.(!) i 13, cf. KAR 33:24; karānu issu libbi NA₄.AN.ZA. GUL.ME ana qaqqiri i-tab-bu-ku they pour wine from an AN.ZA.GUL.ME-vessel to the ground ZA 45 42:11, also ibid. 44:25; kāsu ša mê kāsu [ša K]AŠ.SAG ina nāri i-tab-bak he pours a cup of water and a cup of beer into the river KAR 141:25 (all NA rits.); 7-šú tatab-bak ēma ta-tab-[ba-ku] én tamannu you pour out (water) seven times, whenever you pour (it), you recite the incantation CT 23 9 iii 1; 2 DUG musallihāte ihiqqu ina pan DN i-tab-bu-ku they mix (wine in?) two musallihtu-vessels, pour (it) out before Samaš ZA 45 44:14 (NA rit.), cf. [... ka]-ra $na\ t\bar{a}b\bar{a}ti\ ta-tab-ba-a[k]$ KUB 4 35:10.

d) to pour liquids for drinking, into a container, into a pharmaceutical preparation: billatu [ana] namhari DUB-ak šēpēšu tarahhas you pour billatu-beer into a nam= haru-vessel (and) bathe his feet BAM 124 ii 8, cf. ibid. i 52, 398 r. 45, wr. [ta]tab-bak AMT 92,4:2; bahru ta-tab-bak-ši you pour out hot (soup) for her (Lamaštu) 4R 56 i 26; you place these figurines for three days at the head of the sick man and KÁM.KÚM.MA ta-tab-bak-šu-nu-ti pour out hot soup(?) for them Köcher BAM 323:83, and see bahru s., buhru; 1 kappu ša hurāsi *šamnu ina libbišu ta-be-ik* one golden bowl, oil was poured into it MVAG 41/3 8 i 33 (MA); ina pūr abni ša algameši ta-tab-baak you pour (the mixture) into a stone bowl of algamešu-stone RA 60 31:12 (MB chem.); 3 (var. 6) šár kupri at-ta-bak ana $k\bar{\imath}ri$ I poured into the kiln three (var. six) times 3,600 (measures) of bitumen Gilg. XI 65; (various herb extracts) ana libbi šamni ta-tab-ba-ak Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:30, and passim in these texts, cf. ina 10-šu ta-ba-ki ibid. p. 18 ii 3, and passim; šinta bašilta ana libbi DUB-ak AMT 15,3 i 6, cf. Köcher BAM 240:44, $\frac{1}{3}$ SÌLA A.GEŠTIN.NA ana libbi DUB(var. adds -ak) AMT 41,1 iv 21, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 54:11, wr. ana libbi ta-tab-ba-ak AMT 49,6 r. 7, [ana libbi(?) GI.S]AG. KUD GI.DÙG.GA Ì.GIŠ ta-tab-bak Köcher BAM 248 i 52, cf. ana libbi hulijam ... DUB-ak AMT 9,1:35, and passim, possibly to šapāku.

e) to pour oil, medication, magic potions, etc., over someone: allû habannat [ša] šamna ṭāba malât ana ta-pa-ki ana [qaqqa]dika ušširti (see habannatu usage a) EA 34:51 (let. from Alašia), cf. šamna tāba ana $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ am $\bar{e}li$ DUB-ak KAR 178 r. vi 42 (hemer.), for other refs. see qaqqadu mng. 1a-4'; NIN.DINGIR Ì.DU₁₀.GA ana SAG.DU NA₄ si-ka-ni ša dHepat i-tab-ba-ak Arnaud Emar 6 369:35, cf. (pl.) *i-tab-bu-uk* ibid. 21; x oil ina ūmi PN mētūni ana muhhišu ta-bi-ik VAS 21 22:7, 9, etc. (MA); i.me ina muhhi damē la ni-id-di-bu-ú-ku ana bēl ṭābti la $nit\bar{u}r\hat{u}$ did we not pour oil upon wounds (lit. blood) and did we not become (your) benefactors? BM 132980:17 (unpub. NA let., courtesy A. R. Millard); mê kasî sekrūti em= mūti ana muhhišu dub-ma iballut pour hot extract of roasted $kas\hat{u}$ upon him and he will recover Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 12; šumma šerru . . . mê ana muhhi libbišu DUB-ak-ma if the baby (does not) when you pour water on its belly Labat TDP 218:13; PA GIŠ.GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA tasal= lag ana IGI ta-tab-bak AMT 74 ii 17, also 18f., Köcher BAM 124 ii 46; the medication ana muhhi īnīšu DUB Köcher BAM 515 i 52, cf. (in broken context) ana qaqqadišu dub-ak ibid. 480 i 22, ana libbi uznišu dub AMT 38,4 ii 9, ana naḥīr šumēlišu DUB-ak RA 15 76 r. 4 and 7, cf. RA 40 114:11; $ina nah \bar{i}r \check{s}u =$ $m\bar{e}li\check{s}u$ DUB-ak you pour (the medication) into its (the horse's) left nostril Köcher BAM 159 v 36; aleqqâkimma hahâ ša utūni díh-mi-nu ša digāri amahhah a-tab-bak ana qaqqad raggati šim-ti-ki I take against you slag from a kiln, soot from a pot, I moisten it and drip it on the head of your evil Maglu III 117, cited as amahhah ina gaggad *şalmi ša tīdi a-tab-bak* KAR 94:40 (Maqlu Comm.); eper šatpi at-bu-ku eli gātija I have

tabāku 1f tabāku 2b

poured earth from a pit over my hand (quotation from unidentified text) Hunger Uruk 50:40 (med. comm.); qīra ana qaqqadiša i-tab-bu-ku they will pour hot bitumen on her head (as punishment) KAV 1 v 76 (Ass. Code § 40); ina muḥḥi ṣalmē šunūti gaṣṣa ta-tab-bak you pour gypsum(?) on these figurines Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 231:48, cf. ibid. 49 and 55.

f) (in transferred mng.) to pour out terror, joy, diseases: li-it-bu-ku ina libbika ri-[šá-t]ú may they pour joy into your heart LKA 95 r. 25, see Biggs Šaziga 20 No. 3; *i-tab-bak hurbāša elišu* she pours shivers of fear on him Kraus AV 194 II 21 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); namurrat kakkē DN u DN₂ ezzūti ša 1-šu 2-šu 3-šu it-bu-ku eli māt Elamti the terrifying splendor of the fierce weapons of Aššur and Ištar which they had poured out over Elam as many as three times Streck Asb. 62 vii 54, cf. namurrat kakkēka ezzūti [ša 1-šu 2-šu 3-šu] ta-at-bu-ku eli māt Elamti ibid. 196 i 3, melam bēlūtija eli KUR GN atbu-uk WO 1 472:25, also WO 2 410 ii 3 (Shalm. III), [mel]ammēšunu ina muhhišunu it-bu-ku Pallis Akîtu pl. 6:31, and see namurratu, me= lammu mng. 1c-2'; idakkuku ina rēši pu= luhtu ša ba'āri elišunu la tab-kàt (the wild donkeys) gamboled out in front without fear of the hunter LKA 62:8 (MA lit.), cf. taab-ka-at puluhtakama eli (wr. ì-lí) mātāti your terror is spread over all lands MDP 18 255:4, see TuL p. 21, see also šahrartu, šahur= ratu, šagummatu; Sargon šalummassu eli *mātāti it-bu-uk* diffused his splendor over all lands Grayson Chronicles 152:3; urid ana nāri it-ta-bak šurīpu īlâ ana nābali himitta it-bu-uk ušīr ana būri it-ta-bak šurīpu īlâ ana nābali himitta it-bu-uk (for translat. see $n\bar{a}balu$ usage b-2') AfO 17 358:20ff.; manga lu'tu eli šīrīja it-bu-ku they (the sorcerers) poured paralysis and rottenness over my body KAR 80 r. 29, and dupl. RA 26 41:3.

2. to spatter, discharge, void (poison, urine, etc.), to spill, pour away, to shed blood, to annul, overturn, void (a tablet of debt) -a) to spatter, discharge, void

(poison, urine, etc.): [ušumgall.mah uš_v(KA×BAD) ì.dub.dub.bu ne.ne : u[šum]gallu ṣīru ta-bi-ik imti elišunu (see imtu mng. 1a) 4R 24 No. 1:30f., cf. qarrādu ta-bi-ik imat [mūti] BA 10/1 p. 106 No. 25 K.3658 r. 10, and dupl. ibid. 107 D.T. 45 r. 5; tab-ka-at-ma zūtu sweat pours (in broken context) SEM 117 ii 6; if a man and a woman lie in a bed and zikaru zēšu it-b[u-uk] AMT 66,2:8, [šumma K λ] \check{s} -š \acute{u} ana $n\bar{a}ri\ it$ -buk if (in his dream) he urinates into a river Dream-book 310 K.3980+ r. ii 13', cf. ibid. 15', 17', 19', šumma šurānu ... š $\bar{\imath}$ = $n\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ $i\check{s}tin$ it-bu-uk CT 39 48 64295:10; for other refs. see $\delta \bar{i} n \bar{a} t u$; [... in] $a \delta a m n i u$ šikari tašagqīšuma ina <šu>burrišu i-tab-baka you give him a potion [of ... mixed] in oil or beer, and he will evacuate through his anus Labat Suse 11 vi 3; šumma šerru la-'-ни kīma aldu sirti īnigu ina libbišu la *i-bi-ma i-tab-bak u šērūšu imtaţţû* if the baby, (that is) the infant, although it sucks the breast as soon as it is born, does not get fat(?) through (sucking) it but it eliminates (the milk) and loses weight Labat TDP 216:1, cf. mala ikkalu ina libbišu la inâhma i-tab-ba-ka ibid. 218:11.

b) to spill, pour away: šumma mû ina bāb bīt amēli tab-ku-ma if water is spilled at the gate of a man's house CT 38 21:1 (SB Alu), also KAR 407 ii 8 (Alu catalog); šumma šahû ana bīt amēli īrubma mê it-bu-uk CT 38 47:43, parallel CT 30 30 K.3:12; $m\hat{e}$ ištu $m\hat{e}$ qāti i-tab-ba-ak he pours the water out of the basin MVAG 41/3 62 ii 21 (NA rit.), cf. (in broken context) DUB-ak BBR No. 68:27 (NA); ÍD Husur ša ultu ullâ mêša šuplu sabtuma ina šarrāni abbēja mamma la is= siršunūtima i-tab-ba-ku Idiglateš the river Husur whose waters from days of yore followed a low course and (which) none of my forefathers had in any way attempted to channel so that it discharged into the OIP 2 114 viii 24 (Senn.); elliptic: inūma nahlum Hagat it-bu-ka-am when the wadi Haqat began to flow (for context see nahallu usage b) ARM 6 4:8; [A.MEŠ ša íD] tabāku 2c tabāku 3a

PN PN₂ it-ta-nab-ba-ku (for ittanabbak) A.MEŠ(!) šá ÍD šá PN₃ PN₄ it-ta-nab-ba-ku PN₂ will channel(?) water from the PN-canal (to irrigate the rented property), PN₄ will channel(?) water from the PN₃-canal BE 9 65:22f.; x ì.GIŠ ša ittija ilqûnim sAG. GÉME it-ta-ba-ak the slave girl has spilled the x oil which they received van Soldt, AbB 12 44:7; difficult: x silver ana gamrim ša mā'ē ta-ba-ki-im gamir has been expended for the costs of "pouring" water (among expenditures en route) TCL 20 155:3 (OA); A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ša GN ina mê tab-ka the fields of GN are lying under water CT 43 59:13 (MB let.).

c) to shed blood: i-tab-ba-ku úš.meš amēlūti they (the lions) shed men's blood Bauer Asb. 87 r. 6, cf. rubû ana bēl amatišu SIG-ah (read $ŠA_6$?) ÚŠ.MEŠ- $Š\acute{u}$ DUB-ak the prince will his adversary, he will shed his blood TCL 6 1:6 (SB ext.); dami tappēšu it-ta-ba-ak he has shed the blood of his companion Šurpu II 49; [the red wool] on her (the goddess's) [front] damu ša surri $ša\ tab-ku-u-ni$ is the blood of the heart(?) which was shed KAR 143:43, dupl. 219:17 (Marduk Ordeal), see Livingstone, SAA 3 34; damē kūm damē la ta-ta-ba-ka-a-ni (you swear that) you will wreak vengeance (lit. shed blood for blood) Wiseman Treaties 257; damē ša nakrūte . . . a-ta-ba-ak Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 ii 16 (NA oracles for Esarh.); $k\hat{\imath}$ ta-bi-ikdami GN āl šarrūtišu umašširma like one who has shed blood he abandoned GN, his royal city TCL 3 150; ul ibši šarrāqu ta-[bi-i]k dame Streck Asb. 260 ii 22; my heart beats kīma etli ta-pi-ik dame ša ina susê idiššīšu ittanallaku like (that of) a man who has shed blood (and) who moves about in the swamps alone ZA 43 18:69 (SB lit.), cf. (in broken context) ta-bi-ik da-mi CT 46 46:12 (Sar. Legend); ur.mud.dub.dub ^dNin.ezen.na.ke: kal-bu ta-bi-ik úš ša ^dNin-EZEN blood-shedding dog of DN KAR 54:9f.; imaggar mušhuššu amēlu habbātu tabi-ik d[a-mi ...] can the dragon and the robber who sheds blood come to an agreement? JTVI 29 84:14 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. (in I/3) mut(text hu)-tab-bi-ik martum constantly spitting poison ibid. 12 (Kedorlaomer text), see MVAG 21 94 and Brinkman PKB 80, coll. W. G. Lambert; habbātu šarrāqu lu ša hītu ihtû damī it-bu-ku Borger Esarh. 102 § 68 I 2; $\bar{a}lu \ dam\bar{u}\check{s}unu \ i$ -tab-ba-ku the city (i.e., its inhabitants) will shed their blood AnSt 5 106:134a (Cuthean Legend); [he desired?] [...]-sa(or ir, or i]n)-ti šalamtija uta-ba-ak úš. meš-ia (in broken context) CT 51 212:5, cf. ibid. 10 (SB lit.); note for therapeutic purpose: ina NA₄.ZÚ pūtašu teṣṣīma ÚŠ-*šu ta-tab-bak* you slash his (the patient's) forehead with an obsidian blade, let his blood flow Köcher BAM 323:95; with napištu: ana ta-ba-ak napištija ik-[pu-ud(?) ...] Lambert BWL 288 K.2765 r. 14; for other refs. see napištu mng. 1a-3'.

- d) to annul, overturn, void (a tablet of debt): $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}arrum\ \check{h}ubull\bar{\imath}\ it$ -bu-ku because the king has annulled the debts PBS 7 113:16 (OB let.), see Stol, AbB 11 113:8, cf. $\check{s}\bar{e}rt\bar{\imath}$ lit-bu-uk Borger, Or. NS 54 23 K.2438+:39; it-bu-uk $m\bar{a}[na]\check{h}ta\check{s}in$ he drove out their fatigue (with comm. ma-na-a \check{h} -t[a] // mursu fatigue // sickness) Lambert BWL 54 r. line g (Ludlul III).
- 3. to cast aside, cast off, to spread, scatter (enemies, enemy corpses), to shed, scatter hair, leaves, to spend the strength of a person, a $\lim b - a$) to cast aside, cast off weapons: ummān dūrika ana pani um= *mān nakrika kakkīša i-ta-ba-ak* the troops of your fortress will throw away their weapons in the face of the troops of your enemy YOS 10 50:7, cf. ibid. 6, also YOS 10 26 ii 19, 41:50 (all OB ext.), CT 31 15 K.7929:15, 19:22 (both SB ext.); ummānum irrurma kakkīša i-ta-ba-ak (see arāru B) yos 10 24:41 (OB ext.), cf. ummānī kakkēša i-tab-bak KAR 153 obv.(!) 22 (SB ext.); māt rubê šubassu unakkarma [...] ana pan ummān nakri i-tab-bak CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:9, also (with mat nakri) ibid. 11 (SB ext.); it-bu-ka-an-ni u $\bar{i}si$ = pannī (Marduk) cast me aside but picked

tabāku 3b tabāku 4

me up (again) Ugaritica 5 162:38; uncert.: [at]-ta-bak $un\bar{u}tu$ Gilg. XI 298.

- b) to spread, scatter enemies, enemy corpses: šalmāt qurādīšunu sēra rapšu umalli sītat ummānātišunu ina rihķi atbu-uk I filled the vast steppe with the bodies of their warriors, the rest of their troops I scattered with a devastating blow Iraq 25 54:34 (Shalm. III), cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Adadelišunu rihilta ušaznin ina hirīsi at-bu-ukšú-nu šalmāt gurādīšunu sēra rapšu umalli like Adad, I let a devastating downpour rain down on them, I swept them off in a moat (and) filled the vast steppe with the bodies of their warriors 3R 7 i 46; sītat ummānišunu ana íd GN [a]t-bu-uk the rest of their troops I threw in the river GN WO 1 57 i 21 (both Shalm. III); sābē ma'dūti ina $k\bar{a}pi \, \check{s}a \, \check{s}ad\hat{e} \, at\text{-}bu\text{-}uk \, I \, \text{flung}(?) \, \text{many (en-}$ emy) soldiers from the cliff of the mountain AKA 308 ii 42; *ištu birīt* KUR GN *adi* íD GN₂ pagrīšunu at-bu-uk from the midst of Mount GN as far as the river GN₂ I strewed their bodies AKA 324 ii 83, cf. ina šadê GN pagrīšunu DUB-uk AKA 306 ii 36 (all Asn.); kīma dabdē Irra tab-kàt šalamtu corpses were thrown around as (after) the carnage caused by a plague Streck Asb. 214 r. 9.
- c) to shed, scatter: as a lioness who is bereft of her cubs turns hither and you ibaqqam u i-tab-bak (var. abaqqam a-ta-baka) qun[nuntu p]irtu tears out and scatters(?) its (var. I tear out and scatter(?) my) curled hair Gilg. VIII ii 21, var. from STT 15 r. 15, see von Soden, ZA 53 229, cf. šum= ma şabītu ina eqel ugar āli še.dù ibaq= qam u i-tab-bak āla šuāti Adad [irahhis] (see baqāmu mng. 1e) CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 3; $\bar{i}mid\ b\bar{i}na\ it$ -ta- $bak\ \acute{u}$ -ri- $[\check{s}u]\ she\ (Lamaštu)$ leaned against the tamarisk and made it shed its leaves(?) 4R 56 r. iii 35, see 4R Add. pl. 11 K.3377+:35, dupl. KAR 239 ii 11 (Lamaštu), cf. šāru la ṭābu it-ta-bak urēja mehû dannu $qaqqad\bar{\imath} \ uttik$ an evil wind has stripped off my leaves, a severe storm has bent my head JNES 33 274:6 (SB inc.); GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ GURUN-ši-na i-tab-ba-ka the orchards will

- drop their fruit Sm. 851:10 and dupls.; tab-ku erūja ina qaqqarimma my (the date palm's) twigs are shed on the ground Lambert BWL 160 r. 3; annūa hitātūa gillātūa ša kīma hāmī tab-ku-ma elišunu ukabbis my sins, my mistakes, my misdeeds which are spread out like chaff, I have stepped upon them JNES 15 142:57', also JNES 33 284:7; RN ... ana sijāni ša DN īrubma É.DÙ.A ša RN, *šarrim ta-bi-ik īmurma* RN entered the temple of Inšušinak and saw that the chapel of king Tephalki was in ruins MDP 2 p. 120 (pl. 25) No. 2-3:3 (MB Elam); pēl qinni *ša ina qaqqari tab-ku* an egg from a nest that has spilled on the ground AMT 17,5:2.
- d) to drain the strength of a person, a limb: PN, your enemy, and PN₂ are in GN la tallak i-ta-ba-ku-ka do not go there lest they enfeeble you(r position) ARMT 26 303:6, cf. PN i-ta-ab-ba-ku-ma ARM 1 24 + M. 5012 r. 62, see MARI 4 309; (the evil demons) imitti pagrija u šumēl pagrija i-tab-ba-[ku] render limp(?) the right side and the left side of my body AMT 97,1:22, see also mng. 6, and see tabku adj.; šumma kakku EDIN TI it-bu-uk Labat Suse 5 r. 27.
- 4. tubbuku (same mngs. as mng. 1): huh=hiātim immuhhija la tu-ta-ba-ki do not pour vomit over me TCL 18 86:34 (OB let.); bahra tu-tab-bak-ši you pour out hot (soup) for her (the figurine) Köcher BAM 234:18; ša $billati \ u-tab-b[a-ka-am-ma(?) \ldots]$ Labat Suse 11 vi 24 (med.); *šēhtu tušarra* ì.MEŠ *ina* ŠÀ tu-tab-ba-a[k] (see $\check{seh}tu$ usage a) BBR No. 64:11; šamnu ina gulgullē tab-bi-[ka] (var. lu t[ab-ku]) pour oil (var. let oil be poured) into skulls STT 87:17, var. from STT 371:1 (NA hymn), see Livingstone, SAA 3 10; $m\hat{e}$ [ša ina libbišunu] riggē annûte tu-ta-bi-kuni the water into which you poured these aromatics Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:24; in transferred mng.: šaptāša zigziggumma útab-ba- $ka m\bar{u}[ta]$ her (Lamaštu's) lips are a gale, they disseminate death 4R 58 iii 39 (Lamaštu II); see also 5R 50, in lex. section; šamûm ša rītim ... mu-ta-bi-ku hurbāšim (Papulegarra) rain for the pasture, who

tabāku 5 tabāku 8c

pours out the hoarfrost (possibly I/3) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 14 (OB lit.).

5. tubbuku (same mngs. as mng. 2): if a sick man eats food ina libbišu la uššab DUB-ka (but) it does not stay in his stomach, he regurgitates it Labat TDP 156:10, ef. akalu ša ikkalu ina libbišu la inâh ishurma DUB-ka (if) the food he eats does not settle in his stomach, (but) he gets rid of it again ibid. 172 r. 9, cf. if whatever he ina libbišu la inâh baltamma ana *šuburrišu ú-tab-bak* does not settle in his stomach, he evacuates it undigested Köcher BAM 156:2; arkišu pāšu šamna tu= $mall\bar{a}ma$ ú-tab-ba-kam-ma $ina[e\check{s}(?)]$ afterward you fill his mouth with oil, so that he has a bowel movement and recovers Hunger Uruk 44:13; if a man is affected in his chest and dama ú-tab-ba-ka he evacuates blood Labat TDP 234:32, also ibid. 100:4, cf. AMT 53,9:5; šumma amēlu ina šīnātišu dama ú-tab-ba-kam JNES 33 337:31, šumma amēlu ina ušarišu dama ú-tab-ba-ka Köcher BAM 159 i 9, parallel ibid. 182 i 6 and 396 iv 3; šumma amīlu ina šuburrišu dama ú-tabba-ka Köcher BAM 99:27 and 30 and dupl. 152 iii 8 and 11, also 94 r. 7, 95:29, cf. rupušta ina *šuburrišu ú-tab-ba-ka* ibid. 96 iii 16; *šumma* amēlu inātma lu nīta lu šarka lu nikmatu ša šuburri marși ú-tab-ba-ka (see $n\bar{\imath}tu$) Köcher BAM 159 ii 49, also ibid. iii 10; if a man has no desire for food and drink (except) for drinking a lot of cold water iparru ina šuburrišu uš-šú sig, ú-tab-bakam he vomits (and) discharges yellow matter(?) from his rectum (and) penis Köcher BAM 578 i 29; šumma ur'udu dama \dot{u} -tab-bak if the trachea discharges blood Boissier Choix 70 Sm. 283:4, also (with rupuštu) ibid. 3 (SB ext.); šumma kalbu ana pan amē= li zēšu ukkupiš ú-tab-[bak] if a dog evacuates its excrement right in front of a man CT 38 50:55 (SB Alu); šumma [immerum] par= šam mādam ú-ta-ab-ba-ka-am if the sheep evacuates a lot of excrement YOS 10 47:24 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); in broken context: if the front legs of the malformed

animal [...] tu-ub-bu- $k\grave{a}$ KUB 29 12 ii 6, see Leichty Izbu p. 209; [x].MEŠ $etl\bar{u}tu$ tu-ub-bu-ka RI [...] (parallel: $[ar]d\bar{a}ti$ ina $maštak\bar{\iota}=$ šina tubbuhu $k\bar{\imath}[ma$...] the women are slaughtered in their chambers like [...]) LKU 43:6.

- 6. tubbuku to render limp(?): ša šīrīja uzaqqituninni sag.KI-iá usabbitu šer'ānija iksû pit-ri-ia5 ú-tab-bi-ku (the sorcerers) who have caused pain to my flesh, have seized my forehead, paralyzed my muscles, rendered my limp(?) KAR 80 r. 27, dupl. RA 26 41 r. 1, and see tabku adj. and tubbuku; obscure: a-wi-le-e ša aṭrudakku muškênū tu-bu-ku-um ú-ltal-bi-ik-šu-nu-ti napištum ula ibašši the people I have sent to you are poor, I them completely, there is no livelihood(?) (for them) Kraus, AbB 5 166:8, cf. mala tu-bu-ka-at Genouillac Kich 2 51 r. 4, see Kupper, RA 53 181.
- 7. II/2 to crumble, collapse: the top of the temple had sagged ut-tab(var. -ta)-bi-ka $m\bar{e}l\hat{a}\check{s}u$ its high parts had crumbled VAB 4 254 i 22 (Nbn.); [...u]t-tab-ba-ku KUR.MEŠ íD.[MEŠ ...] (in broken context) BA 5 691 No. 44:8 (SB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert).
- 8. III to cause to spatter, to cause to shed, to make throw away, cast aside (causative to mngs. 2 and 3) a) to cause to spatter (causative to mng. 2a): \acute{u} - $\acute{s}a$ -at-ba-ak- $\acute{s}u$ im-ta [...] (in broken context) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 iv 17 (OB lit.).
- b) to cause to shed (causative to mng. 2b): napištašu ú-šat-bak-šu(var. omits -šu) I will make him lay down his life Lambert BWL 32:59 (Ludlul I).
- c) to make throw away, cast aside (causative to mng. 3): $kakk\bar{\imath}ka$ ú-ša-at-ba-ak-ka (your enemy) will cause you to lay down your weapons YOS 10 45:18, cf. ibid. 19 (OB ext.), cf. nakra $kakk\bar{\imath}šu$ tu-šat-bak-šú CT 31 35 r. 6, also ibid. 28:15, parallel KAR 148 ii 33, also CT 30 23 K.8178 + 24 Rm. 2,106 obv.(!) 4 and 14; nakru šallat $elq\hat{u}$ ú-šat-bak-an-ni the enemy will cause me to abandon the booty

tabāku 9a tabāku 11b

I took KAR 428:30; [...] \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -bi-ik Iraq 13 23:3 (Tigl. III).

- 9. IV to be heaped up, to be poured out or into, to be discharged (passive to mngs. 1 and 2a) – a) to be heaped up: $\check{s}e$ 'um $i[na] ah n\bar{a}rim la it-[t]a-ab-ba-ak$ the barley must not be piled up on the bank of the TCL 17 9:11; 40 (sìla) ittû ša ana river kuprim it-ta-ab-ku 100 (sìla) ittû ša ana li-[ib-bi] elippātim it-ta-ab-ku forty silas of crude bitumen which have been stored (to be rendered) into refined bitumen, one hundred silas of crude bitumen which have been stored in the boats YOS 5 231:5f. (both OB); [ina bīti]ja ba-as ittašpak ipir it-ta- $\langle at \rangle$ -bak(see bassu) BRM 4 6:7 (SB lament.).
- b) to be poured into (passive to mng. 1d): $i\check{s}tu$ MN ... ina UD.2[5.KAM] u ina UD.26.KAM 2 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ UD-mi [...] la it-ti-bi-ik in MN on the 25th and 26th, for two days, no [...] was poured daily(?) KAJ 306a:4 (MA), cf. $i\check{s}tu$ MN UD.27.KAM ... i.MEŠ \hat{u} $[\check{s}im(?)]$ - $\check{s}a$ -al-lu-um(?) ana IGI it-ta-ba-ak ibid. 11, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 14.
- c) to be poured out (in transferred mng., passive to mng. 1f): it-ta-bi-ik-šu hattu fright came over him Winckler Sar. pl. 34:111, cf. hattu u puluhtu elišunu it-ta-bi-ik-ma Borger Esarh. 58 v 29, hattu puluhtu eli GN kališun it-ta-bi-ik-ma OIP 2 82:41 (Senn.); it-ta-at-ba-ak namurratum šakin qū=lum (see namurratu) RA 46 88:3 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. it-ta-at-bak šahurratu šakin qū[lu] CT 15 39 ii 23 (SB recension), šahurrātum it-ta-ba-ka YOS 10 36 iv 7 (OB ext.), šahurratu it-ta-bi-ik elišun TCL 3 40, cf. šahurratu it-ta-bi-ik-šu-nu-ti-ma ibid. 251 (Sar.).
- d) to be discharged (passive to mng. 2a): naḥallu ša ina libbi jarḥu it-ta-ba-ku-u-ni the wadi which flows into the pool ADD 414:26, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 3; šumma... martu ṣalimtu ina pīšu it-tab-ka if black bile is discharged out of his mouth PBS 2/2

104:8 (MB physiogn.); $k\bar{\imath}ma~z\bar{u}ti~nakkapti~na-at-bi-ka-ni~$ drip away like sweat from the brow Ugaritica 5 17:39.

- 10. IV to be annulled, to be cast aside, to collapse (passive to mngs. 2d and 3) a) to be annulled (passive to mng. 2d): PN bought the garden *ištu pūt mātim īliluma u kunukkātum it-ta-ab-ka* after the (people in the) country had been cleared and the sealed documents had been discarded TCL 10 40A: 20, see Kraus Verfügungen 31ff.; *šēressu lit-ta-bi-ik* may his sin be dissipated Šurpu IV 78, also V-VI 185, LKA 29c r. 4.
- b) to be cast aside, to collapse (passive to mng. 3): pitiqtu it-ta-ab-ba-ak-ma eššeta līpušu if the clay wall collapses, let them make a new one AfO 24 90:40 (MB Elam); KUR.GAL hargallūša it-tab-ba-ku the lock of the great mountain will fall down ACh Adad 19:36; [...] = GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ it-tab-ba-ku the weapons will be thrown down 2R 47 K.4387 r. v 60 (comm.); kakkī nakrišu [i]t-tab-ba-ku-ú will the weapons of his enemy be laid down? Craig ABRT 1 81:20 (tamītu, coll. W. G. Lambert).
- 11. IV/3 to spill out, spread out, to become limp, powerless a) to spill out: ina muḥḥi bēl Bābili it-ta-na-at-ba-ku-ni ḥasḥastu šurmēni u burāši the needles(?) of cypress and fir shower upon the Lord of Babylon Lambert Love Lyrics 118 K.6082+col. A 10; šumma nīš rēš ḥašî ša imitti u šumēli it-ta-na-at-bak CT 31 39 ii 26, also cited, wr. it-ta-at-ba-ka CT 20 1:5 (catalog), wr. it-ta-na-at-ba-ku CT 41 42:1 (comm.).
- b) in transferred mng.: [e.sí]r.ra gin e.sír.ra šú.[šú]: sūqi ittanallak ina sullâ it-ta-na-at-bak (the demon) roams the streets, spills out into the alleys CT 17 3:24; ab.sag.gá.ta mu.un.da.ab.šú.šú.ne (var. mu.un.da.ab.sù.sù.[x]): ša ina apti muḥḥi it-ta-na-at-ba-ku (the demon) who spills through the upper window CT 17 35:76f., var. from dupl. von Weiher Uruk 3 r. 8f., cf. ab.ba šú.šú: ina apāti ta-at-ta-na-at-ba-ku ibid. 6:8, sila.

tabāku 11c tabalātu

a gin.gin ab.ba šú.šú: mut-tal-lik su-qí mut-ta-at-bi-ik a-pa-a-ti CT 16 31:103f., um.me.da sila.a i.lu šú.šú.dè: tārīti ina sūqi ina nubê it-ta-na-at-bak the nurse stumbles about the street wailing RA 33 104:30; nim.gír.gin, mu.un. gír.gír.re sig nim bí.in.šú.šú: kīma birqi ittanabriq eliš u šapliš it-ta-na-atbak (the headache) flashes like lightning, spreads everywhere (lit. above and below) CT 17 19:3f.; they became frightened and ina elippēti urbāte ana tâmdi it-tab-ku (var. $\bar{u}ridu$) took to the sea in reed boats (i.e., 3R 8 ii 77 (Shalm. III), for vars. see Hulin, Iraq 25 64; on the night of the fourth an extremely strong wind blew maškanāti gabbu mi[hû] ibašši uttass[ihi] nišē iptalhu adann[iš] sīsê ina libbi ahā[iš] it-ta-at-bu-ku so that the storm tore down all the tents, people became very afraid, the horses were huddled together CT 53 197:12 (NA), see SAA 5 249.

c) to become limp, powerless: $is\bar{\imath}q$ ik=ri it-ta-at-ba-ka $id\bar{a}[\check{s}u]$ he had difficulty breathing, his arms became powerless AfO 19 52:154 (prayer to Ištar).

In view of the wide range of meanings of the verb, it is probable that two or even three verbs coalesced in $tab\bar{a}ku$. Just as $ab\bar{a}ku$ B "to turn upside down," "to overturn" has been separated from $ab\bar{a}ku$ A, those meanings of $tab\bar{a}ku$ which are best subsumed under "turning upside down" may have to be separated from the others and considered to belong, as a secondary stem, to $ab\bar{a}ku$; some references, which are ambiguous in form (Labat TDP 184 r. 23, Borger Esarh. 41 i 23), are cited $ab\bar{a}ku$ B, see also discussion there. See also $\S ap\bar{a}ku$.

In LKA 22:12f. read [...ud]u.šár.šár hé.gál [um].ta [hé.en].du_8.d[u_8]: [...]-[ħu udu].NITÁ.MEŠ du-šu-u hé-gál-lum tup-pu-[uš] nu-uh-šú, see tapāšu.

tābalānu (or tabbālānu, tablānu) s.; thief, pilferer; NB; cf. tabālu.

ina ūmu mukinnu lu bātiq PN uktinnu $lu~kaspa~lu~hurar{a}$ sa $ina~qar{a}tar{e}~{
m PN}_2~tab{-}la{-}nu$ u PN3 kutimmi tab-la-nu imhuru when a witness or an informer testifies that PN has received either silver or gold from PN₂, (a known) pilferer, and from PN₃, the goldsmith, (also a known) pilferer YOS 6 191:4, also ibid. 214:4f.; ša PN LÚ ta-ba-la-a $nu iqb\hat{u} umma an\bar{a}ku u PN_2 kaspu \dots k\hat{i}$ nitbalu the statement PN, a (known) pilferer, has made, saying: When PN2 and I took the silver (from the income of the temple) YOS 6 235:1; pūt mukinnūtu ša PN PN $_2$ $na\check{s}i$ $\check{s}a$ ina GUB.ZU- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ PN $_3$ LÚ taba-la-a-nu . . . hurāṣa . . . ana PN ana kaspi id-di-nu-na- $\check{s}\check{u}(!)$ PN₂ guarantees the testimony concerning PN, (namely) that in his (PN2's) presence PN3, (a known) pilferer, had sold gold to PN YOS 6 175:3; if they do not bring (the men guaranteed for) and hand (them) over, they will deliver to Eanna one mina of silver instead of the silver bowl which disappeared from the temple u ta-ab-la-nu ubta'u and the thief will be sought YOS 7 170:18; note šarrāgān ana níg.ga Ezi[da] $k\hat{\imath}$ $\bar{\imath}rubu \dots u$ ta-ba-ra-[a]n šanûtu ... [...] íL-ú when thieves entered the treasury of Ezida and other thieves removed(?) [...] Sachs-Hunger Diaries -105 A r. 25.

Renger, JAOS 91 501ff.

tabalātu s.; (a foodstuff); OA.

šikram sí-ku-ú mišlum mazītum mišlum ta-ba-lá-tum beer, -s, half mazītu-beer, half t. CCT 5 33a:22; 1 DUG ana marnu=ātim 2 DUG ta-ba-lá-tim iddinu one karpatu-measure (of wheat?) for marnuātu-beer, they delivered two karpatu-measures of t. KT Hahn 35:10, cf. ibid. 18, 2 DUG ša mazītim 2 DUG ša ta-ba-lá-tim iddinu HUCA 40 65 L29-601:10; 4 na-ru-uq aršātim ša <ta>-ba-lá-tim iddinu CCT 6 40a:5; naruq qēmam ša ta-ba-lá-tim VAS 26 124:8.

Probably a special type of processed cereal. For a suggested cognate, Hitt. tawal

tabālu tabālu la

"a type of beer," possibly from a byform tawaland-, see von Schuler, AOAT 1 321f., von Soden, ZA 66 139.

tabālu v.; 1. to take away, to carry off, to lead away, 2. to take away illegally or by force, 3. (in various specialized mngs.), 4. (in astron.) to enter a period of invisibility, to disappear, 5. II to take away, 6. III (causative to mngs. 1 and 2), 7. IV to be removed (passive to mngs. 1 and 2); from OAkk. on; I itbal – itabbal – tabil (note that in OA tabālu and tabil serve as inf. and stative of (w)abālu), I/2, I/3, II, III, IV; wr. syll. and TùM, in colophons also BAL and IR; cf. tābalānu, tablu.

[ga].ga = túm.ma = $bab\bar{a}lu$ (text KI.MIN) ma-ru-u, ga = túm = KI.MIN ba-am-tu, ir = túm = KI.MIN KI.MIN KI.MIN, ta-ba-lu KI.MIN Emesal Voc. III 4ff.; tùm = MIN (= a-ru-[u]) ša ta-b[a(!)-li] Antagal VIII 92; [NIM] = [a]-[ba]-[l]u, [ta]-ba-lu, e-[ke]-mu, tu-mu VAT 10754 i 1'ff. (text similar to Idu); bu- bu Búr = ta-ba-lu A VIII/2:191; bal = ta-ba-lu Erimhuš V 189.

un.gugá ù.bi.tab á.ág dEn.líl dEn.ki. ke_x(KID) šu.na ķé.en.da.ab.túm.túm.mu: liṣṣib appūna tēret Enlil u Ea qa-at-sa lit-bal may he (Anu) give her in addition Enlil's and Ea's power of command and may she accept (it) TCL 6 51:21f., see RA 11 147:11; giš.gi [...] šám gi.bi: itbal-mi apu šīm qanîšu did the canebrake take the price of its reed? (for context see šīmu A mng. 1h) Lambert BWL 242 iii 3; dDàra ki.kù.ga.a. ni.šè im.ma.ra.an.túm.ma ki.sikil.la. a.ni im.ma.ra.an.túm.ma: dÉ-a ana ašar tēlilti it-bal-ka ana ašar tēlilti it-bal-ka Ea has taken you away to the place of purification, he has taken you away to the place of purification 4R 25 iv 45ff., also 49ff.; níg.gig.ga á.ba.ba.ke_x(KID) sila. dagal.la ha.ba.an.tùm : maruštu šá emūqī inaššaru ri-bi-tu lit-bal may the city square carry off the sickness which diminishes strength CT 17 32:12f.; šu.zu tùm.ma.ab gìr.zu zi.ga.ab : ta-bal qātka usuh šēpka draw away your hand, remove your foot (go somewhere else) KAR 31 r. 5f.; na. ám. tag. ga níg. ak. a. mu im mu. un.tùm: an-na e-pu-uš šāru lit-bal let the wind carry off the wrong I committed 4R 10 r. 41f., cf. (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4962:5f.; nag.kud.mah.àm a.aé-a in.gíd.i : butuqtu $\check{s}urd\bar{u}tu$ $ma-ku-\acute{u}-ra$ $\acute{u}-\check{s}ar-da$ # $\acute{\text{E}}.$ MEŠ it(!)-bal (see BA 5 617 No. 1a:9f.; [...].ba $šurd\hat{u}$ adj.)

su.lú. u_x .lu pap.hal.la.ta túm.a:[...ina zumri] Lứ mut-tal-li-ki ta-bal-ma take the [...] away from the body of the restless man CT 17 28:62f.

 $et\bar{e}ru=ek\bar{e}mu$, šūzubu, ta-ba-lu CT 18 10 iii 45ff. (syn. list).

1. to take away, to carry off, to lead away -a) in gen. -1' in OAkk.: Šu. NIGIN X KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.BABBAR PN PN₂ it-ba-al in total x silver, the silver of PN, PN₂ has taken away CT 50 72:32, 1 UDU PN it-ba-al BIN 8 139:8; (sheep, barley, etc. and a slave girl) PN it-ba-al MAD 5 10:13, cf. MDP 14 63:9, (in broken context) HSS 10 141:6', CT 50 73 ii 10'.

2' in OA (also to bring along, used in place of forms of $wab\bar{a}lu$): he said "Give me the silver, the price for the merchandise I entrusted to you or have PN come and discuss (the matter) with me" I (answered) KÙ.BABBAR ana GN i-tab-lu They have taken the silver to Kaniš (come, let you and PN discuss the matter) TCL 19 28:14; sú-am ina GN PN ana GN₂ it-ba-al PN took one $s\hat{u}$ -stone along to Kaniš from GN KTS 7a:19; I gave PN five minas of tin for thirty minas of copper of bad quality per (mina of tin) $\delta[\bar{u}tm]a(?)$ i-ta-ba-al and he took (it) away Kienast ATHE 38:18; 5(!) subātē dam= qūtim PN elītam it-ba-al 5 subātē abarniē ina šēpika atta ta-at-ba-al PN has taken (from my shipment) the top pack, five fine garments, you yourself have taken five abarniu-garments from your shipment TCL 20 158:24ff.; x ṣubātē PN it-ba-al CCT 1 25:3, 4, and 6, PN $q\bar{a}ssu$ [i]-ta-ba-al BIN 6 176:20, mimma išû ummeānūšu i-ta-ab-lu BIN 6 195:26; annīšam ana ta-ba-li-šu-nu aš= puršumma i-tab-lu(!)-ni-šu-nu I have sent him (an order) to bring them (the garments) here and they have done so CCT 5 13b:8; $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana šamnim ašqul u šamnam annānu ana eşim i-ta-bulu-šu I have paid one and one-half shekels of silver for oil, but they will take the oil from here (in exchange) for wood TCL 4 102:8; do not return to Kaniš harrān su= $qinnim \ aṣṣ\bar{e}ri\langle ja \rangle \ tab(!)-l\acute{a}(!)-ni-\acute{s}i$

tabālu la tabālu lb

bring it (the wool) here to me by the suqinnu-road JCS 14 2 No. 2:29; našpertaka assērišu i-ta-áb-lu they took your message to him RA 58 120 Sch. 19:19, našpartam $kunukk\bar{\imath}$ ša PN ... habbuluni PN₂ i-ta-áb $l\acute{a}$ -am ICK 2 150:12; $lu \ tupp\bar{u} \dots lu \ tah=$ sisātum ša atta tukalluni lu qabliātum lu $s\acute{u}$ -um-[...] [x]- $k\grave{a}$ lu \acute{u} -du-[up-tum] [x] sig_5 tám ina panīka tab-lá-am u atta tib'amma concerning the tablets or the memoranda that are in your possession, or the containers, or the [...], or the household goods: take (them) along as a tad= miqtu(?) and come here immediately CCT 2 17b:12, cf. $tuppam \ ša \ PN \dots u \ na \ sp[ertam]$ la patītam ša PN₂ ša ēzibakki[m] apputtum i- $p\acute{a}$ -n[i-ki] tab-li-im BIN 6 18:15, cf. ibid. 20.

3' in OB: come, pluck the sheep $k\bar{\imath}ma$ tabtaqma ana GN ta-ab-la-an-ni when you (pl.) have plucked (the sheep), take (the wool) to Larsa to me TCL 18 116:16; aššum šê šuāti qadu hāmīšu ana libbu GN ta-ba-[lim] as for transporting that barley together with its refuse to GN VAS 7 203:23, also ibid. 14 and 29, cf. Kienast Kisurra 178:18, van Soldt, AbB 12 31 r. 18'; še-a [ta]-ab-li-im-ma TCL 1 45:10, cf. x še'am taddinaššimma itba-al CT 29 19:13; x barley ina GIŠ.[MÁ] ana GN it-ba-al he has transported to Babylon by boat A 3524:26, cf. GIŠ.MÁ.HI. A lillikanimma $li-i[t]-ba-lu-ni-i\check{s}-[\check{s}]u$ TCL 17 2:24, cf. ibid. 9:12, also van Soldt, AbB 12 194:12; the storehouse caught fire, the dates are going to waste turdimma li-it-ba-lu-šunu-ti send (fem.) (men) to take them (the dates) away UCP 9 332 No. 7:18; $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ u GIŠ. MÁ.ḤI.A liṣmid ... še'am šuāti li-it-ba-lu*ni-ma* he should get the men and the boats ready so that they can transport that barley to me VAS 7 203:35; anāku arhiš ša= maššammī lu-ut-ba-la-kum I will bring the linseed to you promptly Fish Letters 15:37, see Kraus, AbB 10 15; 4 MÁ-te putrī ... us= qamma ta-ab-lam (see nasāqu A mng. 1a-2') TLB 4 65:5; PN u PN₂ $kan\bar{\imath}k\bar{\imath}$ it-balu-ni-ku-nu-ši-im PN and PN₂ have taken sealed documents to you YOS 2 13:8, see Stol, AbB 9 13, $kan\bar{\imath}k$ 4 ŠE GUR . . . at-ba-lam TCL 18 87:16.

4' in Mari: enūt PN kalaša ištu GN ana libbi GN₂ at-ba-lam-ma ina bīt nasrim aškunši I have brought all of PN's utensils from Sagarātum to Terqa and deposited them in the storehouse(?) ARM 3 17:11; note referring to captives: 3 awīlū GN [š]a inūma PN ana GN₂ it-ba-lu-šu-nu-ti ištu maḥar RN innabitūnim u eriššīšunu il=likūnim three men from GN, who escaped from RN while PN was taking them to GN₂ and came to me naked ARM 6 37:8.

- 5' in MB: 3 GUD ritti PN ībuk PN₂ LÚ errēšu ana ūm rēš eqli maḥāṣi it-bal-ma ḥarba ina GIŠ.KAK i-il ḥarba itti PN₃ GAL zarātišu [... P]N(?) it-bal (see ḥarbu A mng. 1c) Peiser Urkunden 96:8 and 11, cf. (in fragm. context) GIŠ.MEŠ ana ti-e-x ta-ba-al l[i-i]t-ba-al PBS 1/2 73:18f. (MB let.).
- **6'** in lit.: *šipir tāḥazi it-ba-la ana Ea Ninšiku* (see *tāḥazu* usage a-4') RA 46 34 ii 34 (SB Epic of Zu), see Saggs, AfO 33 17:87 and 19:126.
- b) to take what belongs to oneself -1'in OA: KÙ.BABBAR šašqilšuma . . . šumma mimma iqabbi šugariâm ša Aššur litmāma u *li-it-ba-al-šu* make him pay the silver, and if he is going to argue, have him take an oath by the emblem of Aššur, so that he may take it (legally) KTS 13b:20; your textiles came down from the palace without deduction $17 \, sub\bar{a}t\bar{u} \dots ja$ uttum š λ -ba 5 şubātū urdunim 12 şubātū ta-áb-lu 17 garments were mine, out (of these) (only) five garments came down (from the palace), twelve garments were taken (as tax) TuM 1 19b:13; difficult: $lu \, \check{s}a \, naruq \, PN \, lu$ šaltātūa ša libbi PN ... ma-lá lá ta-ba-li-kà gumuršina whether they are (goods) belonging to PN's naruqqu-capital or investments of mine due in cash which are owed by PN — settle these (assets) so that he

tabālu 1b tabālu 1b

may not take them away from(?) you CCT 2 45b:14.

2' in OB, Mari, Elam: if a man who has brought the ceremonial marriage gift to the house of his father-in-law and has handed over the *terhatu*-payment declares to his father-in-law "I will not marry your daughter" abi mārtim mimma ša ibbablušum i-tab-ba-al (var. [it-tab]-b[a-al]) (then) the father of the girl may take (legally) whatever was brought to him CH § 159:46; niplātim ša innadnušum i-tab-ba-al (for context see nipiltu usage b) CH § 41:62, bīt mubbirišu i-tab-ba-al CH § 2:56, cf. mub= biršu $b\bar{\imath}ssu$ i-tab-ba-al ibid. 45, also § 26:12, cf. (in difficult context) PN bīssu i-ta-ba-al VAS 13 71:10 (tablet) and 71a:14 (case); PN bought from PN₂ $\frac{2}{3}$ SAR É.DÙ.A *ittir imaț=* tīma [i]-ta-ba-al (var. ittir imattīma i-ta-di) x plot, be it more or less he will take (it) over TCL 10 18A:3, var. from 18B:2; PN has given an orchard to PN2 his wife aššatam $\check{s}anar{\imath}tam$ ihhazma $kir\hat{a}m$ $ann\hat{a}m$ PN_2 i-taba-al if PN takes another wife, PN₂ will take this orchard MDP 24 380:16; ina dīnim ile'īšunūtima eqlam u še.ba pn i-ta-ba-al (see $le^{\lambda}\hat{u}$ mng. 2a) CT 8 42a:11, cf. the silver which you sent me kunukkū ul <ša>-al-mu $ma\ ut\bar{e}rakkum\ |t|a-ba-lum\ ta-at-ba-al$ the seals not being intact I have returned to you, you have taken it back TCL 1 48:9; ajumma ana eqlišu u kirîšu ta-ba-lim izzaz somebody may be ready to take over his field and his garden YOS 2 145:6, see Stol, AbB 9 145; x kaspam sattukkam $\check{s}a$ PN u PN $_2$ PN₃ aššum nēbahšu ša eqlim ... ša ahišu iddinu it-ba-al (see nēbehu B) CT 4 22c:9; idī elippika še'am ša gātika ta-ba-al as rent for your boat take the barley which is at your disposal TCL 1 37:25; mikissu i-ta-abba-al he will take his share of the yield (of the land rented from the palace) BE 6/2 9:8, cf. (the dates) mākisum i-ta-ba-al VAS 16 130:17; suluppī mala ina kirîm ibbaššû ana kaspika ta-ba-al instead of your silver take all the dates that will grow in the orchard CH § A 13, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 34; inūma PN tuppašu ušehpû še'am gamram ša ana kāri ušēribu ilgēma it-ba-al when PN had caused the invalidation of his tablet, he took all the barley he had stored in the $k\bar{a}ru$ and carried (it) BE 6/2 52:14, cf. ibid. 53:26, 54:26; (a field) PN u PN₂ ana esip [ta-ba]-[al] $iz\bar{u}[zu]$ VAS 8 74:13, and see $es\bar{e}pu$ mng. 1a-2'; dumu.a.ni ba.ab.túm.mu: mārašu i-tab-bal (the family will give compensation to the man who paid the wet nurse and) take its child back Ai. III iii 57, cf. [amassu i-t]a-balAi. II iv 46', gusānam ublamma amtam it-ba-al CT 33 49b:10; in Sum. formulation: u₄ kù mu.un.tùm. ma dumu.ni ba.an.túm.mu YOS 8 78:8 and see Kienast Kisurra 1 95ff. and 118; ta-ab-li suhāram lu māruki take the boy, let him be your child (declaration of a mother unable to pay the wet nurse) VAS 7 10:10; when the mother dies SAG.GÉME $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ ša i-ta-ba-lu her sons will take back the slave girl UET 5 95:14; amassa it-ba-al ù amtī iktala she took back her slave girl but kept mine Kraus AbB 1 27:42; inūma ittūram aššassu i-ta-|ab-ba-al| when he (the first husband) returns (from captivity), he may take back his wife (who has borne the second husband a son) Goetze LE § 29 B ii 7; if a slave girl of the palace has given her child to a $mu\check{s}k\bar{e}nu$ to be brought up māram lu mārtam ... ekallum i-ta-ab(var. omits -ab)-ba-al the palace takes back the child, male or female ibid. § 34 B ii 21 and A iii 12; PN brought a boy to my house inan= na PN it-ba-al- $\check{s}u$ now he has taken him back ARM 2 54 r. 6'; ištu ūmī mādūtim ina ekallim še.ba u síg.ba imahhar inanna *šarrum* še.ba-*šu u* síg.ba-*šu it-ba-al* he used to receive food and clothing allowances from the palace for a long time, now the king has withdrawn his food and clothing allowances TCL 7 54:8; difficult: by the time you pay me my silver *šarrum* kunukkātim ša hubullim uheppi ūmū ittal= $ku[ma] kasp\bar{\imath} ta-ba-al$ the king will have invalidated the debt contracts, much time tabālu le tabālu le

has gone by, so keep my silver TCL 1 15:20, see Kraus Verfügungen 74.

- 3' in Nuzi: PN gave his daughter ${}^{\rm f}{\rm PN}_2$ to PN $_3$ in adoption as daughter and kallatu~u PN $_3$ x še.meš u x Gín kù.babbar ... $[k\bar{\imath}]ma~ter\dot{\imath}ati\dot{s}u~\dot{s}a~{}^{\rm f}{\rm PN}_2~\ll ana\gg~[a-n]a~{\rm PN}$ sum- $din~\dot{u}~i$ -ta-bal~ and PN $_3$ has given x barley and x silver as ${}^{\rm f}{\rm PN}_2$'s $ter\dot{\imath}atu$ to PN and taken (her) away JEN 433:25.
- 4' in MB, NB: šarru iddina šarrumma it-ta-ba-[al] the king has given, now the king has taken away CT 22 247:27 (MB let.); 6 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR takpūru ultu bīti rabû...PN u PN₂ ana PN₃ aḥišunu rabû it-ta-bal-' PN and PN₂ have taken from PN₃, their elder brother, six minas of silver as compensation for the large house Dar. 379:37.
- 5' in omens: ša taṣbatu tanaššâmma ta-ta-a[b-bal] you will keep and take away what you have seized RA 27 142:14 (OB ext.); bēl ri-ib-be-et awīlim bīt awīlim i-ta-ba-al the man's creditor will take over the man's house ibid. 20.
- c) to remove: ištēn bāba ušēribšima um= taṣṣi it-ta-bal agâ rabâ ša qaqqadiša ammēni atû ta-at-bal agâ rabâ ša qaqqadija he (the doorkeeper) bade her (Ištar) enter the first door and (and) removed the great crown from her head - "Why have you, doorkeeper, removed the great crown from my head?" CT 15 45:42f. (Descent of Ištar), cf. ibid. 45f., 48f., 51f., 46:54f., 57f., and 60f.; ina UD.15.KAM nasmattašu ta-tab-bal 15th day you remove his poultice Köcher BAM 547 iv 11 (= AMT 25,4:8); you dry fish quliptašunu unūt libbišunu ta-tab-bal tušab= you remove their scales (and) innards(?), dry (them) Köcher BAM 497 ii 18 and dupl. 494 ii 15, cf. [...] dumuqšina ta-tabbal ibid. 480 i 50 (= AMT 2,1 obv.(!) 5), (in broken context) ibid. 578 iii 43, AMT 5,7:2, 40,5:11; if a man's head has kurāru-eczema kurāršu tugallab laqlaqtašu ta-tab-bal (see laqlaqtu)
- Köcher BAM 156:27, dupl. ibid. 494 iii 25; note in transferred mng.: it-bal a-mi-ra-šin (var. a-mir-ši-na) iptete nešmāja (see nešmû mng. 1b) Lambert BWL 52:19 (Ludlul III); cut off his wings liţţulma kappāšu lit-ba-la zikir $p\bar{i}\dot{s}u$ may he (Anzû) look at his wings, may they render him speechless RA 46 36 iii 12 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. AfO 33 22 i 12; šumma . . . ubānātišu ina pīšu šaknama t[a-ta]b-bal-ma ana pīšu utâr imâtma if his fingers are stuck in his mouth and when you remove (them) he puts (them) back into his mouth, he will die Labat TDP 234:27, cf. ibid. 92:26 and 98:50; uncert.: šumma izbu uzun imittišu «u 150-šú» tab-la-at ... šumma izbu uzun šumēlišu «u 15-šú» tab-la-at Leichty Izbu XI 18 and 19; pilaqqu ubluni qanâti it-ba-lu kirassa ubluni sag.gul itba-lu they brought a spindle, (and) they took away the arrows, they brought a hair clasp, (and) they took away the mace(?) KBo 1 11 r.(!) 16f., see Güterbock, ZA 44 122.
- d) to sweep away (said of wind, water): enūma kisirtu šî lu ennahu u mīlu i-ta-ba-lu when that quay wall becomes dilapidated or a flood carries it away AOB 1 74:17, cf. enūma dūru šû ušalbaruma ennaḥu u lu mīlu i-tab-ba-lu-uš ibid. 78:7; the quay wall ša ina mê īnahuma mīlu ana šâšu pūlīšu u agurrīšu it-ba-lu (var. it-bal-lu) which had become weakened by the waters and whose limestone and baked bricks the spring flood had swept away AOB 1 74:8, var. from ibid. 72:28 (all Adn. I), cf. $ab\bar{u}bu$ ta-ba-li ACh Supp. Sin 22 ii 6; tānēḥīja lit-ba-lu sebet šārū may the seven winds carry off my weariness Bab. 7 142 r. 13, also LKA 29 r. 9; see also bubbulu mng. 1, šāru A mng. 1a-3'.
- e) to remove misfortune, evil: Dumuzi harmaki mānahtī lit-bal may Dumuzi, your (Ištar's) lover, take away my misery Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 134:120; idirtī nūnu lit-bal lībil nāru may the fish carry off my misery, may the river carry it away 4R 59 No. 2 r. 15; [ta]-bal up-ša-[ši-i] take away the spells (laid upon) me BMS 51:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 148; lit-bal munga lubāṭa ša

tabālu le tabālu 2a

šērēja may he remove the paralysis and the *lubātu*-disease from my body Ištar und Dumuzi 58:37; arni amēli it-ba-lu they (the gods) have removed the sin of the man Dream-book 336 K.7068:9'ff.; $ab\bar{\imath} \ arn\bar{\imath}$ ubla aranšu lit-bal my father has committed the offense (whose consequences affect) me, may it (his image) now remove the punishment (from me which) he (incurred) KAR 178 r. vi 39 (SB hemer.); $b\bar{\imath}nu$ lillilan=ni maštakal lipšuranni giš.šà.gišimmar $\check{s}\bar{e}rt\bar{\iota}$ lit-bal (var. lit-bu-uk) erşetu limhu= ranni liddina melammašama lumnī lit-bal may the tamarisk purify me, may the maštakal plant give me release, may the "heart" of the date palm remove my sin, may the nether world receive it from me (and) endow me with its splendor and remove the evil that affects me JRAS 1936 590 r. 7ff., also Laessøe Bit Rimki 58:91f., cf. bīnu lillilanni [maštakal] lipšuranni lid= dina melammašam a lumn i lit-bal AMT 72,1 r. 19; murșa i-tab-bal murșa išakkan she (Ištar) removes sickness, she inflicts sickness Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 128:7, cf. murşa ša zumrija tab-la-ma KAR 267 r. 23 and dupl., murşa tab-li AMT 37,4:9, cf. LKA 133 r. 8, cf. ibid. 6, murus pīja tab-li 7-šú tagabbi AMT 21,7:5; lumnī ta-bal-ma dumqa šurka take away the evil that affects me, grant me favor BMS 19 r. 23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22; lumunšu ana KI [šanîmma] tab-li LKA 111 r. 2', ef. [lum]nu tab-la ašar šanîmma $pan\bar{i}\check{s}[u\;\check{s}ukna]$ LKA 108:2', $\mathfrak{H}[U]L-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu\;lit$ ba-lu LKA 123 r. 9; lumun šīri ša zumrija lit-bal STT 215 iii 13; ina [zumri] annanna apil annanna usuh ta-bal expel, take away (all evil) from the body of so-and-so, son of so-and-so KAR 25 iii 8 and dupl. LKA 55:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 18, cf. [ina zumri]ja ikissu ina zumrija ta-bal-šú KAR 267 r. 16 and dupl. BMS 53:28; $tab-li-\check{s}u-nu-t\acute{u}$ $\check{s}\bar{u},\bar{s}\bar{i}=$ $šun\bar{u}tu$ expel them, make them leave PBS 1/2 113 ii 51, dupl. 4R 58 i 15 (Lamaštu); mimma lemnu ... lu țarid lu ta-bil Weiher Uruk 12 ii 28, cf. tab-la-ta $ek < m\bar{e} > ta$ ukušš $ud\bar{a}ta$ ibid. 21:17; itti $m\hat{e}$ ša zumrika umusâti ša qātēka liššahitma ersetu lit-bal

may (all evil) be discarded with the waters from your body and the wash water from your hands so that the earth takes it away Šurpu VIII 90; ḤUL šuātu . . . atti nāru tab-li ina zumrija you, river, take that evil away from my body Or. NS 39 149:22, cf. ḤUL šāšu tab-li-ma šūridi apsukki take that evil away, take it down to your depths ibid. 148:16; mīl nagbi lillikamma lumnī lit-bal let the flood from the springs come and carry off the evil affecting me Or. NS 40 143 r. 21.

2. to take away illegally or by force—a) objects, goods, fields—1' in OAkk.: e-nu- $\langle ut \rangle$ PN \check{sut} PN $_2$ ilqeamma it-ba-lu PN $b\bar{a}b$ DN it-ma (with regard to) the utensils of PN which PN $_2$ took and carried away, PN took an oath in the gate of (the) Tišpak (temple) Gelb OAIC 7:24.

2' in OA: suhārūa ina GN dīku u URUDU *i-tab-lu* my employees were killed in GN and they (the robbers) carried off the copper VAT 9231:9, cf. 2 suhārīja uštemīt u kasapšunu i-ta-ba-al KTS 30:32; bītam ip= lušuma 6 subātī i-ta-áb-lu(!) they broke into the house and took away six pieces of textiles KT Hahn 3:18; ša duākika tēpušma kaspam ta-ta-ba-al-ni-a-tí you did something deserving of death by taking the silver from us CCT 4 9b:25; the station of Salatuar seized nine *kutānu*-garments and three minas of tin saying damē ša ahika nikšud . . . kīma damē ša ahija mimma la ikšudunima annakam u subātī ana rami= nišunu it-bu-lu-ni ammakam kāram muh= rama annikī u TÚG.HI.A luta'erunim "We have a claim on the blood money for your brother." Since they have no claim whatsoever on the blood money for my brother and thus have taken for themselves the tin and the garments (illegally), appeal there to the $k\bar{a}ru$ so that they return my tin and garments to me KT Hahn 16:30; šummamin mētāku naruqqīmin ta-at-ba-al if I were dead, you would carry away my naruqqu-capital TCL 19 32:31; warkat awī= lātim a-ta-ba-lim izzaz i'id watch out, he tabālu 2a tabālu 2a

(our brother) is set to carry off the estate of the ladies TCL 14 40:36; kaspam amma= kam ša ublanni awīltum ta-ta-ba-al-ma ša $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA kaspim dudittam $t\bar{e}pu\check{s}am$ $r\bar{e}htam$ ta-ta-ba-al there the lady took away the silver which he brought and made me a fibula for one third of a mina of silver, she (also) took away the rest (of the silver) CCT 3 31:18 and 21; ša kaspam atta ta-atbu-lu-ma ana šīm kù. An mimma la turad= diu . . . u 8 gín hurāṣam la tašqulu u gam= ram mādam ana abīni taškun (by the fact) that you took away the silver, did not add anything to the price of the amūtu-metal, and did not pay the eight shekels of gold, you have caused tremendous expenditure for our father ICK 11:50.

in OB, Mari: if a man has given silver to another man with a commission for transportation (and) awīlum šû mim= ma ša šūbulu ašar šūbulu la iddinma itba-al that man does not deliver what was to be transported where it was to be transported but withholds (it) CH § 112:63; šumma subātam nišūja it-ba-lu-ni subātam utarrakku[m] if my people have taken away the garment, I will return the garment to you TCL 18 84:20, cf. ibid. 12; ša tēpušu mannum īpuš awīlum kaspam ištagal [še]a-«am»- $\check{s}u$ ta-ta-ba-al who has ever done what you did? The gentleman had already paid the silver (and still) you took his barley VAS 7 191:6, see Frankena, AbB 6 208; beri= ākuma ... 1 gín kù.babbar idnamma lūkul u la a-ta-ba-al I am hungry, give me one shekel of silver so that I may eat and I will not have to steal van Soldt, AbB 12 180:13; PN opened the granary and še'am $[\check{s}]a$ $a\check{s}p[uku \ it]-b[a]-al$ took the barley which I had stored LIH 12:10; PN . . . šad= dagdim 2 še.gur-šu it-ba-al PBS 7 32:16; awīlū ša ulammiduka x gur še'am ša le= qêka it-ba-a-lu-ú did the gentlemen about whom I informed you take away the barley which was yours to take? TCL 17 7:14; še-šu ta-at-ba-al ta-ba-li-iš ula anandīka UET 5 10:9f., cf. bīt PN it-ba-al bītī ana ta-

ba-li ul anaddiššu he took away the family of PN, I will not allow him to take away my family (also) TIM 2 84:22f.; eqlam ša ana errēšim niddinu ahhī abija imkusuma še'am it-ba-lu the brothers of my father have (illegally) collected that share of the field that we gave to a farmer (to cultivate), and taken the barley away OECT 3 16:14; kar= *šam u šadānam mala tušābilam it-ba-al* he took away all the karašu and the hematite that you sent me ABIM 20:66; šipātija . . . PN maṣṣār kārim it-ba-al PN, the guardian of the $k\bar{a}ru$, has confiscated my wool VAS 16 157:15; ula tahmuṭamma šipātika i-ta-balu if you do not hurry, they will take away your wool OECT 3 67:35; concerning 670 silas of barley which PN gave to PN2, PN3, and PN₄ (as a loan) PN še'am ikkiruma ana 1 (gur) 2 (pi) 3 (bán) še gur uterru 3 (PI) 4 (BÁN) ŠE GUR *it-ba-lu* (see nakāru mng. 5b) CT 8 38e:10; alpī šunūti it-baal-ma ... u $r\bar{e}d\hat{e}$... ana eqlisu it-ba-al*šu-nu-ti* PBS 7 116:17 and 22, see Stol, AbB 11 116:4 and 9; alpija nakrum it-ba-al the enemy carried off my oxen CT 2 48:5; PN aṣṣēr eqlam it-ba-lu-ú u kiriam . . . it-ba-al in addition to taking away a field, PN has also taken away an orchard BIN 7 27:15 and 18, see Stol, AbB 9 214; PN . . . u PN $_2$ qadum 5 șuhārīšu u 1 amassu idūku 10 imērī u 1 $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{a}m\dots it$ -ba-lu they killed PN and PN₂, along with five of his servants and one slave girl, they also took ten donkeys and one horse ARM 2 123:24; note: šumma ul inaddin bēl kussêm . . . anākuma ša addinu a-ta-ab-ba-al if he does not deliver (the cattle), I (Adad) myself, the lord of (his) throne, will take away what I have given (to him) (oracle) Studies Robinson 104:18 (Mari let.), see Lafont, RA 78 9:23.

4' in MB: PN PN₂... $tamk\bar{a}r\bar{e}ja\ idd\bar{u}ku$ $u\ kasapšunu\ it$ -tab-lu PN and PN₂ have murdered my (travelling) merchants and taken their money EA 8:21 (let. of Burnaburiaš), cf. I was robbed in your land sun= $niq[\check{s}un\bar{u}ti]\ kaspa\ \check{s}a\ it$ -ba- $lu\ \check{s}ull[im]$ interrogate them and restore the silver they

tabālu 2a tabālu 2a

took ibid. 27; [su]luppī aḥlamû it-tab-lu the Ahlamû carried off the dates JCS 6 144:14 (let. from Telmun); x barley ḤA.L[A] PN PN₂ it-bal-ma the share of PN, PN₂ has taken away TuM NF 5 73:4, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 11, cf. GUD.ḤI.A 2 ḥarbū ana 2-šú ta-ab-lu inanna ina šalši PN [...] Aro, WZJ 8 574:8.

5' in Bogh.: šar māt GN 2 meat nar= kabāte u mimmūšunu ša PN gabbišunu it-bal-ma ana šāšuma ilteqe the king of Babylonia took away PN's two hundred chariots and all the belongings and kept (them) for himself KBo 1 3:16; mamma mim[ma] ana qāt RN . . . lu [l]a i-tab-bal no one shall take anything away from RN KBo 1 6 r. 15.

6' in NA, NB: [...] ša kaspi u hurāṣi ina Ebabbar ta-bi-il akannaka suddirama bu'â [a...] of silver and gold was stolen from the Ebabbar, make a thorough search YOS 3 174:3, cf. hurāṣa ša tab-lu iptequ YOS 6 214:7, see Renger, JAOS 91 501; see also ABL 1389:7 and 16, Studies Jones 159:13, cited tablu.

in kudurrus: eqlu šuātu ša šarru RN PN arassu irīmu la ta-bal eqlišu zakûssu $k\bar{\imath}$ am $i\check{s}kun$ concerning that field which king Melišipak has given as a grant to PN, his servant, he has established inalienability and freedom from encumbrances for this field in the following way MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 6, cf. ibid. pl. 22 iii 42, $k\hat{\imath}$ $[an\bar{a}]ku$ eqel *šarru* . . . *išruku la at-ba-lu* ibid. iv 4 and 20, egel ana zērišu ašruku la it-ta-bal ibid. iv 56; may Anu curse amīla šuātu ša egla [i]-taba-lu that man who takes the field away BBSt. No. 4 iii 8, ša kudurra annâ unak= karamma eqla annâ i-tab-ba-[lu] BBSt. No. 1 ii 8; ajumma ša illâmma ana ta-bal eqli šuātu u nasāh kudurri annî izzazzuma whoever (it is) who would come and intend to take away this field or to remove this kudurru 1R 70 ii 7, ajumma ša . . . ana tabal eqli šuātu uzunšu išakkanu UET 1 165 ii 8, cf. VAS 1 37 v 32, MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 13, but note: ajumma ša libbuššu ikappudu lemut= ta ana TÙM.MEŠ isqēti šâšina išakkanu uzuššu VAS 1 57 iii 4; ajumma qīpu ša il=lâmma ... ana ta-bal eqlēti annâti uzunšu išakkanu ipaqqiru ušapqiru i-tab-ba-lu ú-ša-at-ba-lu any future official who intends to take away these fields, lays a claim (to them) or causes a claim to be made, takes (them) away or causes (another) to take (them) away BBSt. No. 7 i 35 and 37, cf. MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 15, ša eqla šuātu i-tab-ba-[lu] ú-ša-at-ba-[lu] BBSt. No. 5 iii 4, RA 16 126 iii 17; ša eqla šuātu upaqqaru i-tab-ba-lu₄ ú-šat-ba-lu₄ AfO 23 2 ii 6; ša illâmma ina muḥḥi eqli šuātu idabbubu ušadbabu i-tab-ba-lu ú-šat-ba-lu₄ Sumer 23 53:18.

8' in hist. and lit.: $akmu \text{ RN} \dots ša \text{ } eql\bar{e}t$ $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ GN u GN $_2$ ina parikte it-ba-lu-u(var. omits -u)-ma utirru ramanuš I captured RN who took away the fields of the inhabitants of Babylon and Borsippa by force and made (them) his own Borger Esarh. 52 iii 65, cf. the fields of the Babylonians ša ummān nakri ina šigilti it-ba-lu-ma which the troops of the enemy had taken away unlawfully VAS 1 37 iii 17 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru); $aj\hat{u}$ $ark\hat{u}$ ša ... $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ $eql\bar{e}ti$... i-tab-ba-lu ú-šat-ba-lu CT 36 7 ii 24 (Kurigalzu); RN ta-bil makkūr ilāni Šamaš-šumukin, who appropriated the property of the gods CT 35 14 r. 18; bušâ makkūr Enlil *ša* $Aram\hat{u}$ *it-ba-lu-ma* all the wealth of Enlil which the Arameans had plundered JCS 19 122:14 (early NB royal); (the marauders) *ša ta-ba-li la i-tab-ba-lu* IM 67692:219 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); subāt tappēšu it-ta-bal he took away his partner's clothes Surpu II 50; (he exclaimed:) the opening of the cash box is unfastened ta-bil hurāṣu the gold is stolen STT 38:99 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 154; at-ta(var. omits -ta)-bal-ma kullat kališunu parṣī I have carried off all the decrees CT 46 38:40, var. from STT 21 and 22 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. itbal parṣīšu MVAG 21 86:19 (Kedorlaomer text).

9' in omens: *elippātim ina kārim nak=rum i-ta-ba-al* the enemy will make off with the boats from the harbor YOS 10 24:7,

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also 26:18: bīšam ša mātim šâti mātum šanī= tum i-ta-ab-ba-[a]l YOS 10 56 i 33 (OB), see Leichty Izbu 203; bušāšu šanûmma i-tab-bal another will take his goods away Labat Calendrier § 41:9, bušāšu ekallu i-tab-bal CT 38 22:8 (SB Alu); ahušu mimmūšu i-tab-bal CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 15, cf. mimmāšu ahhūšu i-tabba-lu CT 38 17:106 and dupl. (SB Alu), mim = $m\bar{u}$ šu i-tab-bal Dream-book 316 iii 11' and 330:62; būl nakri ina rīti TÙM you will carry the enemy's herds from the pasture KAR 427:18, cf. nakru namēja TÙM ibid. r. 29 (SB ext.); *šumma kunukka* GAR-ma *it-ba-lu* if he wears a seal and someone takes (it) Dream-book 322 i 23 and 26; $kuss\hat{u}m$ $kuss\hat{a}m$ i-ta-ab-ba-al (one) throne will remove (another) throne YOS 10 23:13 (OB ext.); errēbu bīt amīli i-tab-bal TCL 6 1 r. 42 (SB ext.); mānahātišu nakru i-tab-bal the enemy will carry away his equipment CT 39 4:43 (SB Alu); È-it $\bar{a}li$ nakru TÙM (var. i-tab-bal) TCL 6 16 r. 3 and dupls. (astrol.), see ZA 52 248:64.

10' in colophons: may Nabû promptly $[\check{s}a \quad k]ammu \quad \check{s}u\bar{a}tu \quad i\text{-}tab\text{-}ba\text{-}lu \quad [\ldots]$ whoever carries off this tablet KAR 177 r. i 47, see Hunger Kolophone No. 271, cf. mannu $\check{s}a$ i-tab-ba- lu_4 Hunger Kolophone No. 319:10, 320:2, [mann]u ša TÙM-lu ibid. No. 333:7, cf. $[\check{s}]a$ TÙM ibid. No. 236:2 and 239:5, $\check{s}a$ BAL ibid. No. 375:7; ša i-tab-ba-lu Samaš lit-bal- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ LTBA 2 1 xvi 13d-f, see Hunger Kolophone No. 241, cf. ibid. No. 256:3, ša i-tab-BAL DN lit-bal- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. No. 235:14, and passim, wr. $\check{s}a$ TÙM- $\check{s}u$ DN u DN $_2$ $\check{\text{H}}\acute{\text{E}}$. TÙM. MEŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. No. 92:3, 96:5, ša TÙM DN lit-bal-š \acute{u} ibid. No. $\mathrm{DN}_2\ lit\text{-}bal\text{-}\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. 97:3, $\check{s}a\ i\text{-}\mathrm{T}\grave{\mathsf{U}}\mathrm{M}\text{-}\check{s}\acute{u}$ $\mathrm{DN}\ u$ $DN_2 lit$ -TÙM-šú ibid. No. 91:6f., ša i-tab-bala DN IR-BI ibid. No. 238:5, ša IR DN litbal-š \acute{u} ibid. No. 351:3 (= STT 33:124), also ibid. No. 353:2, 354:6, cf. ibid. No. 200:11 and 203:9; [ša] i-tab-ba-lu Šamaš īnēšu lit-bal-šú STT 84:114, cf. STT 71:72, ša tuppa šuātu i-tabba-lu DN īnēšu lit-bal Köcher BAM 1 iv 31, see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 234:6, 356:5, 357:5, wr. šà IR DN $\bar{i}n\bar{e}[\check{s}]u$ [lit]-bal STT 92 r. iv 18, cf. δa IR DN $in\bar{e}\delta u$ IR STT 40:47, see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 360:4 and 361:2, IR tuppi $\delta u\bar{a}tu$ DN $\bar{i}n\bar{e}\delta u$ lit-bal KAR 64 r. 27, see Hunger Kolophone No. 193:5, cf. ibid. Nos. 196:3 and 366:5, wr. TÙM IM BI ibid. No. 192:4; $p\bar{a}lih$ DN u DN₂ NU TÙM- δu he who reveres DN and DN₂ will not remove it (the tablet) Hunger Kolophone No. 91:6, 93:5, 94:5, 97:2, 101:5, 119:3, δa DN palhu NU TÙM- δu ibid. No. 129:4, ina $\delta urqa$ NU TÙM- δu ibid. No. 96:4 and 87:9, cf. ibid. No. 92:3, $[\ldots ina]$ sartu la i-tab-bal Lambert BWL 106 colophon e:3, and passim, wr. la i_x (HI)-ta-ab-ba-alla(NAGAR) von Weiher Uruk 8 iv 31, also TCL 6 48 r. 14, see Hunger Kolophone No. 115:4.

b) territories: šarrašu RN ikmi mās= sunu it-ba-al he took RN, its king, captive and plundered their land Syria 32 15 iv 3 (Jahdunlim); šarrum mātam nakartam i-ta-abba-al the king will plunder the enemy country YOS 10 31 xi 7; erset nakrika ta-taab-ba-al YOS 10 23:10, cf. ibid. 6, also YOS 10 44:25 (all OB ext.), YOS 10 59:3f. (OB oil omens); māt šarri nakru TÙM Leichty Izbu XIV 7, cf. ibid. 8, X 21'f., VII 110', wr. *ta-tab-bal* ibid. 111', cf. also CT 30 34 81-2-4,197:13 and 15, CT 20 36 iii 14 (SB ext.); šar hammê [itebbiamma] māta i-tab-ba-[al] Leichty Izbu VI 51; nakru itebbâmma muttat mātika i-tab-[bal] an enemy will attack and take away half your land Leichty Izbu VI 8, cf. ibid. III 34, XI 28f.; LUGAL [...] URU- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ u namē $\dot{s}u$ TÙM ibid. X 94'; URU.ZAG-ka nakru i-tab-bal TCL 6 4:3 (SB ext.); lēt mātika nakru TÙM the enemy will take away a region(?) of your country Leichty Izbu XIV 10, cf. ibid. 11; nakrum iteb= biamma ālam u bēl ālim i-ta-ba-al an enemy will attack and carry away the (goods of the) city and the lord of the city RA 27 149:40, cf. nakrum ana libbi ālika itebbiam= *ma ālānika ikkimma i-ta-ba-al* YOS 10 11 i 27, [x]-x-ri-ka nakrum i-ta-ab-ba-al ibid. 36 iii 30 (all OB ext.); GN šadâ ša ina qablītu Marrat . . . ina sapīnāti issabat ālšu it-tab-lu u nišešu ussabbita with boats he captured Pitusu, a mountain which is in the middle of the lagoon, plundered(?) its city,

tabālu 2c tabālu 3a

and took its people captive Grayson Chronicles 104:22.

c) to kidnap, carry off persons -1' by enemies, robbers: 1 awīltum . . . itti mātim bali nišīša LÚ.NIM.MA.KI it-ba-lu Elamites have deported a lady with (the people of) the country, but without her kinsmen VAS 16 80:3, see Frankena, AbB 6 80; ištu ūmim ša ana GN ērubam ana GN₂ it-ba-lu-ni-in-ni-ma ina [...] kaliāku very day I entered GN, they took me to GN₂ and I am (now) detained in [...] TCL 18 144:5; fPN ana GN ašpurma ina alākiša itba-lu-ši I sent fPN to GN, on her way they kidnapped her ARM 10 100:6; nakrum [l]el= likamma ina ālinima li-it-ba-la-an-né-ti let the enemy come and carry us off from our city (rather than we should do corvée work) ARM 3 38:22; the enemy killed a brother of mine u Lú ša GN ana bal= *ṭūtimma it-tab-lu-uš* and carried off a man from GN alive AASOR 16 8:13 (Nuzi, translit. only); kullat mātija taltalal . . . ta-at-bal um= mānāt Aššur you have plundered all my land, deported the people of Aššur Tn.-Epic "iv" 6; obscure: ki-ma-su ta-ta-bal you will take away his family(?) KAR 413:4, cf. ki-ma- $\langle at \rangle$ -ka i-ta-bal ibid. 5.

2' by death, demons: ulu ina panīki mūtum li-it-ba-la-an-ni warkatam ul taprusi even if death had carried me off in front of you, you would not have cared about me TCL 1 25:7, cf. $m\bar{u}tum$... ma-ar(!)- $\dot{s}u$ it-ba-al (see $m\bar{u}tu$ usage c) TCL 17 29:18 (both OB letters); lú.a túm.mu.dè in. gub.bu hé.me.en: ša amēla ana ta-ba-li $iz[zazzu \ atta]$ you (evil $al\hat{u}$ -demon) who are intent on carrying off the man 27: 20f.; [...] Ištar i-tab-bal-š \acute{u} CT 40 6:15 (SB Alu), kakki ili [TÙM]- δu CT 39 46:46 (SB Alu); note in the name of a god: dHu-muṭ-ta-bal ZA 43 16:45; ša Adad la irtahsušu Šamaš i-tab-bal-šú whom Adad did not sweep off, Šamaš will carry away Cagni Erra IV 82; UD.19.KAM nāra išalluma nāru i-tab-bal- δu if he dives into the river on the 19th,

the river will carry him away KAR 178 r. vi 8 (SB hemer.).

d) in transferred mngs.: at-bal rāmī ul [...] uttessi ina zumrik[i] I have removed my love, I do not [...], I have taken (it) away from you JCS 15 8 iii 8 (OB lit.); min= dātija leqâ baštī tab-la-tú my measurements have been taken, my dignity taken away BMS 12:56, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; ša etli damqi dūssu īkim ša ardati damigti inibša it-bal (the sorceress) deprived the handsome man of his virility, she took away the beautiful woman's attractiveness Maqlu III 9, cf. ibid. 12, sinništu šî $d\bar{u}ssu$ TÙM-šú that woman will take away his virility KAR 177 r. ii 7, r. iii 3, cf. r. iii 4, ÚR-š \acute{u} i-tab-bal KAR 178 r. iv 61, $il\bar{u}$ UR (= balti?) ekalli i-tab-ba-lu Labat Calendrier § 66:5; $k\hat{\imath}$ $q\hat{e}$ $ram\hat{\imath}ti$ it-ba-la $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ libbi[ja]Hunger Uruk 10:12, also 14; irtī id'ipu šidah $pan\bar{i}ja \ it$ -ba- $lu \ (see \check{s}idahu) \ KAR 80 r. 32$ and dupl. RA 26 41 r. 8; note in broken context: ina ūmi ì.sag dùg.ga ana gaggad DUMU. [SAL] it[buku...] $il\bar{u}$ ša erșeti it-ba*lu-ma* KUB 3 24+:6 (let.), see Edel, JKF 2 269; melammēšu it-ba-la he (Ea) took away his (Mummu's) splendor En. el. I 68.

3. (in various specialized mngs.) -a) to cost (OA): 10 $kut\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA $1\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN (kaspam) it-bu-lu 1 emārum sa-lá-mu-⟨um⟩ 16 gín kaspam it-ba-al ten kutānugarments cost $31\frac{2}{3}$ shekels of silver, one black donkey cost 16 shekels of silver TCL 14 6:13f., cf. CCT 3 2a:13ff., ICK 1 82:11 and 15, KTS 23:7 and 12, TCL 20 134 r. 13' and 15', 139:1' and 3', x $kut\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ x kaspam it-bu-lu CCT 3 22a:17, also CCT 4 7a:13, and passim in OA; the husāru-stone x kaspam it-ba-al VAS 26 12:7, 10 udu.hi.a $14\frac{1}{2}$ gín kaspam it-bu-luTCL 20 155:5; $6 \ em\bar{a}r\bar{u} \ sal\bar{a}m\bar{u} \ 2 \ \text{MA.NA} \ 6$ GÍN kaspam qadum ukultišunu it-bu-lu CCT 3 27a: 20; 7 GÍN kaspam $maškun\bar{u}$ it-bu-luBIN 6 140:3; x $sub\bar{a}t\bar{u}$... 6 GÚ 4 MA.NA URUDU *it-bu-lu* CCT 1 39b:5, cf. BIN 4 88:11; x ma.na urudu lammunam 3 eriqqātum «ú» qadum parṣīšina it-ba-lá TCL 19 5:24, and see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 438-442.

tabālu 3b tabālu 7

- b) to deduct (OB math.): 7;30 ina lib[bi 10;33,45] ta-ba-al 3;3,45 inaddikkum deduct 7;30 from 10;33,45 (and) you will get 3;3,45 MCT 71 J:9, cf. MCT 50 D:24 and 27; $\frac{1}{3}$ A.ŠÀ it-ba-al íB.SÁ A.ŠÀ 10 LAGAB $m\bar{t}nu$ he deducted one third of the surface, the remainder of the surface (is) 10, what is the (original) measurement (of the surface)? MDP 34 45:23, and passim.
- c) to take for use: GIŠ.MÁ ša PN ana ITI-š \acute{u} $12\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana $id\bar{\imath}$ šu ana PN₂ u PN₃ iddin kî ana 20 ud-me i-ta-bal KÙ.BABBAR.ÀM $12\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN inandin PN has given a boat to PN2 and PN3 for a monthly rent of $12\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of silver, if he uses it for twenty days (only) he will still pay the above-mentioned $12\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of silver YOS 7 148:6, cf. ina 20 $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ [i]t-ta-bal ana iti inandin kî iti 2 ūmū it-ta-bal ša iti inandin if he uses (it) for twenty days, he will pay (the rent) for one month, if he keeps (it) a month and two days, he will (also only) pay (the rent) for one month Nippur 11th Season (= OIC 22) 132f.:11ff., $k\hat{\imath}$ UD.10.KAM it-tab-bal KÙ.BABBAR.ÀM $8\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN inandin TuM 2-3 34:9 (all NB).
- d) to absorb (a technical term of extispicy): šumma ubān hašî qablītu imittu it-bal-ši-ma kisittašu īzib if the right side absorbs(?) the middle "finger" of the lung but leaves its stump PRT 129:5 and r. 1, cf. CT 31 40 r. ii 15, šà.NIGÍN tab-lu (in broken context) CT 51 113:4'f.; uncert.: šumma uṣurāti ... ahāmeš ippalama pitrustu pit=rustu i-tab-bal šalmat taqabbi TCL 6 5 r. 38, cf. ibid. 25 and 26.
- 4. (in astron.) to enter a period of invisibility, to disappear: Venus in MN niṣirtu ikšudamma it-bal reached its hypsoma and then disappeared Borger Esarh. 2 ii 5, cf. KI niṣirti la ikšudma u it-bal ACh Supp. Ištar 34:28, šumma Sin it-bal Thompson Rep. 85:1, cf. BA 8/4 57:89, 58:93, Sin ša it-ba-lu Thompson Rep. 85 r. 2, šumma it-bal LBAT 1528:3; šumma Sin la it-bal BA 8/4 58:94, cf. ACh

- Supp. 2 Ištar 66:11; ēma ITI IGI-ma ēma ITI TÙM ACh Supp. 53:26; if Mercury becomes visible in the west [ina] ereb šamši it-ba[l](and) then disappears in the west RA 69 178 Rm. 2,303:2', and passim in this text, cf. BPO 1 29:1, and passim in this text, also (if Venus) ina rēš šatti ukallimma u it-bal (see kul= lumu mng. 1d) Sm. 253 r. 2 and dupls.; šum= ma . . . Ṣalbatānu . . . ina gimir ana šamê TÙM Hunger Uruk 94:11; (if Venus) UD. 10. KAM ša MN TÙM-ma (var. i-tab-bal-[ma]) BPO 1 41:3, and passim in this text, mostly wr. syll., also, wr. TÙM KAR 392 r.(!) 28, BA 8/4 57:92; $t\bar{a}marta$ TÙ[M] $n\bar{e}mettu$ LÁL- $t\acute{u}$... tanassarma you observe the visibility, disappearance, stationary point (and) conjunction (of the planets) Hunger Uruk 94:2; (Mercury) $k\bar{\imath}ma$ TÙM-ma hantiš IGI-maK.2064:12, cf. TCL 6 16 r. 39, see ZA 52 252:96ff., for other refs. see abālu A mng. 6a-1' and 6b.
- 5. II to take away: tab-lu ú-tab-bu-lu (see tablu) ABL 1389 r. 4 (NA).
- 6. III (causative to mngs. 1 and 2)—a) to cause to take away: ihabbilu i-tab-ba-lu ú-šat-ba-lu Šurpu II 61; for other refs. see mng. 2a-7′ and 8′; mimma lemnu ša... ušamraṣu idukku ihabbilu ú-šat-ba-lu ušeṣ=ṣû anything evil that causes sickness, death, damage, theft, and losses AAA 22 62 r. ii 41.
- b) to cause erosion: hurru natbaku ú-šat-ba-lu šaddû'aī (see šaddû'a mng. 2) Lambert BWL 178:29, also 177:15.
- 7. IV to be removed (passive to mngs. 1 and 2): lit-ta-bil asakku ša šer'ānija may the asakku-disease be removed from my sinews BMS 1:46 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 124:30; annī lippatir lit-ta-bil adīrī may my sin be removed, my fear be carried away BMS 5:6, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 462:23; uncert.: ūmūšu PN kaspam ul iddimma A.šà i-ta-pa-al if PN has not paid the silver by then, the field is (parallel: A.šà sullum, see sullumu v.) MDP 24 392:7.

tābalu tabarru

For JCS 4 73:15 (= A VIII/3 Comm. 15) see $ta=l\bar{a}lu$. In MVAG 21 90 r. 36 read \acute{u} -bil-la (coll. W. G. Lambert).

tābalu s.; dry land; MB, SB, NA, NB; ef. abālu B.

- a) contrasted with nāru: ruggētu ša nāri *šeleppūtātu ša ta-ba-lu* she-turtles of the river, she-tortoises of dry land von Weiher Uruk 24:23 (SB inc.), cf. (make representations of animals) lu ša ta-ba-li lu ša nāri EA 10:33 (MB royal); šumma ina fD elippāt nakri šumma ina ta-ba-lu ummān nakri $tad\hat{a}k$ (see $n\bar{a}ru$ A mng. 1f) CT 20 50 r. 7 (SB ext.); mudē nāri sikkanna us-[...] mudē ta-ba-li ašlu uša[šdad] (see šadādu mng. Lambert Love Lyrics p. 116 col. A:6; $\check{s}umma$ $n\bar{a}ra$ $\check{i}\check{s}tanall\bar{u}m[a$ ana t]a-ba-liisanniq if (in a dream) he repeatedly dips into a river but reaches dry land Dreambook 330 r. ii 57; pagaršunu ina nāri mê u ta-ba-[l]i la $inadd\hat{u}$ will (the enemy) not cast their (our troops') corpses in the river, in water, or on dry land? 67692:131 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); kallê nāri kallê ta-ba-li officials responsible for canal work and officials responsible for inland work (must not impose levies) BBSt. No. 8 top 4, see p. 50, also No. 24 r. 33, No. 25:7, Hinke Kudurru iii 26.
- b) other occs.: I set sail and pan GN ana tá-bá-lim akšud eliāku I made landfall and went ashore at Mount Casius Smith Idrimi 34; a live panther drifted downriver, they killed it and ana ta-ba-li ušēlûniššu brought it up onto dry land King Chron. 2 75 ii 11; malāhu ... ana ta-ba-al ušellûšu= $n\bar{u}tu$ the sailor guides them (the boats) onto dry land JCS 43-45 97:96; Ú qur-nu-u SA_5 , Ú qur-nu-u ta-ba-li: Ú qur-nu-u Uruanna I 310f.; ina ta-ba-lu uššab [...t]a-ba-lu lu-[...] (in broken context) AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 106 r. 12 (NB let. of Asb., translit. only); uncert., possibly to tabālu: kīma ina ta-ba-lim nadiāku u šanassum marṣāti attanaddinu $ab\bar{i} idi$ Sumer 14 65 No. 39:5 (OB let.).

For ACh Supp. Sin 22 ii 6 see tabālu v. mng. 1d.

tābalu see tāpalu.

tabāqu s.; flower(?); lex.*

ú. šim = ta-ba-qu, ur-qi-tum Izi E 267f.

tabarna s.; (a title of Hittite kings); Bogh., RS; foreign word.

awat ta-ba-ar-na šarri rabî word of the t., the great king KBo 1 6:6, cf. ta-ba-ar-na Muršili ibid. 1 (treaty); NA₄.KIŠIB [t]a-baa[r(?)-na RN] MRS 12 179:2 (Tudhaliya IV).

tabarriba see tabarru.

tabarru (tawarri(wa), tabarriba) s.; (a reddyed wool); Mari, MB, RS, Alalakh, EA, Nuzi, MA, SB, NB; Hurr. lw.; wr. syll. and síg. Hé. ME. DA, síg. Hé. MID (síg. Hé. ME. TA in EA and RS).

[síg.hé.me.d]a = na-ba-su, ta-LU-ri (error for tabarri) Hh. XIX 78-78a; [síg.hé.me.da] = na-ba-su = dar-[x], ta-ba-r-[ru] Hg. C II 3f., in MSL 10 139.

TÚG.BAD, [tab]-ri-mu = ta-bar-ra-[x] (preceded by synonyms of $uqn\hat{a}tu$) Malku VI 185f.

- 2' in MB: ta-bar-rum (beside takiltu and haṣartu, as heading of list) Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 37:1; aššum ta-bar-ri ša bēlī išpura ... x MA.NA ta-bar-ri andahar as for the red wool about which my lord wrote me, I received x minas of red wool BE 17 23:19 and 24 (let.); 1 nēbeḥu ta-bar-ri BE 14 3:2, Aro Kleidertexte 13 HS 136:2, wr. síg. Hé.ME.DA BE 14 157:80; 1 Túg a-rum ta-bar-ri PBS 2/2 121:29; 2 Túg saḥ-hi ta-bar-rum ibid. 127:7; 17 Túg KI.MIN (= naḥ=laptu?) sūnu ta-bar-rum ... [x] Túg KI.MIN qiršu ta-bar-rum ibid. 135 i 6 and 10; 31 Túg

tabarru tabarru

KI.MIN (= ħullān) aħi ta-bar-rum (see ħul=lānu usage a) ibid. ii 17 and 19; [x T]ÚG ta-bar-ri peṣû takil[ta up]pus x bright(?) red woolen garments with blue wool ibid. i 27.

3' in EA, RS, Alalakh, Nuzi: 1 šu TÚG.Í[B.L]Á Ša SÍG.HÉ.ME.TA EA 22 ii 38 (list of gifts of Tušratta), 1 šu pitinkak ša SÍG. HÉ. ME. TA *suppuru* (see *suppuru* usage b) ibid. i 46; kusīti ta-bar-ra la a-mi EA 14 iii 27 (list of gifts from Egypt), see also lubāru mng. 1d; I have sent you 1 me-at síg. ZA.GÌN [\dot{u}] 10 síg.sa₅ // ta-ba-ri one hundred (shekels of) blue-purple and ten of red wool Tel Aviv 8 8:40 (RS let.), cf. I have sent 1 me-at síg.meš hé.me.ta MRS 12 7:9 (let.); \dot{u} anumma 1 Túg.bar.[si] \dot{u} síg tab-ar-r[a] ana bēltija ušē[bil] I am sending herewith a headdress and red wool to my lady Ugaritica 5 50:6 (let.); SÍG.MEŠ u tawa-ar-re-na (various) wools and red wool Wiseman Alalakh $434:3;\ 2$ MA.NA 30 GÍN takiltu ta-bar-ru kinahha u šuratha ana gāti PN nadnu HSS 15 220:20, cf. ibid. 14 and 27, 223:6; 10 gín ta-wa-ar-ri-we (used with $\check{s}u$ = rathu and kinahhu to make garments) HSS 13 34:3, cf. ibid. 4, HSS 15 226:2; 2 MA.NA ta-bar-ri qaqqari (see qaqqaru B) ibid. 329:4, also, wr. ta-bar-ri-we ibid. 10; 2 tāpalu ÍB.LÁ.MEŠ ša ta-bar-ri-e [ana p]ambalê (see $n\bar{e}behu$ mng. 1c) HSS 14 550:6, cf. 1 MA.NA síg $uqn\hat{a}ti$ 40 gín ta-bar-ru HSS 13 225:13 (= RA 36 203), cf. also 1 Túg bašlu ša ta-barri-a-an-[ni] (beside ša aššianni) ibid. 2; 1 MA.NA SÍG ta-wa-ar-ri-we PN ana qāt PN₂ $\dots [umal]la$ HSS 14 250 (= 566):1; birmešunuša kusīti ša kinaļļu ša ta-wa-ar-<ri>-we ša tamkarhu(!) u ša šurathu (see birmu A usage f) JEN 314:5; x TÚG. MEŠ ša ta-wa-ar-riwe ša bi[rmu] HSS 13 431:51 (= RA 36 204f.); x tahapšu ša ta-wa-ar-ri-we-na ibid. 24; [x]a-an-ni-we ša ta-bar-ru-ú (beside ša tuh= šiwe, ša $h\bar{u}rati$) HSS 15 168A:17.

4' in MA: 25 ma.na ta-bar-r[i]-ba ša GA 20 ma.na ha[šm]āna ultēbi[lak]kunu I have sent you (pl.) 25 minas of red wool of (and) twenty minas of violet(?)

wool KAV 99:43, see Röllig, WO 11 113; 1 nahlaptu [ša(?)] [síG].H'e.ME.[DA] KAJ 273:5; 1 MA.NA SÍG.ZA.GÌN SA $_5$ $k\bar{\imath}mu$ tabar-ri ša ana 1 TÚG $lu-b\acute{a}r(?)$ VAS 19 24:9; x MA.NA $huruhar\bar{\imath}tu$ ša ta-bar-ri-be JCS 40 70 No. 3:2 and 5.

in NB - a' beside other types of wool: 1-en muttatu ša ta-bar-ri za. (Gìn). KUR.RA būṣu ṭimītu (see muttatu A mng. 3) BBSt. No. 36 p. 127:15 (Nabopolassar), cf. ibid. 7, also (various textiles and) síg tabar-ru síg ta-kil-tu BBSt. No. 36 v 47; $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN ta-bar-ri parsu 5 gín illê naphar $\frac{1}{3}$ (MA. NA) 5 GÍN ta-bar-ri (see $ill\hat{u}$) Nbn. 467:1ff., cf. 10 GÍN ta-bar-r[i] FuB 12 51 No. 1:3; silver ana dullu ta-bar-ri u takiltu VAS 4 41:3, [x] X.HI.A ana dullu ta-bar-ri ša MN ... elat 5 ma.na ta-bar-ri mahrûtu CT 56 2:2 and 7; kusītu u 2 paršīgānu ša ta-bar-ri u takiltu BIN 1 10:21, cf. ibid. 12; SÍG.HI.A SÍG ta-bar takiltu VAS 6 68:8, SÍG. HÉ. ME. DA u takiltu ibid. 16:1, also CT 4 38a:24, and passim beside takiltu; note SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA u SÍG.KUR.RA CT 55 808 r. 13; SÍG ta-bar-ru u síg hasašti (see hasartu mng. 1b) ZA 4 145 No. 18:1.

uses and qualifications: [1] TÚG nāmaru ka-šu èš.gár síg.hé.me.da mi one-garment whose border is from the supply(?) of dark(?) red wool Tum NF 5 44 HS 157:62 (early NB), cf. ibid. 79, 116 and passim in this text, see Aro Kleidertexte 15f.; 6 nahlapātu síg. hé. me. da 2 túg < ku>-situm síg. $ext{H\'e}$.ME.DA ana $ext{d}$ DUMU.SAL.MEŠ É.BABBAR.RA Cyr. 232:19 and passim, also Cyr. 241:8 and passim; nahlaptu SÍG. HÉ. ME. DA (for a goddess) CT 55 805:5, cf. ibid. 840 r. 2f., 850:7, r. 4, Camb. 39:11 and 13, ZA 4 137 No. 4:9, for other occs. see nahlaptu mng. 1b; 2 TÚG.BAR.SI.GU.MEŠ SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA ša Sala CT 4 38a:21, cf. ibid. 4 and 7; x [ta]-bar-ri ana sibtu ša [...] (see sibtu A mng. 3b) Nbn. 785:3, cf. CT 55 852:2, 861 left edge 3, ta $bar-ri\ parsu\ ša\ pan\ muṣ\^e$ Nbn. 664:3; $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN síg *ta-bar-ri ana ši-pi ša* 5 túg.kur.ra BRM 1 5:15, for other refs. see \check{sippu} ; $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA. NA SÍG ta-bar-ri ša GIŠ.GIGIR.ME x red tabarru tabarru

wool for chariots UCP 9 85 No. 12:6, cf. (ana kulūlu) ibid. 2; note x SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA.KUR. (followed by Síg.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA) ibid. 93 No. 27:27; 10 GÍN SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA 3 GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA CT 55 874:1; tabar-ri ana dullu ša pišanni Nbn. 1029:6, cf. síg. hé. me. da ana batqa pišannu VAS 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA SÍG. HÉ. ME. DA pišannu CT 55 778:4; síg. HÉ. ME. DA ana batqa ana PN nadna Dar. 139:4, Camb. 4:8, for síg.sag.me.hé.da (in similar context) Nbn. 415:2, see illû disc. section; x inzahurētu [ana ku]sītu síg. ḤÉ. ME. DA CT 55 357:2; 1 TÚG lu-bar ša SÍG. $ext{H}$ É.mE.dA $h\bar{u}rati$ one garment of red wool (dyed) with $h\bar{u}ratu$ -dye GCCI 1 314:1; x MA.NA TÚG *mihṣu ša* síg.ḤÉ.ME.DA *ša inzahu= rētu* x woven cloth consisting of red wool (dyed) with inzahurētu-dye Oberhuber Florenz 165:27', for other refs. see mihsu mng. 9b; 1 ma.na $t\bar{\imath}mu$ ša síg.té.me.da $t\bar{u}=0$ rati (after $t\bar{t}mu$ ša $pes\hat{u}$) YOS 7 183:30, cf. CT 44 73:22, GCCI 2 121:15, cf. also ibid. 105:6, and passim; x guhalṣāta ša SÍG.ḤÉ.ME.DA X red woolen thread Oberhuber Florenz 165:11' and 29'.

b) in rit.: TÚG SÍG. $ext{H}$ É. $ext{ME.DA}$ $bar{a}ba$ tallal you hang a cloth of red wool at the gate CT 45:3, see KB 6/2 42; urigalla tuzaq= qap síg. HÉ. ME. DA síg. ZA. GÌN. NA síg. GA.RÍG.AK.A tullah PBS 1/2 121 r. 9, also AMT 44,4:6; síg. HÉ. ME. DA (preceded by pušikku and takiltu, among materials and utensils used in rit.) TuM 2-3 250:6, cf. síg.ні. A [ta]-bar-ri qunâtu ERIN red-purple wool, blue-purple wool, cedar (for a rit.) Nbk. 457:6, also BE 8/1 154:3; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA síg. HÉ. ME. DA (between pušikku and uq= $n\hat{a}tu$) Hunger Uruk 62:5; SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA tețemmi 7 u 7 kiṣrī tarakkas you spin red wool and (in it) you tie seven and seven knots AMT 103:30, cf. Köcher BAM 11:27, SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA . . . šer'ān sabīti ašlu zikaru *ištēniš tetemmi* (see *ṣabītu* usage e) AMT 103:14, RA 18 22 ii 11, cf. AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 32, Köcher BAM 237 i 22, 8 NA₄.MEŠ annûti ina síg. HÉ. ME. DA SÍG BABBAR tetem= mi ibid. 480 iv 11: turri síg. Hé. ME. DA síg BABBAR tatam[mi] AMT 88,2:17, also, wr. SÍG.HÉ.MID Köcher BAM 510 i 34; napšat immeri ina síg. HÉ. ME. DA talammi (see napištu mng. 9b-2') KAR 70:28; for other refs. see $lam\hat{u}$ mng. 3b; $[salma \ su]\bar{a}tu$ TÚG [S]ÍG. HÉ(text .AZ). MID talammi LKA 144:26, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 231:42'; *šer`ān ṣabīti ašlu zikaru itti* síg. ĤÉ. ME. DA tapattil AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 31; kanni TÚG ša SÍG.HÉ.ME.D[A] takaṣṣar LKA 9 second side 13; you make a clay ox and turri SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA ina pīšu tarakkas KAR 62 r. 3; šammē annûtu ina SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA talappap BE 31 60 r. i 21, and see lapāpu usage b; qāssu síg. ḤÉ. ME. DA síg. ZA. GÌN. NA SÍG.GA.RÍG. [AK.A] irakkasma 4R 25 ii 12 (pīt pî); 9 abnē annûti ina síg. ḤÉ. ME. DA SÍG.ZA.GÌN.NA SÍG.GA.RÍG.AK.A ... tašakkak (see šakāku mng. 2c-2') Köcher BAM 237 i 6, cf. ibid. iv 41, NA₄.AN.GUG.ME ina síg. µé.≪me≫. mid išakkak BBR No. 11 iii 7, (stones) ina síg. HÉ. MID tašakkak ina síg-*šú tarakkas* you string on red wool and tie on his hair Köcher BAM 3 ii 23.

c) other occs.: abnu šikinšu kīma sihir ta-ba(var. -bar)-[ri] $p\bar{u}$ sa karik (see sihrumng. 1) STT 108:10, dupl. 109:11, var. from Köcher BAM 378 ii 10; ina muhhi ittadû síg. HÉ. MID síg. <ZA. GÌN>. MI-tú síg arga= ma[nnu] they placed on (the chariot) red wool, blue-purple wool, and red-purple wool (blankets) STT 366:3, cf. ašlu uštar= šidu ša SíG. HÉ. MID ibid. 8, see Deller, Assur 3 140; šaman kanakti síg. HÉ. ME. DA tasal= lah [...] ana libbi uznišu tašakkan sprinkle kanaktu oil (on) red wool and put it into his ear AMT 35,4:6 + 37,2:10; $[\dots s]$ íg ta-bar-ri u síg takilti us-s[i-im(?)]I decorated(?) [...] with red and blue wool Bauer Asb. 2 44:16; I took as booty | 130| lubulti birme gada takiltu u síg.meš lubulti ta-bar-ri ša GN u GN₂ 130 garments with multicolored decoration, linen garments, blue-purple wool, and wool for red wool garments from Urartu and Habhi TCL 3 366 (Sar.); 10,000 *şirip* síg.sag tabārtānu tabbibu

10,000 *şirip* síg *ta-bar-ri* (in tribute list) BSOAS 30 496 ii 15′; [sígl.µé.〈ME〉.DA *ša la-a*[*b-šu*] (for parallel see *tabribu* usage b) LKU 30:2; DIŠ síg.µé.ME.DA GUR if it turns into(?) red wool (between síg and síg.ZA.Gìn.NA) STT 330:6 (SB Alu).

For occurrences in NA of the logograms síg. Hé. ME. DA and (síg) Hé. MID see tabribu. It is possible that these logograms should be read tabribu in some instances in SB too. See discussion sub nabāsu.

Landsberger, JCS 21 155f., 160ff., 168ff.

tabārtānu see tabāštānu.

tabāštānu (tabārtānu) s.; excrement; SB; ef. ba'āšu A.

lu-um LUM = ta-ba- $a\mathring{s}$ -ta-nu A V/1:65; mur-gu ${\rm SIG}_4 = ta$ -ba- $a\mathring{s}$ -t[a-nu] ibid. 90; lú mu ${\rm r}_7$. ba. ná. a = $\mathring{s}a$ i-na ta-ba- $a\mathring{s}$ -ta-ni- $|\mathring{s}u|$ bu-ul-lu-lu (see $bal\bar{a}lu$ lex. section) OB Lu A 225, also OB Lu D 138, OB Lu Fragm. I 5.

udu.gin $_{\bf x}({\rm GIM})$ mur $_{\bf 7}$.ba.[e.da] lù.lù. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ immeri i[na ta-ba-aš]-ta-ni-šu bullulma (see balālu lex. section) 4R 22 No. 2:18f.; [...] lum.ma á.lá.e.a: [ru]-[ú']-u itbāru ina ta-ba-aš-ta-ni ikkami (see itbāru lex. section) K.9027:6; siggu.bar.ra]: ina ta-ba-áš-ta-ni x [...] BA 10/1 108 No. 26:2f., Sum. restored from Langdon BL No. 146:13.

ta-bar-ta-ni = ze-e \grave{u} KAŠ LBAT 1577 iv 13 (comm.); ta-ba- \acute{a} š-ta-nu # zu- \acute{u} ši-na-tum Lambert BWL 44:107 Comm. (Ludlul II).

ina rubṣija abīt kî alpi ubtallil kî imme= ri ina ta-ba-áš-ta-ni-ia I spent the night lying in my dung like an ox, I wallowed in my excrement like a sheep Lambert BWL 44:107.

tabā'u see $teb\hat{u}$ v.

tabbālānu see tābalānu.

tabbanītu see tabnītu A.

tabbanu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[ú] $[U_5] = tab - ba - nu$ A II/6 iii B 10'.

tabbasu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú tab-ba-su, Ú bi-ir-ba-su, [Ú KUR].ZI: Ú sa-me-du Uruanna II 442-43, from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 iii 23'ff., for context and vars. see samidu A.

tabbātu s. pl.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.

I.NAM.GIŠ.ḤUR.AN.KI.A tab-ba-a-ti šamê u erṣeti šūt apsî mala bašmu of the designs of heaven and earth, the t.-s of heaven and earth, and of those of the apsû, as many as there are Bab. 6 pl. 2 r. 20 (title of an explanatory work).

The dupl. to tab-ba- $t\acute{u} = [\ldots]$ LTBA 2 1 xi 19f. (Malku III 49f.) is ir-pa-tum = kal mu-ši, sa-la-la (from von Weiher Uruk 120:51f.).

(Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works 34f.)

tabbātu see tappātu.

tabbiātu s. pl.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

ta-ab-bi-a-tum ibrī uštallipa dadānīja ahāja irmāma emūqī īniš grief(?), my friend, has-ed my neck muscles, my arms have gone limp, my strength has ebbed away Gilg. Y. 87 (OB).

The translation "grief" is based on an assumed derivation from $nab\hat{u}$ B "to wail, lament."

tabbibu (or tappipu) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.

Wood belonging to the prince is missing and a yoke has been discovered in PN's house, witnesses testified ina bīt PN GIŠ.MEŠ u tab-be-be-šu ša GIŠ [šâšu] āmur=šunūti We(!) saw the wood and the t.-s of [that] wood in PN's house HSS 9 8:23, also ibid. 29 and 13; 7 zijanāti ša tab-bi-bi LUGAL seven blankets from the t. of the king (among zijanātu ša ekalli ša ana bābi nadnū blankets from the palace given to the city quarter) HSS 13 165:25 (= pl. 5:24).

tabbiku tabiltu

tabbiku s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

girru ēribtu girru āṣītu pa-ki-tum tību pirku šubtu ta-ab-bi-ku ina kala ūmi ulu mūši ana ṣābē āṣīt ālim annîm la illakū=nimma ṣābē āṣīt ālim annîm la idukku la ušdakku will not either an incoming or an outbound expeditionary force, or a, an attack, an obstacle(?), an ambush, or a t., come by day or by night against the troops leaving this city to defeat or cause the defeat of the troops leaving this city? IM 67692:125 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tabbilu s.; (an object); SB.*

ina ūmēšuma UD.KA.BAR.MEŠ tab-bi-li UD.KA.BAR kammāte UD.KA.BAR šāriāte ... amhur at that time I received bronze t.-s, bronze rivets, bronze ...-s (as tribute from GN) AKA 321 ii 75 (Asn.).

tabhištu (or *taphištu*) s.; (a container); OB Rimah.*

5 GIŠ ta-ab-hi-iš-tum ša a-za-am-ri five t.-s of (a)zamru-fruit (among containers of foodstuffs) OBT Tell Rimah 204:5.

Possibly to be emended to *ta-ap-tà-ra-tum*, plural of **tapṭartu*, with von Soden, AHw. 1323a.

 $t\bar{a}b\bar{i}la$ see $t\bar{a}b\bar{i}lam$.

tābīlam (tābīla, tābīlu) adv.; in dry form, in a dry state; MA, SB; cf. abālu B.

a) referring to the application of medication: 13 herbs against witchcraft lu ina šikari lu ina karāni lu ina šizbi lu tabi-lam NAG.MEŠ-ma kišpū BÚR he ingests repeatedly in beer, wine, or milk, or in dry form, and the witchcraft will be dispelled Köcher BAM 434 iv 2; GIŠ.LAGAB tasâk ana muḥhi īnēšu ta-bi-lam tazarru taṣammid you crush ḥūratu, scatter it dry on his eyes and bandage (them) ibid. 515 i 4; Ú.UD ta-bi-lam ana libbi īnēšu tazarru ibid. 514 i 45 and dupls. 510 i 37, 513 i 28, also ibid.

23:16; (various herbs) tuballal ta-bi-lam ana muhhi qaqqadišu tazarru ibid. 515 i 6, also ibid. 494 ii 46; [... ta-b]i-lam ana libbi $\bar{i}n\bar{e}$ = šu tanappah ibid. 513 ii 8, also 503 iii 18; (herbs for disease) ta-bi-la ana IGI. GIG tazarru LÁ-ma TI STT 92 iii 12; ta-bi-la teteppi (on the eyes) AMT 18,4:5, dupl. Köcher BAM 159 iv 21, also ibid. 513 ii 5; $[\ldots] x$ ta-bi-[lam] ina ì.NUN tuballal teqqi Köcher BAM 515 iii 18; arki šizbi NA4 ashar ta-bi-lu īnēšu teggi after the milk (is applied), you daub his eyes dry with ashar-stone von Weiher Uruk 50:9, cf. ibid. 7; two herbs for weakened teeth ta-bi-la birīt šinnī [GAR] (see šinnu A mng. 1c) Köcher BAM 159 v 16; zê Nisaba Ú an-ki-nu-te ta-bi-lam ikkal ibid. 564 ii 7.

- b) referring to the symptoms of a disease: šumma amīlu ta-bi-lam usâl ul šuB-a (see sa'ālu usage b) AMT 81,3 r. 4, also Köcher BAM 551 iii 6, AMT 81,1 r. ii 22; šumma amēlu īnāšu ta-bi-lam GIG if a man's eyes suffer from dryness Köcher BAM 513 i 11, dupl. 510 i 21.
- c) referring to ingredients in preparation of perfume: ana mê ša būrti... eššūti damqūti ta-bi-la taṣarraḥ you put it dry into fresh, sweet well-water to heat Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28:3, 29:4, 33:6.

tabiltu s.; (a vessel); OAkk. (Akk. lw. in Sum.), OB, MA.

- a) in Ur III: šu.nigin 185 dug tábil-tum (summing up vessels to be made by the potter) WO 6 38 viii 24 (= MVN 1 232); x dug tá(text Á)-bil-tum ITT 2 892 viii 16; 3 dug.sìla.gal tá-bíl-tum UET 3 883:8, for capacities from one to three silas see Waetzoldt, WO 6 22 and n. 162.
- b) in OB: 3 ta-bi-la-ti (among containers) UET 5 805:7; ta-bi-il-tum (mentioned beside slaves and various objects) CT 8 28b:12.
- c) in MA: šumma ì. MEŠ ša ta-bi-la-a-te tura[qqa] if you prepare perfumed oil for

tābīlu tabīnu

the t-s Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 46:5, cf. ana 10 sìla ì ša [t]a-bi-la-[...] ibid. 45 r. 23.

In the Lamaštu ritual LKU 33:19 (= p. 9:24), the probable reading is ma-la(?) ta ka(?)-tim-ta, as the parallel ma-ma-a [...] ka-tim-ta (for which see $mamm\hat{u}$) KAR 239 i 8f. suggests.

 $t\bar{a}b\bar{l}lu$ s.; dried vegetables or herbs; from OB on; pl. $t\bar{a}b\bar{\iota}l\bar{a}nu$ YOS 3 79:18; ef. $ab\bar{a}lu$ B.

- a) referring to dried onions and other alliaceae: $a \sintemess{sium} \ x \ \sintemess{hazanni} \ ana \ ta-bi-li-im \ ubbulim$ (my lord wrote to me) concerning drying ten ugar of garlic to (serve as) dried garlic ARM 10 16:16, cf. ibid. 136:10; 9 GUR ta-bi-lu.SAR (total of five gur of garlic, two gur of onions, and two gur of ZA. HA.DIN.SAR) JCS 34 160 No. 11:7 (OB), x silver $\sintemess{silve} \ a \silven \ \$
- referring to various dried spices or vegetables: ta-bi-lum Giš.LAGAB imitti NU.KIRI6.MEŠ dried vegetables and hūra= tu, estimated yield of the gardeners (heading of list comprising kusibirru, samīdu, azupīru, hūratu, ninû, and Ú.x) TuM NF 5 26:1, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 47, cf. ta-bi-lu (in directions for a ritual, with ref. to the incantation enumerating $nin\hat{u}$, azupīru, sahlû, etc. V 21ff.) Maqlu IX 79; ZÍD.DA ta-bi-lu SÍG.HI.A u hišihtu mala ibaššû flour, dried vegetables, wool, and (other) materials, as much as is available YOS 3 66:11 (NB let.); x silver ana nūnu u ta-bi-lu ana Lú ummânu for fish and dried vegetables for the workers CT 55 365:10 (NB); ina muhhi šusbuttu ta-bi-la-nu u hiših= hēti bēlī la išelli my lord must not neglect the supplies, dried provisions, and materials YOS 3 79:18 (NB let.), cf. x kaspu [šám] ta-bi-lu ša ana šusbuttu ša ekal GN nadnu YOS 7 86:2 (NB); 3 sellū ša ta-bi-lu inandin he (the tenant) will deliver three baskets of dried spices (in months I, IV, and IX) Nbn. 239:17, also Camb. 147:10, cf. Cyr. 231:12, also ina mu.an.na 2 sellē ša 1 sìla.

ÀM ta-bi-lu inandin Nbn. 500:13, É ta-bi $lu(\text{copy } \acute{\text{e}}) \check{\text{s}} a \text{ PN } ana \ id\bar{\imath} \ b\bar{\imath} ti \dots ana \text{ PN}_2 \ u$ $PN_3 \dots iddin$ a t. that PN has given to PN_2 and PN3 as rent for the house (along with the annual (rent of) x silver) BE 8 112:1 (all NB house rentals), cf. ištēn É ta-bi-lu ištēn É *ṭābtu u saḥlê* one spice-container, one container for salt and cress (in household inventory) Nbk. 441:2, ištêt TÚG šir-a-am ša GADA amīltu ištēn GIŠ. É ta-bi-lu Evetts Ner. 28:26, cf. 5 TÚG šir'am ina libbi ištêt mur= rugtu adi ištêt túg šir'am ša ta-bi-lu TCL 9 117:8, also [x m]un. μ i.a 1 (bán) $uh\bar{u}lu$ 4 [...] ta-bi-lu(?) 2 sìla.àm ibid. 30; exceptionally referring to barley (obscure): dry and "wet" barley šīq mešēqim kabrim ša adīni ta-bi-il-šu la harşu JCS 11 32 No. 21:7 (OB Sippar), see Veenhof, Mélanges Birot 299.

Compare Aram. tablā "spice."

In TSifr (= Jean Tell Sifr) 70:1, read x silver δa ub-lu $\delta \lambda$.BI $s\bar{u}t$ DUMU.MEŠ PN ... ì.L Δ .E. The reading [...] x a-na ta-bi-il u (or: 10) x [...] VAS 6 195:9 (NB accounting of small expenditures of silver) is uncertain.

tābīlu in ša tābīli s.; (an occupation); OB.*

PN *ša ta-bi-li* YOS 13 423:5.

Possibly a person in charge of drying vegetables, see Stol, JCS 25 221 n. 4.

 $t\bar{a}b\bar{i}lu$ see $t\bar{a}b\bar{i}lam$.

tabīnu s.; shelter, shed; OB, MB, SB, NB; pl. tabīnātu.

- [á]. bà d = ta-bi-nu Lu Excerpt II 96; á. bà d = ta-bi-nu (in group with $sul\bar{u}lu$, bunzirru) Erimhuš V 123; an. bà d = ta-bi-nu, an. bà d. bir. ri = ta-bi-nu sà-ap-hu Arnaud Emar 6 569:39f. (Izi).
- á.bàd.bi (var. am bad.rá) [ha.ba.an]. $su_8.ge.e[\S]$: ta-bi-na-as-su-un lu-u il-li-k[u-ni] they (the frightened gods) were indeed walking around their shelters Angim III 18 (= 123); á.[bàd...] ibila Esagil: ta-bi-n[u...] a-pil Esagil 4R 20 No. 3:2 (bil. hymn to Nabû); [t]a-bi-ni // [...] Lambert BWL 84 Comm. 225-34 (Theodicy Comm.).

tabīnu tabku

- a) referring to the shelter of flocks and shepherds: limhur iṣṣūru ina šamê limhur nūnu ina apsî limhura ṣēni ina tabi-ni may the birds in the sky, the fish in the sea, the flock in the shed(?) take (the child) Lamaštu I iii 23 (courtesy W. Farber); rē'û u nāqidu imaššû ta-bi-na (see nāqidu usage g) Cagni Erra IIIa 19; I slaughtered for you a pure sheep $k\bar{a}bis\ ta$ -bi- $ni\ KÙ\ š\acute{a}\ SIPA$ [...] which trod the pure shelter of(?) the shepherd K.2560:24, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen p. 523; saphat illatī ta-bi-ni purrur my clan is scattered, my flock(?) is dispersed STC 2 pl. 81 r. 78, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; you Ištar are the one ra'imat ta-bi-na-a-ti rā'imat kullat un.meš loves the shelters and loves all human beings Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 134:116, cf. ta-bi-na (in broken context) ibid. p. 129:36; dmin ta-bi-in AD.A[D- $\check{s}\check{u}$] CT 25 47 K.8222:17, coll. W. G. Lambert, JSS 24 273; ina Esabad petât uzni nābât ta-bi-ni in Esabad she (Ba'u) is attentive and names the t. (explanation of the temple name as sa = $nab\hat{u}$, bad = $tab\bar{\imath}nu$) KAR 109:20; [šul-li]me ta-bi-ni [... rup]-pi-ši tar-ba-si keep my shelter intact, enlarge my stable 81-2-4,250 r.(?) 5 (SB prayer); gi-mir ta-bi-ni-[k]a lu x-x-xTIM 9 55:24 (blessings for a king).
- b) shed (NB only): ina MN šE.BAR gamirti ina ta-bi-nu šá PN inandin in the month of Ajaru he will deliver all the barley (owed) in the shed of PN GCCI 1 403:6, see San Nicolò-Petschow Bab. Rechtsurkunden 82; 37 GUR ŠE.BAR ša ina ta-bi-nu šá PN [ana] PN₂ addin I gave to PN₂ 37 gur of barley which is in PN's shed YOS 3 177:5, cf. 260 GUR ŠE.BAR ... ša ina GARIM ta-bi-ni šá PN YOS 6 45:3, URU ta-bi-ni ša PN ibid. 15.
- c) in personal names: A-li-ta-bi-ni Where-Is-My-Shelter? Birot Tablettes 72 iii 41 (OB), cf. [A-li-ta]-bi-nu-um ibid. viii 12; ${}^{\rm d}Sin$ - $b\bar{e}l$ -ta-bi-ni UET 7 10:7, r. 4, 56:1, r. 12; note (hypocoristic?) ${}^{\rm f}Ta$ -bi-ni-t[um] ibid. 59 r. 5 (all MB); the Nuzi name Ta-bi-ni-lštar (HSS 13 113:32) is most likely a variant of Tabni-lštar, and the hypocoristic ${}^{\rm f}Ta$ -bi-ni-l

du ibid. 83, probably an abbreviation of a Tabni-DN name.

In K.8612:8 read ta-kas-sad $lemn\bar{u}ti$. The ref. $u_4(?)$ -mu sa Gud sa $^{\rm d}$ Gasan sa unug.ki sa x x ta-bi(-)ni-is(?) YOS 6 240:3 is unlikely to contain this word.

tabira see tabiru.

tabiru (tabira) For the Sum. term designating a craftsman working in wood and metal, occurring in Akk. contexts in proper names and as the name of an insect, see gurgurru A mng. 2 and discussion.

tab'itu see teb'itu.

tabiu adj.; erect, ready(?); NA; cf. tebû v.

1 bībi la gammur ku-pi-ru ta-bi-u one drainage opening, unfinished, cleansing device(?), ready ADD 917 ii 11, also ibid. 14, 5 isitāte gušūrē ta-bi-u-te ṣabbutu five towers, erect beams fixed (in place) ibid. 18, (in broken context) ibid. 7, cf. ADD 915 r. i 6.

tabku adj.; 1. spilled, 2. limp, flaccid, collapsed (said of body, limbs); Bogh., SB; cf. tabāku.

- a.tak₄ bal.e.dè ki.šè ḫa.ba.e_x(DU₆+DU). dè: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $m\hat{e}$ $r\bar{e}h\bar{\imath}ti$ tab-ku-ti(var.-te) ana er seti $l\bar{\imath}rid$ may (the disease) go down into the earth like spilled leftover water CT 17 21:90f., var. from von Weiher Uruk 2:93f.; a.tu₅.a.bal.e.dè mu.un.da.zukum.ma mu.un.da.zukum.ma: rimka tab-ka ikbus ikbus ikbus ma he stepped into, he indeed stepped into thrown-out washwater CT 17 38:9ff., also ibid. 41 K.4949:6f.
- 1. spilled: see lex. section; uncert.: [šumma . . .]-ka nīš libbišu A tab-ku Labat TDP 126 iii 42.
- 2. limp, flaccid, collapsed (said of body, limbs): $\circ a\text{-}mu\text{-}zi\text{-}nu$: $\circ uzu.meš tab\text{-}ku\text{-}te$ (var. $tab\text{-}ku\text{-}\acute{u}\text{-}te$): ina Kaš.sag $sek\bar{e}ru$ $am\bar{e}la$ $rah\bar{a}su$ amuzinnu-plant, a plant for flaccid flesh, to heat in fine beer and bathe the man Köcher BAM 1 iii 32, vars. from dupl.

tabku tabku

CT 14 43 S.60+ :10; [$\check{s}umma\ am\bar{e}lu$] $ka\check{s}ip=$ ma uzu. Meš- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ tab-ku if a man is bewitched so that his flesh is flaccid STT 280 i 22, also LKA 144 r. 23, see Biggs Šaziga 66, also Biggs Šaziga 69:9, dupl. Köcher BAM 205:7, cf. $[\check{s}umma \ am\bar{e}lu] \ldots UZU^{II}-\check{s}\acute{u} \ tab-ku$ AMT 48,2:2 and dupls. STT 102:8, Köcher BAM 190:23, also Küchler Beiträge pl. 14 i 30; šumma awīlu išdāšu tab-ka MDP 14 p. 50 i 15; gātāšu šēpāšu ikkalašu minâtušu tab-ka (if) his hands and feet hurt him (and) his limbs are flaccid Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 399:37; šum= ma amēlu mišittumma gāssu u šēpšu ta-bi-ik if a man (has suffered) a stroke and his hand and foot are flaccid AMT 82,2 ii 4, cf. $idar{a}\check{s}u$ š $ar{e}par{a}\check{s}u$ $tab ext{-}ka$ Uruanna IV i 8, $idar{a}\check{s}u$ tab-ka Labat TDP 122 iii 11; [šumma šer ān $q\bar{a}$] $t\bar{e}\check{s}u$ tab-ku Labat TDP 94 r. 13, also ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 38 r. 1; [šumma imitti] pagrišu kalušuma tab-kát if the whole right side of his body is flaceid Labat TDP 188:10, cf. ibid. 9 and 11f., and (with var. ina mišitti ma= his for tab-kát in lines 10 and 12) dupl. AMT 77,1 i 6ff., wr. ta-ab-kà-at KUB 34 6:2f.; in transferred mng.: [gattašunu(?) t]a-bi-ik-ti ubtallit he (Cyrus) brought back to life [their (the gods')] ruined [representations?] BHT pl. 10 vi 15 (Nbn. Verse Account); note: tab-ka uznāšu AfO 19 52:156 (prayer to Ištar).

tabku (tibku) s.; stores of grain; OB, MB, MA, NA, NB; pl. tabkānu; wr. with det. šE in NA; cf. tabāku.

a) in gen. — l' in hist. and lit.: ta-ab-ka ša še-im.MEŠ ana ša abbēja lu uttir lu atbuk I heaped up stores of grain larger than those of my fathers AKA 88 vi 102 (Tigl. I); še-um.MEŠ tab-ka-a-ni eli ša pan ušātir atbuk KAH 2 84:120 (Adn. II), also AfO 3 158 r. 20 (Aššur-dān I): še-am.MEŠ tab-ka-a-ni ana eri[šti] mātija eli ša pan ušātir atbuk Scheil Tn. II r. 50; tab-ka-a-ni rabūti ša še.PAD.MEŠ ŠE.GIG.MEŠ ša ina ūmē ma'dūti ana balāt māti u nišē išpukū huge piles of barley and wheat which they had

heaped up over a long time for the sustenance of the country and (its) inhabitants TCL 3 262 (Sar.); uncert.: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $m\hat{e}$ in-da- $a\underline{h}$ - $\underline{h}u$ tab-ki-[x]-nu (var. [...]- $\underline{h}u$ $m\hat{e}$ ki-sa-di) they(?) soaked(?) their stores of grain as (if with) water STT 23:34 and 25:34 (SB Epic of Zu), var. from AfO 33 23:35a.

in adm. contexts: chick peas and cress ina sūti rabīti ina miḥṣi KI.TA ana tab-ki qāt PN (measured) by the large seah, from the lower plowed land, for storage: responsibility of PN BE 15 29:6; (cereals) ina tab-ki ilqe PBS 2/2 64:31; barley ša ištu GN GIŠ.BÁN ti-ib-ki PN iššâ which PN brought from the city of GN as tax for the grain pile BE 15 66:3, but as separate column: še giš.bán.gal *ti-ib-ku* mu.bi. IM BE 15 80:1 (all MB); ŠE tab-ku ša šarru bēlī iddinuni bīt ibaššûni la attidin bīt laš= the king, my lord, has given me, wherever there was (some), I did not give out (any), wherever there was none, I did give out (some) Postgate Palace Archive 180 r. 9' (NA let.); ša 5 urhī še tab-ku at[tannaššunu] I gave them (my troops) stored barley for a period of five months ABL 243:14; as to what the king, my lord, wrote to me [šE] tab-ku ša urah ūmāte [ša ā]lika šēbilanni annūrig še kissutu ša asappi u še tabku ša ūmāte ina battataja nissatar ina muhhi šarri ... nussēbila "Send me (an account of) the barley stored for a full month in your city," we are herewith writing down separately the fodder for the pack animals and the barley stored for each day and sending (the lists) to the king ABL 1290:4 and 7; LÚ *šaglûte* ANŠE *sappu* ŠE *tab-ku* ekkulu the deportees and the pack animals are eating stored barley ABL 325:14, see Parpola, SAA 1 219; šarru bēlī uda ina GN ŠE tab-ku 3(BÁN)-a-a . . . $\bar{e}taklu$ ABL 966+ :10, see Parpola, SAA 1 257; ina muhhi [šE tab]k[u] ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ Lú rab $ur\bar{\imath}te$ as for the barley stores of the household of the team commander CT 53 55:12; ŠE tab-ku ša ERÍN. MEŠ *ša* 1 $\bar{u}me$ daily (ration of) stored barley

tablānu tabnītu A

for the troops CT 53 47 r. 6; ŠE tab-ki-šú-nu (in broken context) CT 53 895 r. 5, cf. ABL 1082:5, 1143:5 (all NA).

b) as standard for a measuring vessel—1' sūt tabki: ina sūt ta-ab-ki(text -KU) ana našpakim turram ul ele'i našpaku išūtam išu I could not return (the dates) in the sūtu of the granary to the storehouse (because) the storehouse caught fire UCP 9 332 No. 7:10 (OB letter), see Stol, AbB 11 171; x barley [r]ubbê Giš.BÁN tab-ki BBSt. No. 3 iii 20, cf. ibid. 19, BE 15 10:7; x šE Giš.BÁN tab-ki ina GN ina qāt PN PN2 imhur in GN PN2 received from PN x barley, in the seah-measure of the granary BE 14 93:1, cf. BE 15 115:1 and (as heading of a list) 4 (all MB); x šE Giš.BÁN tab-ki RA 77 144:21, also (linseed) ibid. 29 (early NB).

2' alone: (various items of flour) 1-en tab-ku ša ta-ḥal-tum ù ḥa-x 1-en tab-ku ša šīri ablu one heap(?) of and [...], (and) one heap(?) of dried meat (and other foodstuffs have been sent to my lord) TCL 9 117:41f. (NB let.).

tablānu see tābalānu.

tabliltu (or tapliltu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

3 GIŠ.APIN.GUD.HI.A ana ta-ab-li-iltim maḥrika ikkalû 1 MÁ-ka ana PN ana ta-ab-li-il-tim idin three teams of plow oxen have been detained under your authority(?) for t., give a boat of yours to PN for t. TCL 1 32:9 and 12, cf. elippaka ana mamman la tanaddin GIŠ.MÁ-ka pīqat ana ta-ab-li-il-tim tanaddin ibid. 37:11; (hire of boat and boatman) ana ta-ab-li-il-ti[m] BA 5 493 No. 15:7, cf. 2 MÁ UD.UD ana ta-ab-li-<ili>-tim PN līgur TLB 1 162:7.

The contexts suggest an administrative term referring to a kind of hire, possibly connected with $pal\bar{a}lu$, q.v.

tablittu s.; fodder, victuals; OB; cf. balātu v.

- a) for draft animals: 6 GUR ta-ab-li-it-ti 2 G[IŠ].APIN.GUD six gur (of barley) as food supply for two plow oxen Riftin 53:6, also (barley) ta-ab-li-it-ti GUD.GIŠ YOS 5 181:3, 9, and 15; ŠÀ.GAL GUD.HI.A ša ta-ab-li-tim TLB 1 46:19; 1 GUD.ERÍN NÍG piqittim GN ana ta-ab-li-tim Kienast Kisurra 98:13
- b) for persons: PN ana ta-ab-li-tim ina mahīr 1 (PI) 2 (BÁN).TA ana PN2 iddin (text it-ti) (see mahīru mng. 3e) UET 5 88:3, cf. šumma bulṭa[m] ikšudma PN attal=lak ana PN2 iqtabi \frac{1}{3} MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ta-ab-li-ti-šu ana PN2 išaqqalma ittallak if PN becomes solvent and declares to PN2 "I will leave," he will pay to PN2 one-third mina of silver, (representing) his keep and he may leave ibid. 20, restored from case; field rented ana ta-ab-li-tim Arnaud ARV 63:7.

tablu s.; stolen goods; SB, NA, NB; cf. tabālu.

PN šangû ša Ea tab-lu issu libbi ekurri it-ta-bal PN, a priest of Ea, has taken stolen goods from the temple ABL 1389:7, cf. tab $lu \ \acute{u}$ -tab-bu-lu usahhuru . . . ukattumu they used to take stolen goods, return (them), and cover up (the theft) ibid. r. 4, u [ina] $pan\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ [šang] \hat{u} ša Ea [tab-lu-u]m-ma itta-bal ussahhiru šunuma uktattimu 16; PN ša tab-lu it-ba-lu-ni $kal\hat{u}$ š \hat{u} ibid. r. 16 (NA); šumma ina ekurri tab-lu tabil RAcc. 38:15; (thieves) ša ina Bābili ta-bal it(?)bal-lu-u' Sachs-Hunger Diaries -254:13', also (in Dilbat) Durand Textes babyloniens 6:15, cf. ibid. 3, cf. also ibid. 12; take an oath on the life of kî dumu-ú-a ša ta-bal i-ta-ba-lu āmuru "I have not seen my son who committed a theft" Studies Jones 159:13; mimma bīšu ša ana hītu u tab-li ša makkūr ilāni any misdeed concerning a crime and theft of the gods' property ibid. 165:27 (all NB).

tabnītu A $(tabban\bar{\imath}tu)$ s.; 1. (a type of offering), 2. decoration; NB; pl. $tab(ba) = n\bar{a}tu$, $tabn\bar{e}tu$; cf. $ban\hat{u}$ B v.

tabnītu B tabribu

(a type of offering) -a) in gen.: mušahhinu . . . tab-ni-tum ina libbi kî nu= $bann\hat{u}$ the (bronze) vessel (for the regular offerings), in which we prepare the t. YOS 3 191:26, cf. ŠEN.UD.KA. BAR.MEŠ ša tab-ba-ni-tum Nbn. 924:5; x Sìla nēsepi šá šamni ša ana tab-ni-e-tum ir-bi Nisanni ud. 10+[x].kam x oil for the t.-offerings, income of MN, day x CT 56 160:2, also Cyr. 290:2, 299:2, cf. tab-nii-tum šá Ajaru Cyr. 14:13; (oil given) ana tab-ni-ti ša akīti AfO 16 41 No. 6:3, cf. ibid. 40 No. 4:3, CT 57 255 r. 28, silver šá šam-ni ša tab-ni-tum 82-9-18,3993, cf. Nbn. 957:2; tabna-a-ti ša PN ša ina panīja halqa the t.-s of PN, which were with me, are lost UET 4 162:3.

- b) silli tabnīti (tabbanāti): x barley rīḥit si-il tab-ni(!)-[ti] GCCI 2 352:1; for other refs. see sellu mng. 2b.
- 2. decoration: 500 A.ESIR ana 50 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-na tab-ni-tum ša ziq-ra-tum Nbn. 753:27, cf. (silver) ana ittû ana tab-nit ša É z[iqqurrat(?)] nadin CT 57 144:3.

For the meaning compare $ban\hat{u}$ B mng. 4b and c. In several cases $tabn\bar{\imath}tu$ seems to be abbreviated from $sellu\ tabn\bar{\imath}tu$, see $sellu\ mng.\ 2b$.

The personal name *Tab-ni-tum* (e.g., ARMT 21 232:12, see ARMT 16/1 p. 200) is the abbreviated form of a name *Tabni*-DN.

tabnītu B s.; offspring; SB; cf. banû A v.

(Nergal) tab-nit apsî bukur dAnim Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 520 r. 5, cf. KAR 172:3; tab-nit Bar-sip^{ki} RT 19 61 No. 2:1, also (with eleven other cities dedicated to Nabû) ibid. 2-12; the king of the Manda-troops tab-nit Tia=mat Streck Asb. 280:20; obscure: tab-ni-tum me-lul-tum [...] von Weiher Uruk 29 iii 1.

tabnû see dapnû.

tabrātu s. pl.; mankind; SB.

(in royal epithets): LÚ.SIPA tab-ra-a-te Iraq 14 32:5, also AKA 381 iii 115, Postgate Palace Archive 267:3, and passim in Asn., Unger Reliefstele 6 (Adn. III), see Iraq 35 144, and see Seux Epithètes 250; uncert.: ušumgal tab-ra-ti rē'û puhur dadmê AOB 1 112:7 (Shalm. I).

By-form of abrātu, q.v.

tabrēbu see tabribu.

tabribu (tabrēbu, tabripu, tabrimu) s.; (a red-dyed wool); SB, NA; Hurr. lw.; wr. syll. and síg.ңé.ме.da, (síg) ңé.міd (giš.ңé.міd ADD 1036 ii 19).

SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA = tab-ri-bu (preceded by the colors ZA.GÌN.MI = salittu, ZA.GÌN.SA₅ = $s\bar{u}ntu$, ZA.GÌN.NA = $inzur\bar{u}tu$) Practical Vocabulary Assur 206; TÚG.MIN (= GÚ.È) δa tab-ri-bi (preceded by δa ZA.GÌN.SA₅, δa ZA.GÌN.MI, followed by δa ZA.GÌN.NA) ibid. 229; TÚG.BAD, [tab]-ri-mu = ta-bar-ra-[tum] Malku VI 185f.

- a) in adm. contexts: 4 TÚG dappasāt HÉ.MID VAT 9849:18, cited Deller apud Postgate, Iraq 32 159 n. 11, cf. 3 GUN TÚG SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA ana 10 TÚG dáp-pa(!)-sat a-x-x Iraq 23 48 (pl. 26) ND 2758:6; x TÚG ša-ħi-li ša SÍG.HÉ.ME.D[A] Postgate Palace Archive 1:6, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 154 r. 4; [S]ÍG.HÉ.MID akiltu consumption of red wool ADD 953 iv 10, cf. (beside ħuħartu wool) ibid. 13 and 16, totaled as PAP 22 GÚ HÉ. MID ina libbi 53 GÚ ħu-ħa-rat HÉ.MID ibid. iv 17ff., cf. ADD 954:1, 7, 10, r. 1, Iraq 32 158 No. 26 iv 5, wr. SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA JCS 7 176 No. 89:3; SÍG tab-ri-bu [šē]bila (the king said) Send me red wool ABL 431:9.
- b) in rit.: síg [...] síg tab-ri-bu ina qaqqadišu [tašakkan] Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 9 VAT 10568:6, but síg tab-ri-mu ki [...] tašakkan ibid. 9, cf. ibid. 11; Túg (or éš) tab-ri-mu ina qaqqadišunu [ta]rakkas you tie a red string(?) on their heads (of the seven divine judges) KAR 141:21, cf. ibid. 12 and 16, see TuL p. 88; ina nipšu «ina» síg. Hé.Me.DA qātēšu tarakkas (see nipšu B usage b) BBR No. 60:20; s[íg] tab-ri-bu ša labbušuni mihṣē ša maḥhuṣuni šunu ina

tabrimu tabrītu

damēšu [ṣarpu] the (garments of) red wool in which he (Bēl) is clothed are the wounds dealt to him, [they are dyed] with his blood ZA 51 134:15 (cultic comm.); [Bēlet-Bāb]ili ša síg.MI ina kutallišani síg tabri-bu ina panīš[ani...] ibid. 136:42; šammē burāša nipšu síg.HÉ.MID (var. [sí]g tab-ri-bu) i[na muḥḥi] tanaddi BBR No. 67:4, dupl. BA 5 689 No. 42:5, var. from BBR No. 66:4, cf. nipšu síg.HÉ.MID ADD 1023:5; note beside tabrimu: síg.BABBAR síg.MI síg.SA5 síg. ZA.GÌN.NA tab-ri-mu tab-ri-bu (preceded by a list of amulet stones) Köcher BAM 363 r. 16, also ibid. 304:19.

c) other occs.: ina si-gi ša síG tab-ripi ušakkal dimāteša (see šukkulu usage b) TIM 9 54 r. 13; ina síG tab-re-e-bi [ikarrik]u (the tampon for nosebleed) CT 53 105:14 (= ABL 111+), see Parpola LAS No. 251.

All refs. are from NA texts, with the exception of the two Assur texts Köcher BAM 304 and 363. In both texts tab-ri-bu (indented in Köcher BAM 363) seems to gloss tabrimu; both forms are borrowings from Hurrian tawarriwa (see tabarru), with intervocalic w represented by b in Assyrian and by m in Babylonian.

Landsberger, JCS 21 168f.

tabrimu see tabribu.

tabripu see tabribu.

tabrītu s.; 1. (nocturnal) vision, 2. (in the pl.) admiration; from OAkk., OB on; pl. tabriātu, tabrâtu; wr. syll. and U₆.DI; cf. barû A v.

 u_6 . di = tab-ri-a-tum Sag A iv 42; ú-x IGI. A = tab-ra-t[um] Arnaud Emar 6 570:3 (Diri).

 $u_6.di\ gub.ba\ ^dgiskim.ti.la.mu\ [...]: (\S a...)$ ana tab-ra-a-ti izzazzu $^d\textsc{Giskim.ti.l}_{[A...]}$ (I hold) my (weapon called) Giskimtila which is worthy (lit. stands) to be admired Angim III 45 (= 149); ur.sag zag.è mah tin.tir^ki u_6.di.da gub.b[a]: qarrādu asaridu sīru ša ina Bābili ana tab-ra-a-ti izzazzu BA 10/1 75 No. 4:9f.; nir.gál.la.bi.ta u_6.di gub.ba: ana tab-rat etelliš izzaz RAcc. 108:7f., cf. u_6.bi.di la.la sa_5.a: §a

ana tab-rat lalâ malû (see lalû A lex. section) ibid. 5f.; u_6 . di hi.li gùr. ru: ana tab-rat kuzba nasât she is bedecked with charms for all to see JAOS 103 50:1 (Enlil and Sud); u_6 . di gin. a: ana tab-ra-a-ti śūlukat 4R 18* No. 3 iv 19f.; mu.lu u_6 . di: śa tab-ra-a-tú the admirable one (for context see barû A v. lex. section) SBH 53 No. 26 r. 12; ká.bi.ta ki. u_6 . di. mu: bāba ašar tab-ra-a-ti-ia the gate where I am admired SBH 60 No. 31:15f., cf. SBH 66 No. 36:21f.; ki u_6 . di (with gloss) tab-ri-a-tim VAS 24 24:4.

tab-rit mu-ši = [šu-ut-tum] Malku III 51.

- 1. (nocturnal) vision: see Malku III 51, in lex. section; *iṣlalma tab-ri-it mūši inaṭ= ṭal* he lay down and had a nocturnal vision ZA 43 16:41 (NA lit.); *tab-rit mūši ša Ištar ušabrûšu ušannâ jâti* he (the *šabrû*) related to me the nocturnal vision which Ištar had revealed to him Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 51, also Streck Asb. 192:26.
- (in the pl.) admiration -a) ferring to public buildings: nērebī ušaș= bitma ana tab-ra-a-te ušazziz I set up (the colossi) at the entrances as a wondrous sight Rost Tigl. III p. 76 r. 30; bīta šâti ana tab-ra-a-ti ušēpiš VAB 4 138 ix 29 (Nbk.), cf. ana ta-ab-ra(var. -ri)-a-tim VAB 4 64 iii 29 (Nabopolassar); (reliefs) and tab-ra-a-te $u\check{s}\bar{a}$ = lik Lie Sar. 78:5, also Winckler Sar. pl. 36:165, OIP 2 97:86, 107 vi 36 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 7:36, and passim in royal insers.; ultu ... ana tab-ra-a-te kiššat nišē lulê umallûši after I had filled it (the palace) with splendor for the amazement of all people OIP 2 128 vi 38, also 133:86 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 35 vii 2, VAB 4 192:13 (Nbk.), cf. VAB 4 128 iii 63 (Nbk.), 232 i 26 (Nbn.); ana tab-rat kiššat $n\bar{a}kir\bar{i}$... ulziz I set up (a stela) for the wonderment of all enemies Borger Esarh. 99 r. 52; ekallu bīt ta-ab-ra-a-ti nišē (I built) a palace, a building as an object of wonder for all people VAB 4 136 vii 36 (Nbk.); walls ana tab-ra-a- $t\acute{u}$ $a\check{s}tak[kan]$ PBS 15 80 ii 4 (Nbk.); note KÁ HÉ.GÁL u KÁ $U_6.DI.$ BABBAR (names of gates of Babylon) VAB 4 210:23 (Ner.), cf. Lambert BWL 60:84, and see Unger Babylon 184.

tabrītu tabrû

b) other occs.: Dùl Kù.GI ša tá-ab(?)ri-a-ti dunnišu u kas+x-e (see dunnu A mng. 1a) RA 9 34 i 5 (OAkk.); [u₆.di. kalam.m]a.ra [uru.ni...] è : ana tab-rat māti ina āli ittaṣi he went out of the city to be admired by all the land Lambert BWL 237 iv 9 (bil. proverbs), for Sum. cf. u₆.di.kalam.di.dè.en uru.ni mu.un.è I appeared in my city to be admired by all the land STVC 3+4 iii 9f., see Lambert BWL 238; ana tab-rat nišī itti asi urakkissunūti I tied them (defeated enemies) up (at the gate) with a bear as a spectacle for the people AfO 8 182:52 (Asb.); šahluqtu tab-ra-ti-ka mātātu ētenerriša mū= $\delta[a\ u\ urra]$ (see $er\bar{e}\delta u\ A\ mng.\ 1a-14'$) KAR 128:28 (bil. prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); [...]-xa-a tab-ra-tu-ši-na it-[...] K.16000:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); uncert.: lippetianim tūdāt ša= du'ī ta-ab-ra-at tašīltim let paths through the mountains, a joyous(?) be opened for me AfO 13 46 i 3 (OB legend of Narām-Sin); É tab-ri.MEŠ É.KUR.SAG.GIL uddaš (a future king) will renew Esagil(?), the admirable house BiOr 28 8 ii 20 (Marduk prophecy).

tabrītu see tebrītu A.

tabriu see tabrû.

tabrû (tabriu, tarbiu) s.; 1. (a type of produce), 2. (a type of landed property), 3. (uncert. mng.); OAkk.(?), OB, Nuzi, MA, NA; NA pl. tabriātu.

ú . h i . a = tab-ru- \acute{u} Izi E 262; n í g . s á . s á . h i . a sar = sihirtu, tab-ru- \acute{u} , tab . b a sar, tab . b a . h i . a sar = min Hh. XVII 265ff., also RA 17 150 K.5974:8'ff. (Uruanna II 523ff.), cf. h i . i a $\lceil sar \rceil = ta$ -ba-ru- $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ Hh. XVII RS Rec. 150.

TAB = tab-ri- \acute{u} Ebeling Wagenpferde 37 Ko. 14.

1. (a type of produce) — a) qualifying barley: ŠE tab-re-em ša PN la tudabbab do not contest(?) the t. barley of PN OBT Tell Rimah 282:4, cf. aššum tab-ri-i ibid. 326:8; barley ištu ŠE.MEŠ ša tab-ri-i ana PN [na]din from the barley of the t. given to PN HSS 14 177:2, also ibid. 34:3, 36:2, HSS 16

89:5, 103:2, 108:2; barley *ištu* ŠE.MEŠ *tabri-e* HSS 15 268:15, 279:2, HSS 14 91:2, 92:3, and passim in Nuzi; you will give to the horses [x] silas each *ištu* ŠE.MEŠ *labīri ša tab-ri-i* HSS 14 17:6, cf. ibid. 79:2; total: x ŠE.MEŠ *ša ekalli ša tab-ri-e* HSS 16 93:17 (all Nuzi); [...] *ta-ab-ri-a tušarra* [...] you generously feed (the horses) *t.* [...] Ebeling Wagenpferde 24 G 10 (MA).

- b) referring to fields: 43 ANŠE ŠE *ištu* 10 anše a.šà tab-ri-ú ša GN 43 homers (yield) of barley from ten homers of t.-field of Nuzi HSS 14 123:4, cf. JEN 87:5; x A.ŠÀ ha-wa-al- $\langle hu \rangle tab$ -ru- $[\acute{u}]$ JEN 400:8; ina $l\bar{e}t$ A.ŠÀ tab-ri-e ša PN (an orchard) adjacent to the t.-field of PN JEN 204:12, x A.ŠÀ tab-ru-ú JEN 17:9, also, wr. ta-ar-bi-ú JEN 592:9, A.ŠÀ *tar-bi-e* HSS 9 30:3; note ina šapat tab-ri-i ša PN (houses) **JEN** 239:8; x anše še.meš ša numun ša x $AN[\check{s}E] A.\check{s}A.ME\check{s} tab-ri-i...x[\check{s}]E.M[E\check{s}]$ ana numun-ma ana tab-ri-i ša GN homers of barley for seed for twenty homers of t.-field, x barley, also for seed, for the t. of GN HSS 15 233:3 and 11; barley ana NUMUN ana tab-ri-ú ana PN nadnu HSS 16 155:3, ana NUMUN.ME ana A.ŠÀ [tab]-ri-e RA 56 72:3; (barley) and tab-ri and PN ... *idin* HSS 16 98:4 (let.), cf. 1 LÚ *tab-ri* ibid. 11, Lú ša tab-ri-e ibid. 90:3; three men ša tab-ri-ú la išû who have no t. (seed?) HSS 15 121:5 (all Nuzi).
- 2. (a type of landed property): A.ŠÀ. MEŠ É.MEŠ ad-ri.MEŠ kirû būru tab-ri-'u šuātu zarpu laqiu the above-mentioned fields, houses, threshing floors, orchard, well, and t. have been conveyed by purchase ADD 643 r. 7, cf. ADD 623:6 and r. 9, 404:3, Postgate Palace Archive 45:10, cf. also ibid. 4 and 7, AJSL 42 242ff. No. 1195:5, No. 1196:3 and 32; A.ŠÀ ... tab-ri-i ... 3 šanāte ikkal ADD 81:7; A.ŠÀ tab-[ru] GA[L-u] ADD 397:6 (coll. S. Parpola); uncert.: 5 ANŠE A.ŠÀ 4-tu ina ad-rum 4-tu ina libbi 3 tab-ri-a-te a five homer field, one-fourth (share of a) threshing floor, one-fourth of three t.-s ADD 779:7 (all NA).

tabsirtu taddītu

3. (uncert. mng.): tab-ri-um \not MU Gelb OAIC 48:8; tab-ri-um IGI PA.AL \not tab-ri-um IGI AB+ \not MU URU.KI ibid. 44:6f. (list of diverse objects); uncert.: (Muati) \not salmu \not sa ta-ab-ra(-)i x-nu-u MIO 12 48:11 (OB lit.).

See also tabrû.

Cassin, RA 56 72ff.

tabsirtu s.; news(?); OB*; cf. bussuru.

GIŠ.TUKUL *ta-ab-si-ir-tim* "weaponmark" signifying (arrival of) news YOS 10 25:75 (OB ext.).

tabsūtu see šabsūtu.

tabšītu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[...] ana tab-ši-it $il\bar{\imath}$ \acute{u} -[...] CT 46 43:29 (lit.).

In StWinnett 161:4 (= CT 34 2 Ki. 1904-10-9, 353:4) read possibly (Sin-šarru-iškun) [ni]-šu-ut Ištar

tab'u adj.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.

2 maš-a-na-an tab-a-an two (pairs of) shoes (for context see mešēnu) ARM 19 279:2, also 282:2, 285:2, 292:2 (early Mari dialect); 16 maš-a-nu tab-ú-tum ibid. 280:2, also 281:2, 286:2, 289:2, 339:1.

tabû see tebû v.

tadānu see nadānu.

tadbibtu s.; complaint, complaining; Mari; cf. $dab\bar{a}bu$ v.

šummān la akaššadamšunūti LÚ.MEŠ šunu ittalkumān u ta-ad-bi-ib-tam ana ūmī arkūtim ana tuppi kimkimān iškunu if I had not reached them, those men would have left and (people?) would have complained forever about the tablet ARMT 26 37:14.

For the meaning compare $dab\bar{a}bu$ mng. 8. See also dubbubtu.

taddêtu see taddiātu.

taddiātu (taddêtu, tandiātu, tandêtu) s. pl.(?); (a luxury garment); Mari; cf. nadû v.

aššum túg ta-ad-de-e-tim epēšim uwa'er= kama I have given you orders to have a t.-garment made (but you claim there is insufficient wool available) Iraq 39 150:4, see Charpin and Durand, MARI 4 331, and for description of the garment see šatû B mng. 1a; aššum túg ta-ad-de-tim ša ašpurakkum subātum šû itgam da[mq]iš lu šakin concerning the t.-garment about which I sent word to you, that garment should have a beautiful edging(?) ARM 18 6:4; TÚG ta-addi-[e]- $tim \dots i$ stēn ušatti (as for) the t.-garment, I had one (piece) woven (and now there is no more good wool available) ARMT 13 10:5, coll. Rouault, Iraq 39 149 n. 2; [1] TÚG ta-ad-di-a-tum šūbultum ana RN LÚ Ešnunna one t.-garment, gift for Ibal-pī-El, ruler of Ešnunna ARMT 23 44:1; 1 TÚG ta-ad-di-a-tum ša ištu Gubla ša PN $ubl\bar{u}nim$ one t. that (the men) of PN brought from Byblos ibid. 45:1; 1 TÚG ta-ad-de-tum sag mu.du pn terdītum ana PN₂ one first-quality(?) t.-garment, brought by PN, to be delivered to PN₂ ARM 18 41:1, cf. [x] TÚG ta-ad-di-a-tum sag ARMT 22 113:1; 2 <TÚG> SI.SÁ UŠ ana kuttum 1 TÚG ta-[a]d-di-a-timtwo second-quality-textiles for covering a t.-garment ibid. 115 r. 12'; TÚG *ta-an-de-e-tum* M.6350, 2 GÚ ta-an-di-a-tum M.6698, both cited Durand, ARM 21 p. 414 n. 88.

Durand, ARMT 21 413f.

taddītu s.; layer(?) (of bricks); OB*; cf. $nad\hat{u}$ v.

(given bricks of x dimensions) 1 SAR KI ta-ad-di-ta-am EN.NAM ì.DíB 1 SAR 2,24 ì.DíB how much t. does a one-mu-saru area take? One mu-saru takes 2,24 (bricks) MCT 92 O r. 8, also ibid. r. 5, 11, 14, wr. ta-ad-di-ta ibid. 17, see Friberg et al., Bagh. Mitt.

taddû tādiru

21 530f., and note the same coefficient: 14,24 ta-ad-di-tum ša sig₄ 14,24 (is the coefficient) for a t. of bricks MCT 134 Ud 38 (OB list of coefficients).

For a suggested meaning "laying (of bricks)" see Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT 94. For Mari refs. see $taddi\bar{a}tu$; for MSL 7 130 (= Hh. XI) 141 see takkittu.

 $tadd\hat{u}$ see tadu adj.

tadduntu s.; gift; lex.*; cf. nadānu v.

níg.sum.sum.ma = ta-du-un-tum Nabnitu J 42.

tādinānu s.; person who has sold or handed over property; MA; cf. nadānu v.

If a man has given in marriage a woman who is not his daughter, and if her father had previously placed her as his pledge with a creditor ummiānu . . . ina muhhi tadi-na-a-ni ša sinnilti šīm sinnilti išallim šumma ana tadāni [l]aššu Lú ta-di-na-na the creditor will have rights to compensation for the woman from the one who gave the woman, if he (the one who gave the woman) has nothing to give (as compensation), he (the creditor) may take the one who gave (the woman) as pledge KAV 1 v 30ff. (Ass. Code § 39); u šumma āḥizānu ša sinnilti lu ṭuppa ulta[ṭṭar]ušu u lu rugummānâ irtišiuniššu šīm sinnilti u[šallam] u ta-di-na-a-nu [zaku] and if a tablet has been written or a claim raised (concerning the woman) directly against the man who took the woman in marriage, he will pay the compensation for the woman, and the one who gave (her to him in marriage) will not be liable ibid. v 41, cf. (in broken contexts) KAV 6 i 27 (Ass. Code C § 4), KAV 143 r. 7' and 10' (Ass. Code G), see David, Symb. Koschaker 127f.

tādirtu s.; distress, depression, gloominess; Bogh., SB, NA; pl. tādirātu; cf. adāru A v.

[ta(?)]-dir- $t\acute{u}$, $magr\~tu= \check{s}illatu$ LTBA 2 3 vi 2f., dupl. 2:406f.

- a) as a state of mind 1' in gen.: $\&um=ma\ ta-di-ir-tu\ ina\ libbi\&u\ m\bar{a}dat$ if there is much gloominess in his heart ZA 43 100 iii 8 (physiogn.); $ina\ ta-dir-ti\ illak$ he will walk around depressed Kraus Texte 7:4; ta-dir-ti UD.1.KAM distress for one day(?) (or: daily) KAR 382:37 (SB Alu); $ta-di-ir-ti\ nakri$ distress for the enemy KUB 37 228 top (liver model); [&u]&i ta-di-ra-ti-ia remove my depressions KAR 246:52, cf. &u $ta-di-ra-t[i-ia\ .\ .\ .]$ Or. NS 34 114 K.9718:6 (namburbi), also (in broken context) AfO 18 297:2.
- 2' beside diseases: [dal]ħāti ta-di-ra-a-ti murṣu iṣbassuma confusions, depressions, disease seized him Schollmeyer No. 28:20; umma munga li'ba ta-dir-tú irašši (see mungu A usage a) Köcher BAM 231 i 4, also 232:8; if there is anger of god and goddess against a man ta-di-ra-ti ultādir and he is made gloomy by fits of depression Köcher BAM 316 ii 28, STT 247:4, also AMT 71,1:7, see Ebeling, ZA 51 168; ta-di-ra-a[t] (in broken context) KUB 37 72:4 and 5.
- b) as a public ceremony: $\bar{u}mu$ ša ta-di-ir-ti š \hat{u} this is a day of distress ABL 407:5, see Parpola LAS No. 61, cf. $\bar{u}mu$ anniu ša ta-d[ir-ti] š \hat{u} ana $ep\bar{a}$ ši l[a $t\bar{a}ba]$ this is a day of distress, it is not good for performing (a ritual) CT 53 58 r. 44, see Parpola LAS No. 257; $b\bar{u}t$ ta-dir-ti š \hat{u} ABL 26 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 197; ina ta-di-ir-ti u $bik\bar{u}ti$... $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ja$ ummid ina $bid\hat{a}ti$ u saklil I set my hands to (the work of rebuilding) in distress and weeping, and completed (it) in joy Streck Asb. 248:8; uncert.: [...] x ta-di-ir-tu ku-ut-lu(?)l-u[m(?)] CT 54 513:2, see Living-stone, SAA 3 23.

For VAT 9589 iii 7 (= A II/6) see quttadirtu. In Iraq 31 87:51 read alû di'u tāniḥu la'bu in-ni-[šu] minâtija (coll. F. W. Geers). In BIN 2 37 i 4 (Diri VI B) ta-z[i(?)-x-(x)] is uncertain.

tādiru s.; depression; Bogh.*; cf. adāru A v.

tadlultu tadmiqtu

tu.ra en.gi.ša $_6$ níg im.gig.ga: murṣu ta-di-ru ša ana m[ar]uš[ti] sickness and depression which cause illness KUB 37 100a:27′ (Sum.) and 106 ii 19′ (Akk.) and dupls., see Cooper, ZA 61 15:20.

Variant of *tādirtu*, q.v.

tadlultu s. fem.; glorification (occ. as feminine personal name only); OAkk.*; ef. $dal\bar{a}lu$ A.

Da-ad-lul-tum Gelb OAIC 50:11, MAD 1 163 iv 19, HSS 10 154 iv 15, 157 ii 8, for additional refs. see Gelb, MAD 1 p. 187.

tadmiqtu s.; 1. goods entrusted (for sale) to an agent and their yield, 2. (a type of investment); OA, OB, Mari; wr. syll. (SIG₅-tim RA 60 111 No. 42:19); cf. damāqu v.

1. goods entrusted (for sale) to an agent and their yield (OA): for the house (we bought for you) we paid four talents of copper, we paid three talents by collecting from your agents and selling your barley (and) one talent we borrowed at interest from a creditor, send one mina of silver so that we can return (the copper to the creditor) šumma ahuni atta ta-ad-mì-iq-tíni šēbilam a-ma-ga-ri-kà laššuma i-ta-admì-iq-tí-ni tamaggar if you are truly our colleague send (us) the yield due us, since there was no (time) (to get) your agreement, you (should) now do us a favor by (providing) our yield KT Hahn 9:27 and 30, cf. x silver we took (as a loan) [ta]-ad-miiq-tí-ni šēbilam BIN 6 187:32, cf. ta-ad-mì*iq-tí-ni šēbilam* BIN 4 95:25, also Gelb, Studi Meriggi 120:32; you (pl.) wrote me: "Send us ten shekels of silver for stores (of food)," in all they have brought to you $10\frac{1}{3}$ minas of copper and two shekels of silver plus miššu ša ana ta-ad-mì-iq-ti-ku-nu libbaknu lamnanni why are you angry about your profit? Kienast ATHE 65:27, for the transaction discussed in the foregoing texts see Michel and Foster, JCS 41 42ff.; before you left you asked me for one cloth saying "Give

me one kutānu-cloth and on my arrival I will send you the equivalent from my own account" (but) you did not send the equivalent from your own account ta-admi-iq-ti... šēbilam send me my compensation Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 18:20, cf. 1 TÚG kutānam addinakkum ... ta-ad-mì-iq-tí šēbilam VAS 26 25:17; kuā'am la ēriška ta-ad-mì-iq-tí-ma šēbilam I did not ask you for what is yours, send me only my compensation TCL 20 103:6; as to the affair with the merchant about which you wrote to me saying KÙ.BABBAR $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA ana ta-ad-mì-iq-tí-a luraddiam rad= duam la $im\bar{u}a$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA nihbulshould add one and one-half minas of silver as profit for me," he did not want to add (the silver), so we had to borrow one and one-half minas TCL 4 28:22; $2\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR $a\check{s}ar\ \check{s}uh\bar{a}ram\ urabb\hat{u}ni\ \frac{1}{3}\ \text{MA}.$ NA KÙ.BABBAR *ta-ad-mì-iq-tù-šu* 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR annīqīšu mimma annîm ana PN two and one-half shekels of silver (expended) where they are rearing the child, one-third mina of silver (as) his profit, three shekels of silver for his offerings: all this (goes) to PN BIN 4 129:6; PN ana ta-ad-mì-iq-tí-ia şabtašuma seize (pl.) PN for my expenses Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 22:9; anāku annakam hubul= lam akkal u adišuma kù.gi 1 ma.na taad-mì-iq-tí ša TÚG.ḤI.A-tí-a ša bēlī ušēbi= lanni iqqāti PN tētaṭra here I have to live on (my) debt(s), moreover, in the meantime, you (pl.) have taken away from PN the one mina of gold, the t. for my textiles, which my master sent me Kienast ATHE 44:30, cf. $i \not s[t \bar{e}n] i \not s$ [14 TÚG]. μ I.A SIG₅ $annium ep\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ [ta-ad]- $m\grave{\imath}$ -iq-t $\acute{\imath}$ a[na] $b\bar{e}lija$ [addin] in all 14 textiles of good quality, this is my production, I [have given] my t. to my lord ibid. 38, cf. ibid. 40, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 110; [T]ÚG.HI.A SIG5-tim [m]ala PN [ē]rišuka a-sig5-tim diššumma lupazziram give him as a t. the textiles of good quality, as many as PN will ask you for so that he may smuggle (them) to me RA 60 111 No. 42 MAH 19614:19; 1 TÚG tadmiqtu tadmiqtu

kabtam ša ana ta-ad-mì-iq-tim addinakkun= ni šumma bēlī atta KÙ.BABBAR šīm TÚG kabtim dammiqma ana PN [d]inma PN lublam one textile of heavy quality which I gave you for t.: if you are indeed my lord, please give the silver, the price for the textile of heavy quality (you got), to PN that PN may bring (the silver) to me ICK 1 28b:5; u ana ṣubātī išrat ta-ad-mì-iq-tí-ni ša ana PN niddinu i'idma pay attention to the ten textiles, our t., which we gave to PN TCL 14 21:34; 6 Túg kutānī ana PN ana ta-ad-mì-iq-tim din give to PN six kutānutextiles as t. KTS 54b:13, cf. 1 Túg abar= niam ana PN ana ta-ad-mì-iq-tim addin TCL 14 56:18, [x] TÚG *ša ta-ad-mì-iq-tim* BIN 4 227:7; note: 1 Túg išram kīsam ta-ad-mìiq-ta-kà PN naš'akkum PN is bringing you one belt (and) a purse (with silver), your t. (realized from the sale of your goods) ICK 1 88:17; miššum ta-ad-mì-qá-tía ana šēbulātim tu-us-té-né-ba-lam why are you constantly sending my t.-s (away) as consignments? BIN 6 178:25; (concerning textiles, tin, and two donkeys) ina luqutim annītim šalšātum ta-ad-mì-iq-tum ša abini šittum qīptī of this merchandise one third is t.-goods of our principal, the rest is my RA 60 111 No. 43 MAH 19615:12; aššumi ša mer'itika ta-ad-m'i-iq-tim kīma KÙ.BABBAR 10 GÍN $u^{\frac{1}{3}}$ MA.NA $kabs\bar{a}=$ kuni libbaka la idi as for the matter(s) of your daughter, (her?) t., do you not know that I dropped my claim to ten or twenty shekels of silver? TCL 19 40:32; šumma ana ahîm ta-ad-mì-iq-tám niddan 1 túg nilagge (obscure, see $ni\check{s}ru$ A) BIN 6 144:16.

2. (a type of investment) — a) in OA: [x KÙ.BABBAR] $i \not s \not e r$ PN PN₂ $i \not s u$ s umma umma PN₂ ta-ad-mi-iq-t am la iddinam ina $tuw \vec a r$ PN₃ KÙ.BABBAR $i \not s aqqal$ u PN₂ ana $m \vec a m \vec t im$ ula $i \not s e^i e$ PN owes PN₂ x silver, should PN₂ say, "He did not give me the t.," he (PN) will pay the silver on the return of PN₃, he will not request an oath from PN₂ ICK 2 70:5; [x] GÍN KÙ.BABBAR $i \not s t i$ PN $i t t u \vec a r i \not s u$ $i \not s aqqal$ IGI PN₂ IGI PN₃ $1 \not 1 \not 2$

GÍN KÙ.GI nishassu diri ahamma ana ta-ad-mì-iq-tim addiššum igi PN₄ igi PN₅ IGI PN6 x shekels of silver are with PN, he will pay (the silver) at his return (from a business trip), witnesses: PN₂, PN₃. I gave him separately one and one-half shekels of gold plus taxes as t., witnesses: PN₄, PN₅, PN_6 TuM 1 19a:11; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR sarrupam işşēr PN PN₂ tīšu ... ahamma 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-taad-mi-iq-tim ahamma $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR $ikrib[\bar{u}]$ ša Aššur mimm[a] annîm ana PN PN owes PN₂ one-half mina of refined silver, as a separate item two shekels of silver (and) six shekels of silver as t., as a separate item one and one-half shekels of silver: votive offerings for Aššur – all this I have given to PN RA 59 36 No. 13 MAH 16312:12; PN and PN₂ are bringing you five minas of tin [a]na ta-ad-mi-iq-tim as an investment KTS 31a:4, cf. 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR sarrupam ana ta-ad-mì-iq-tim ana PN addin I gave PN one mina of refined silver as an investment ICK 2 143:4, also ibid. 83:x+11, CCT 6 2e:4 and 13, TCL 4 101:5, 117:8f., cf. KÙ.BABBAR *ta-*TA-*mi*iq-tim and PN i-ta-di-in CCT 4 25a:36; $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ana PN ša ta-ad-mì-iqti-šu 10 gín kù.babbar a-PN $_2$ ša taad-mi-iq-ti-ša TCL 21 202:10ff.; x (silver) taad-mì-iq-tum ša PN TCL 21 207:15; PN tuppi ba-áb KÙ.BABBAR-ia u ta-ad-mì-iq(!)-tí-ni erišma litammad ask PN for a list of the of my silver and of our investments on expected profits and get all the information TCL 19 29:31; PN u DUMU PN₂ kīma PN₂ išti PN₃ nikkassī i-sí-ú-ma maḥ= rini [a]wâtišunu iškunuma [lu] AN.NA ana ebuttim [id]diššum lu kù.babbar 1 gín [is]serišu išu [lu t]a-ad-mi-iq-tám [id]diš=šum lu ša ikribī [mim]ma awâtišunu nig= murma PN and PN2's son as representatives of PN2 settled accounts with PN3 and put their affair before us, and we settled all their affairs, be it that he had given him tin for an ebuttu-loan, lent him even one shekel of silver, had given him a

tadmiqtu tadnintu

t., or there were (payments for) votive offerings ICK 2 113:9.

b) in OB: Lú akkadû u Lú amurrû ša šeam KÙ.BABBAR u bīšam ana šīmim ana KASKAL ana TAB.BA u ta-ad-mi-iq-tim ilgû tuppašu ul ihheppi ana pī riksātišu inaddin an Akkadian or Amorite who has received barley, silver, or (any) movable property as goods for sale for a (business) trip, for a partnership, or as a t., his document will not be made invalid, he will pay according to the wording of his contract Kraus Verfügungen 174 § 8:4, cf. ibid. 172ff. § 7:33, § 9:8; šumma tamkārum ana šamallîm KÙ. Babbar ana ta-ad-mi-iq-tim ittadinma ašar illiku bitiqtam ītamar qaqqad KÙ.BABBAR ana tamkārim utâr if a merchant has given silver to an agent as a t. and he (the agent) suffers a loss on his journey, he returns the capital sum to the merchant CH § 102:17; $1\frac{5}{6}$ MA.NA 2 GÍN NA₄.ZA.GÌN 1 $\S u(?)-ka(?)$ du-um 1 túg ša-ti(!)-e ta-ad-mi-iq-ti PN ana PN₂ Edzard Tell ed-Der 130:5; 20 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR NAM.TAB.BA 6 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ta-ad-mi-iq-tum šu.nigin 26 ma. na kù.babbar ki $^{\rm d}$ utu \grave{u} PN PN $_2$ \grave{u} PN šu ba.an.ti.eš PN₂ and PN have received from (the temple of) Šamaš and from PN twenty minas of silver for the partnership (and) six minas of silver as a t., in all 26 minas of silver YOS 8 145:3, cf. 4 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ta-ad-mi-iq-tum ki PN PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ šu ba.an.ti.eš PN₂ and PN₃ received four shekels of silver, a t., from (the merchant) PN HSM 7616:2, in Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Ph.D. diss., Harvard Univ. 1965) 120; [x MA.NA KÙ. BA]BBAR TAB.BA [X GÍN] KÙ.BABBAR [taa d - mi - iq - tum ki PN PN $_2$ šu ba.an.ti AnSt 30 17 BM 97188:3; 9 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 1 TÚG ta-ad-mi-iq-tum KI PN PN₂ ù PN₃ šU BA.AN.TI PSBA 34 pl. 7 No. 1:2, see Leemans Old Babylonian Merchant 25 n. 83; 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR «ta-ad-mi-iq-tu» 2 TÚG zi-ratu ta-ad-mi-iq-tu ki pn pn₂ šu ba.an.ti MDP 22 39:4; 1 sag géme ta-ad-mi-iq-tum PN PN₂ PN₃ AnSt 30 21 BM 97188:65, 1 MA.

NA KÙ.BABBAR \$arpu MÁŠ d UTU u\$\$ab 17 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 3 TÚG.HI.A ta-ad-mi-iq-tum PN $_4$ ŠU BA.AN.TI ibid. 12.

c) in Mari: ana gimillim ù ta-ad-miiq-tim la addinu (oath) Durand, Mélanges Garelli 16 A.3696:9 and 16.

Landsberger, OLZ 1922 409; Leemans Old Babylonian Merchant 25 and 31; Kraus Edikt 63 with note 1; Garelli Les Assyriens 250f.; Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Ph.D. diss., Harvard Univ. 1965) 67ff.; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 111 and Mélanges Garelli 300 n. 28.

tadmīqu s.; first-quality dates; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and $(z\acute{\text{U}}.\text{LUM})$ sig₅; cf. $dam\bar{a}qu$ v.

 $\begin{array}{lll} [\,z\,\circ\,.\,l\,u\,m\,.\,x\,.\,s\,i\,g_5] &=& ta\hbox{-}ad\hbox{-}[m]i\hbox{-}qu\,,\;\; [\,z\,\circ\,.\,l\,u\,m\,.\\ x\,.\,x\,] &=& \text{MIN} & \text{Hh. XXIV 244f.} \end{array}$

- a) in leg. and econ.: PN . . . šittīn gunna šalušta ta-ad-mi- $q\acute{a}$... i. \acute{a} G.E PN will deliver two thirds ordinary-quality dates and one third first-quality dates (for context see sabatu mng. 3d-2') TCL 1 143:10, cf. šittīn zú.lum gurnum igi.3.gál.la. ÀM ZÚ.LUM SIG₅ ibid. 138:6, šittīn gurnum šaluštam SIG₅ TLB 1 71:10, 72:9, YOS 12 446:9; 2 (PI) $z\acute{\mathrm{u}}$.Lum sig_5 4 (PI) $z\acute{\mathrm{u}}$.Lum gurnu níg.šid giš.sar pn ša ana pn₂ iššaknu VAS 7 41:1, cf. ibid. 165:2, TLB 1 73:1; ZÚ.LUM gurnum ZÚ.LUM SIG₅ Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln 2:1, 3:1 (all OB); uncert.: 2 gur še giš.bán kin.sig ... PN $i\check{s}\check{s}\hat{a}$... 1 (PI) 5 (BÁN) ta-ad-mi-qu ... $\check{s}a$ PN₂ BE 15 147:8 (MB), see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 3f.
- b) in lit.: alamittu uhēnša daddariš $m\bar{a}[r]$ arka ta-ad-me-iq-šá damiq (even if) the green dates of the alamittu-palm are as bitter as the daddaru-thorn, thereafter its first-quality dates will be very good ZA 61 58:180 (SB hymn to Nabû).

Landsberger, MSL 1 208.

tadnintu s.; prompt delivery; OB; cf. danānu v.

tadnu taggirtu

bilat hašhūrī ša PN mārat šarrim ša ana *mārī* PN₂ *iššaknu kīma mārī* PN₂ PN₃ GÚ.UN ŠU.TI.A isbat PN ītanappal ta-adni-in-ta-šu (tablet omits tadnintašu) 3 (PI) ŠE . . . š $a \text{ PN}_4 \text{ } imdud[u] \text{ } u \text{ } 3 \text{ } (\text{PI}) \text{ } (\text{ŠE}) \langle \text{Š}a? \rangle$ mārū PN₅ ana PN₃ inaddinuma PN₃-ma GÚ.UN u ribbassa ekallam ītanappal (concerning) the tax on the apple (yield of an orchard) belonging to Iltāni, the daughter of the king, which was assigned to the sons of PN₂, PN₃ assumed the tax instead of the sons of PN2, he will be responsible (for the tax) to Iltāni, (as for) his t., (namely?) x barley, which PN₄ had measured out (tablet adds: from his rent), and x (barley) which(?) PN₅'s sons are to deliver to PN₃, PN₃ alone will be responsible to the palace for the tax and its arrears VAS 9 8:10 (case), see Harris Sippar 51f.; ŠU. SUM.MA 16 GUD.APIN 6.TA ÁB.GUD.HI.A U₈.UDU.HI.A ÙZ.HI.A ta-ad-ni-in-ti PN ÁB. GUD.HI.A U8.UDU.HI.A ta-ad-ni-in-ti šāpir mātim Riftin 90 i 3ff. (= ii 3ff.); silver ša ana ì.BA É ša MN u ta-ad-ni-in-ti É for the oil rations of the household for the month of Nabrû and for the t. of the household Greengus Ishchali 93 r. 8; (barley) for seed and fodder for oxen ta-ad-ni-in-tum 18 gur taad-ni-in-tim ša iti.2.kam yos 5 175:4f., cf. X GUR ta-ad-ni-in-tim X X ša ITI.3.KAM ibid. 7, x gur ta-ad-ni-in-tim gud ša iti.2. KAM ibid. 30; X GUR ta-ad-ni-in-ti GUD. GIŠ NÍG ITI.2.KAM YOS 5 184:2, X GUR ta-ad-ni-in-ti [ÁB.GUD.HI].A ibid. 9; uncert.: 66 i-mu-[tum] ša PN 30 i-mu-tum ša $PN_2 \dots [1]4 \ (i\text{-}mu\text{-}tum) \ ta(\text{text } \check{s}a)\text{-}ad\text{-}ni\text{-}$ in-tum ša PN UET 5 804:10.

For the meaning compare danānu v. mng. 2f.

tadnu adj.; sold; OA*; ef. nadānu v.

subātū anniūtum šīmtum ša PN ... 14 subātū ta-ad-nu-tum these textiles are the fixed share of PN, 14 sold textiles ICK 1 81:27.

tadu (or taddû) adj.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.

x gold, weight of 20 qi-im ta-di-im u 1 ru-qi-im ša bi-ri-it(?) la-ri-i twenty t.-filaments and one sheet for ARMT 22 233:3.

tadu (or tatu) s.; (a textile); OA.*

ina 22 kutānī 1 TÚG ta-dí-im 1 TÚG kamsim 2 TÚG saptinnī ša ana PN ušēbilu from among the 22 kutānu-textiles, one t. textile, one kamsu-textile, and two saptin=nu-textiles, which I sent to PN (PN₂ brought me some kutānu-textiles and one saptinnu) KTS 54b:2, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 179f.

ta'ertu see têrtu.

tagabarušķe s.; (a piece of furniture); MB Alalakh*; Hurr. word.

2 GIŠ ta-ga-ba-ru-uš-h\acute{e} (among furniture) Wiseman Alalakh 227:15.

tagabītu see $tukp\bar{\imath}tu$.

taggamānu (tagmānu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.

1 PI ZÚ.LUM.MA TA ZÚ.LUM šá tagga-ma-nu ša MU.56.KAM ša ina panīka... ana PN idin give to PN one PI of dates from the dates of the t. of year 56 which are at your disposal CT 49 124:5, also ibid. 125:5, (barley) ta-gam-ma-nu ša MU.54. KAM ibid. 122:8 (case) and 123:9 (tablet), wr. tag-ma-nu ša MU.58.KAM ibid. 126:5 (all Sel. letters).

taggirtu s.; denunciation; OB; cf. nugguru.

ajumma ta-gi-ir-tam ana šarrim ušer=rimma ta-gi-ir-ta-šu ul immahharma šar=rum idâkšu someone will bring a denunciation to the king, but his denunciation will not be accepted and the king will put him to death YOS 10 46 iii 20f., also ibid. 12 and 16f.; GIŠ.TUKUL ta-gi-ir-tim "weaponmark" predicting denunciation ibid. ii 6;

taggītu tahāhu

ta-ag-gi-ir-tum ibbašši there will be denunciation RA 67 42:25′ (all ext.); ina ta-ag-gi₄-ir-ti izzakkar šuma la damqa iššakkan (see zakāru A mng. 7) YOS 10 54 left edge 1 (physiogn.); ta-ag-gi₄-ir-tum ina pīšu imiad denunciations from his side(?) will increase ibid. 2; ana ta-gi-ir-ti-im izzazkum he will be responsible to you for (any) denunciation BIN 7 29:12, see Stol, AbB 9 216.

Landsberger, JCS 9 124.

taggītu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

annikīam warkatī iprusunim ana ta-gi-i-ti-im ištaknuni they decided my case here and they placed me to (or for) t. BIN 7 34:7-8, see Stol, AbB 9 221.

Possibly error for *ta-gi-ir-ti-im* (see *tag=girtu*), although the meaning of the passage remains obscure; note that the word is written on two lines on the tablet.

tagmānu see taggamānu.

tagmirtu s.; completion, fullness; SB*; cf. gamāru v.

- a) in gen.: šumma MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ina tag-mir-ti šattima NU IGI if Jupiter is not visible at the end of (this) very year (parallel: qīt šatti) K.3111:5' and dupls., cf. šumma Ištar ina tag-mir-ti [...] ACh Ištar 1:26, cf. also ina tag-[...] ibid. 27.
- b) in tagmirti libbi wholeheartedness: RN adi nišī mātišu ina tag-mir-ti libbi ša epēš ardūti . . . uqa'i girrī (see qu'û v. mng. 1b) TCL 3 52 (Sar.).

A poetic term, replacing the more common $q\bar{\imath}t$ šatti (see usage a), and the idiom gummurti libbi (see usage b).

tagriātu s. pl.; hostilities; OB*; cf. gerû.

ta-ag-ri-a-tum šanûm šumšu pisiltum (there will be) hostilities, variant: failure RA 44 42:38 (ext.), see Nougayrol, ibid. p. 27.

tagrību s.; (mng. uncert.); NB; pl. tagrībānu.

1 [GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a]-na sallanu s[a(?) x x t]a(?)-ag-ri-ba-nu ana PN askapi na salla one [shekel of silver] given to the leatherworker PN for salla-hides of CT 55 243:8.

tagrintu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. garānu.

UD.21.KAM dEN.LÍL.E. (NE) īnīšunu unassihamma ana tág-rin-ti ušēlīšunūti on the 21st day he (Marduk) tore out the eyes of the Enlils and he presented them for t. LKA 73:7, see Livingstone, SAA 3 40; (the king) ša ... [...] tág-rin-te [i]-pi-lu gim-ra who ruled the entire world [... in, or: with] t. AfO 6 80 i 14 (Aššur-bēl-kala).

taḥabaštu s.; (a reed container); Ur III (Akk. lw. in Sum.); cf. naḥbaštu.

1 GI da-ha-ba-aš-tum (among reed containers coated with bitumen) TCL 5 pl. 18-19 AO 6036 x 21.

taḥabātu see taḥbātu.

taḥāḥu v.; 1. to soak(?), 2. tuḥhuhu to moisten(?), to sprinkle with a liquid; MA, SB; I (only inf. attested), II.

ra-ha-hu = ta-ha-hu LTBA 2 2:331; ra-ha-hu (var. [ra-ha]-mu) = ta-ha-hu An IX 48. tu-tah-ha-ah 5R 45 K.253 iii 18 (gramm.).

- 1. to soak(?): see lex. section.
- 2. tuḥḥuḥu to moisten(?), to sprinkle with a liquid: muṣīpti labīrta ina šizbi li-taḥ-ḥi-ḥu-ma let them sprinkle an old cloth with milk Köcher BAM 240:13, cf. ibid. 11f.; ina lipî tu-taḥ-ḥa-aḥ you sprinkle (the minerals) with tallow ibid. 510 i 6, dupl. AMT 20,2:4, cf. (in broken context) AMT 48,3:3 + 23,5:2; difficult: danniš la tu-ta-ḥa-aḥ you must not (the liquid) vigorously KAR 222 i 3 and 23, ii 21, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 33ff.; appušu uznēšu inakkisu . . . [šumma

tahaltu tahapšu

...] ana šarri la ibt[a]tqūni ú-ta-hu-hu-šu-[nu...] they will cut off his nose and ears, [if the officials] fail to inform the king, they will douse(?) them (with a hot liquid?) AfO 17 273:37 (MA harem edicts).

In Bab. 6 127 K.3520:12 (and dupl. 80-7-19, 97:12) 4(?) i dub ha ha is obscure.

tahaltu s.; (a foodstuff); MA, NB.*

3 SÌLA ZÍD.DA ša LÚ ana ta-ḥa-al-te A.786:11, cited Donbaz, SAA Bulletin 2 5 n. 11, cf. [1 KI.MIN (i.e., pa-ás-ru) š]a ta-ḥal-te A.3211:15, cited Donbaz, ibid., cf. 1 pa-ás-ru ša ta-ḥal(text -AN)-te SAA Bulletin 8 13 r. 5' (all MA); ištēn tab-ku ša ta-ḥal-tum ù ḥa-a[m-x] ištēn tab-ku ša UZU ablu ù UZ[U . . .] one heap(?) of t. and [. . .], one heap(?) of dried meat and [. . .] meat (and other foodstuffs have been sent to my lord) TCL 9 117:41 (NB let.).

taḥamu (or taḥašše) adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.

(garments, armor, quivers, arrows) 1 Kuš gud 2 Kuš gud ta-ha-mu(?) one oxhide, two oxhides HSS 15 142:14 (inv.).

A reading ta-ha- $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}e$ may be possible.

tahanātu s.; succor, favor; OB, SB.

 $\S u.ak.a = a-za-ru$, $\S u.bar.zi = min$, $\S u.u_4.bi.ta = ta-ha-na-tum$ Nabnitu J 168ff.; ta-ha-na-tu (in group with $us\bar{a}tu$, $tal\bar{u}m\bar{a}tu$, azibatu, Sum. broken) Antagal K ii 9'.

ta-ḥa-na-tum, ta-li-ma-tum, azibatu = [ú]-[sa-tum] Malku IV 196ff.

[šapṣu] x-x-ka(var. -šu) ta-ḫa-na-tu(var. -at) lišk[unka] let the strong one, your [...], show you favor (with comm. šapṣu //dannu // ta-ḫa-na-[tú // ...]) Lambert BWL 72:43 (Theodicy); LUGAL ta-ḫa-na-t[u n]ap=lussu [...] BBSt. No. 35:14 (Merodachbaladan II); bēlu ta-ḫa-na-at(var. -tum) ilī ištu libbi quppi šubarrāšu tašakkan you, lord, the succor of the gods, secure his (the bird's) freedom from the cage STT 70:13, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 132 (SB lit.), var. and restora-

tions from dupls. (courtesy W. Mayer); Sin-šarruiškun [ša(?)] usāti u ta-ḥa-na-[ti ...]-ru dunqušu to whom [(the gods?) allotted(?)] help and succor as his fortune Grayson, TSTS 2 163:16; in personal names: \hat{I} -[lí-taḥal-na-ti My-God-Is-My-Succor YOS 13 33:15 (OB).

In RA 17 124 K.2044+ iv 9 (coll. C. B. F. Walker) [...] $x = \lceil ta-x-x-tum \rceil$, the broken signs are of uncertain reading.

taḥapšu s.; (a woolen or linen blanket or stole); MB, MB Alalakh, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; Hurr. lw.; wr. syll. (TÚG.LÍL.LÁ BBR No. 70:5); cf. tahapšuhuli.

túg.líl.lá = ta-hap-šú Hh. XIX 276; túg.líl.lá = (blank) = ta-hap-šu Hg. D III 432, also Hg. C II r. 7, in MSL 10 140f., Sum. restored from von Weiher Uruk 116 i 50; TÚG ta-hap-šu (between kirbīnu and šuhattātu) Practical Vocabulary Assur 294.

 $t\acute{u}g$ -li-lu- \acute{u} , KU-sum-mu- \acute{u} = MIN (= te-di-iq) (var. [su]-bat) ta- $\acute{p}ap$ - $\acute{s}i$ Malku VI 59f., var. from An VII 151f.

a) in MA, Nuzi -1' used as a blanket(?) for horses: sariam ša sīsî mišla ša maški u mišla (ša) ta-ha-ap-ši armor for a horse, half of leather, half of t. HSS 15 4:17 (= RA 36 179), also ibid. 23, 35, 39, 44, 50; note Hurr. pl.: x síg.meš iltēnūtu du-ti-we-na-a ta-ha-ap-še-na-a ana $s\bar{s}$ \hat{e} x wool (for) one set of mail (and) t.-s for horses HSS 15 213:5, also, wr. ta-ha-ap- $s\acute{a}$ -ma(?) ibid. 2; 8 ta-ḥa-ap-šu-ú.meš ša sīsê tamkarhu eight tamkarhu-colored t.-s for horses HSS 14 247:29; x síg.meš [ta]-ha-ap-šá... ana sīsê HSS 13 477:2 (all Nuzi); [...] adi ta-ḥap-še tarakkas you tie [...] with(?) the t. Ebeling Wagenpferde 20 F 6, also 22 F r. 12 and 19 E 7; $2\frac{1}{2}$ $b\bar{e}r$ eqli $\frac{1}{2}$.TA.ÀM adi ta-hap-še illuku(see beru A mng. 1c) ibid. 24f. G 2ff., 9, r. 7ff., 11ff., cf. ta-hap-še tu-pa-[x] ibid. 16 B 4, 29 I r.(?) 6.

2' qualifications: x ta-ha-ap-še ša tam= karhu x ta-ha-ap-šu ša tawarriwena x ta-haap-šu ša hašmāni x ta-ha-ap-šu ša šuanuh= na x ta-ha-ap-šu ša mardatu HSS 13 431:23ff. tahapšu tahapšuhuli

(= RA 36 204f.), cf. HSS 14 247:29 cited usage a-1' (both Nuzi).

- 3' other occs.: 2 ta-ḥáp-šu 10.TA.ÀM ina ammati mūrakšu 5.TA.ÀM ina ammati rupussu ana ku-ub-bu-e two t.-s, each ten cubits in length and five cubits in width, (given to PN) for sewing (or patching) BM 26204:1 (Nuzi), and passim in this text, see Maidman, ZA 76 266; 1 kūlu qadu ta-ḥa-ap-ši HSS 14 247:77.
- b) in MB, MB Alalakh, as Akkadogram in Hitt. I' as cover for objects: two minas (of wool) ana ta-hap-ši ša kussē KASKAL u nemsėšu for a t. for a sedan chair and its washbowl CT 51 16:5 (MB); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 1 URUDU PA-A-ŠU GAL 1 GIŠ.GIGIR TA-HAP-ŠI one large copper ax, one chariot with t. KUB 13 35 ii 15.
- 2' qualifying other textiles: [x] TÚG patin ta-hap-ši x patinnu-garments of t. BE 14 157:59 (MB); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: TÚG.GÚ.È.A TA-HAP-ŠI KUB 7 14 i 6; TÚG.E.ÍB TA-HA-[AP-ŠI] a belt of t. KUB 41 9:9', 1-NU-TUM E.ÍB TA-HAP-ŠI GE₆ KUB 7 53 i 15, and passim in Hitt., note: 1 KUŠ.A. GÁ.LÁ TA-HAP-ŠI a bag of(?) t. JCS 10 32:5f., cf. 1-EN KUŠ TA-HAP-ŠI KÙ.G[I] one leather t. with golden (ornaments) KUB 12 1 iii 4, for other Hitt. refs. see Goetze, Corolla Linguistica 58f.
- 3' other occs.: 1 Túg ta-ḥap-šu 1 Kuš x [x] uš TuM NF 5 41:14, cf. (barley and emmer) ša Kuš.MEŠ ù ta-ḥap-ši la qerbu ibid. 18 (MB), see Aro Kleidertexte 20; 4 TA-PAL TA-ḤAP-ŠU KUB 32 129:10; note Hurr. pl.: 10 ta-ḥa-ap-še-na Wiseman Alalakh 433:6.
- c) in NB -1' as attire for divine statues: 1 gada šal-hi [labīru ana] ta-hap-šú ana DN 1 gada kibsu labīru ana ta-hap-šú ana DN $_2$ one old šalhu-garment for a t. for DN, one old kibsu-garment for a t. for DN $_2$ Nbn. 694:11f., also ibid. 13f., Nbn. 696:10ff., Nbk. 312:15ff., Cyr. 185:7f., 22ff.; 1 gada ana ta-hap-šú ana Im-mer-tum (among šalhu- and hullānu-garments for

- gods) CT 55 814:22; x GADA ta-hap-su su hap-su su hap-su hap-su hap-su hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u hap-u h-u - 2' other occs.: 3 GUN SÍG.HI.A ittadin ina libbi...½ GUN ana ta-hap-šú PN three talents of wool have been given, of which one-half talent is for a t. (given for work to) PN Nbn. 948:11, also 494:3, 1 PI PN ana ta-ha-ap-šú ša MN one PI (of barley?) for PN for MN for (the manufacture of) a t. Nbn. 589:4; (x wool) ana ta-hap-šú ... 10 MA.NA SÍG.HI.A adi ša ta-hap-šú x wool for a t., ten minas of wool, including that for a t. Camb. 140:2 and 6, cf. YOS 6 113:8 and 18; (silver for wool for) TÚG.KUR.RA ša ta-hap-šú YOS 6 237:22; uncert.: wool ana TÚG tabarra ša ta-ah(!)-ha-áš-pu ša Šamaš u Aja Nbk. 240:2.
- d) in med. and rit.: ta-hap-ša ina libbi taṣappu [...] agurra sud agurra ina muḥ=hi ta-hap-še [...] you soak a t. in it, [...] you sprinkle a brick (with it), [you place?] the brick on the t. AMT 61,2:3, dupl. Köcher BAM 559:5; ta-ḥap-šá labīra itti gunni litaḥ=hiḥuma (see gurnu usage d) Köcher BAM 240:11; TÚG.LÍL.LÁ (in broken context) BBR No. 70:5 (NA); ta-ḥap-šu ša ina šaplišu síg tabrību ša labbušuni the t. which is under him, the (garments of) red wool in which he is dressed ZA 51 154:23 and parallel 134:15 (NA cultic comm.).
- e) ēpiš taḥapši (Akkadogram in Hitt.): LÚ E-PIŠ TA-ḤAP-ŠI King Hittite Texts 2 iii 23; LÚ E-PÍ-IŠ TA-HAP-ŠI KBo 10 10 ii 18'.

For Ugaritic (b'l) týptm see Ribichini and Xella, La terminologia dei tessili nei testi di Ugarit 68; for a possible Hurrian etymology see Laroche Glossaire Hourrite 250f.

tahapšuhuli s.; weaver of tahapšutextiles; MB Alalakh; Hurr. word; cf. tahapšu.

taharbat tāhazu

Four parīsu's of emmer UGU PN LÚ ta-ha-ap-šu-hu-li owed by PN the t. (beside naggāru) Wiseman Alalakh 301:8, also 10.

Laroche Glossaire Hourrite 250f.

taharbat see taharbe.

taharbe (or taharbat) s.; running board(?) (of a wagon); MB; foreign word.

 $as-kup-pu=ta-\dot{p}ar-b^a$ BE (var. $ta-\dot{p}a$ -BE), sassu=sil(?)-bi, man-za-zu=pa-an $ta-\dot{p}ar$ -BE (var. pa-an MIN) Malku II 211ff.

1 KI.MIN (= $\hbar \bar{\imath} pu$ GIŠ.MES.GÀM) ana $ta-\hbar a$ -ar-BE one piece of $\delta a \delta \delta \bar{\imath} gu$ wood for a running board(?) (among wagon parts) TCL 9 50:16 (MB).

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 141.

tahaşu see tahazu.

tahašše see tahamu.

ta(?)- $ha(a_4?)$ -tum (AHw. 1301a) In ICK 2 344:16, read [δa]-ha-tum; see δahu usage b.

taḥazu (taḥaṣu) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú $ta-\underline{h}a-\underline{s}u$: Ú $ta-\underline{h}a-zu$ Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 vii 53 (= Uruanna II 27).

tāḥazu s.; battle; from OAkk., OB on; pl. tāḥazātu; wr. syll. and MÈ (in OAkk. KAS.ŠUDUN-šeššig, ME₆ CH xliv 2 and xliii 93); cf. aḥāzu v.

g i š .TUKUL.BAD (var. g i š .tu k u l .KA \times ERÍN) = kak-ku ša ta-ha-zi Hh. VIIA 11; mi-iţ-ṭa TUKUL. BAD = kak-ku šá ta-ha-zi (var. [M]È) Ea I 162; mi-iţ-ṭu GIŠ.TUKUL.BAD = kak-ku ša KA \times ERÍN Diri II

259; GIŠ.TUKUL $^{\text{mi-[du]}}$ [BAD] = [MIN (= kak-ku)] šá MÈ Antagal D 165; [gi]š.á.kár.mè = MIN (= \acute{u} -nu-tum) ta- $\acute{h}a$ -zi Hh. VI 32, also Arnaud Emar 6 545:544; ga-am PAP.NÁ = $\acute{s}a$ -ka- $\acute{s}um$ ša MÈ A VIII/1:93; KA×ERÍN.ak.a = MIN (= e-pe- $\acute{s}u$) ša ta- $\acute{h}a$ -zi Nabnitu E 134; [...] = [MIN šá ta]- $\acute{h}a$ -zi Erimhuš III a 5; [...] = [MIN] MÈ Antagal III 247.

[§e]n.§en.bal.ba.ug_x(BE) mu§en = harba-qa-nu = §á ina ta-ha-zu i-[mu-tu], ta-ha-zu $m\bar{a}t$ $nu-k\acute{u}r-ti$ = ir-[ga-bu] Hg. B IV 259a-b, in MSL 8/2 168, also cited ZA 6 244:45.

uru.gá mè šen.šen.na la.ba.an.dug: [ina ālija ta-ḥa]-zu qab-lu ul ippaṭṭar (for seven years) strife and battle have not ceased in my city Hallo, Kraus AV 100:30; [mè.š]èn.šèn.na [ma.r]a.an.sum : šen.šen ù mè iddikkum (Ištar) gave you battle and combat LIH 60 i 17 (= CT 21 40, Hammurapi); u₄.al.tar.gin_x(GIM) ka.kéš mè.a gi.ne.da.zu.dè: kīma ūme dapa-ni kişir ta-ha-za ina kunnika when you (Ištar), like an overwhelming storm, prepare for battle RA 12 74:11f., see Hruška, ArOr 37 488; mè ní.huš.a ri.a.mu la.ba.an.sud.en.na. g i $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{x}}$: ta-ha-za ša rašubbata ramû kî la taplahi (Ninmah) since you did not fear my battle full of terror Lugale IX 18 (= 392); gù.huš.mè.a gù. huš bí.ib.ra: (ša...) ri-gim ta-ha-zi ezziš šamriš tassû you who, in fury and rage, shouted the battle cry Lugale XI 40 (= 502); gàr.dar mè huš: sākip ta-ḥa-zi ezzi (mace) which destroys (in) fierce battle Angim III 40 (= 139), cf. ur.sag nam. [tar].dEn.ki.kex(KID) mè huš DU.me.en:qar= rādu šá ina šīmat E[a] [ta]-ha-zi ezzi illaku anāku I am the warrior who, destined by Ea, wages fearsome battles Angim IV 15 (= 167); mè.mah.bi šúr. bi ba. du7. du7: ta-ha-as-su sīru ezziš ittakkip his superb attack keeps charging in fury Angim IV 53 (= 205); en mè.a ur.ra sag.ní.dúb.a. ni : bēlu ina ta-ḥa-zi nakri ikmuru Studies Albright 345:15; na₄.ú mè.ta giš.tukul.ta ur. KU.re níg sipa.tur.ra sar.ra.gin,: šammu ina ta-ḥa-zi kīma kalbi ša kaparri kakku ukaššidušu (see kaparru A) Lugale X 15 (= 430), cf. ibid. XI 4 (= 466) and 21 (= 483); ne [m]è.a ur.sag.e.ne ne [x m]è.a lú.zá \mathfrak{h} .e.ne: $an-nu-\acute{u}$ $ta-\acute{h}a-a[z(?)]$...] an-nu- \acute{u} [ta- $\acute{p}a$ -zu(?)] [...] this is the battle of warriors, this is the battle of fugitives Lambert BWL 265:10f.; mè.a na.ám.lú.u_x (GIŠGAL).lu šu ba.an.mar: ina ta-ḫa-zi ummānāti ana qāti umall[īšināt]i I handed over the troops in battle SBH 27 No. 12:18f.; dim.me.er an.na mu. un.ši.su₈.su₈.[ge.eš] // mè.su₈.su₈.ge.eš: ilū šá šamê tāšur // ana ta-ḥa-zi izzazzuka 4R 30 No. 1 r. 1ff.; murub₄ mè.ka gub.ba.mu.[dè]: ina qabal ta-ha-zi ina uzuz[zija] when I stand in the midst of battle SBH 105 No. 56:25f., cf. LUM(copy zum). mè. ka [gin.na]. mu.[dè]: ina

arkat ta-ḥa-zi ina alākija ibid. 29f., egir mè.ka ús.sa.mu.[dè]: ina ar-ki ta-ḥa-zi ina re-di-[ia] ibid. 33f.; ki.mè.ka á.daḥ.zu ḥé.a: ašar ta-ḥa-zi lu re-ṣu-ka may (Ninurta) be your help in the place of battle 5R 51 iv 24f., see Borger, JCS 21 12:3+c; ka.mè.ka[...]: ina pe-e ta-ḥa-zi // ina pa-an ta-ḥa-zi SBH 105 No. 56:16f., cf. i.bí. mè.ka: ina pa-an ta-ḥa-zi ibid. 20f.; see also ariktu, abūbu, šuškallu, alluhappu.

 $tan\bar{u}q\bar{u}tu=ta-\underline{b}a-zu$ LBAT 1577:7 (comm.); $ti-\underline{s}\acute{a}^{\mathrm{UD.15.KAM}}-ru$ // $ta-\underline{b}a-za$ K.2892+ :25 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), dupl. $tu-\underline{s}\acute{a}-ru$ ud.15.kam $t[a-\ldots]$ TIM 9 60 iii 19 (comm.); dme.sag.ninnu = mè gal- \acute{u} sá den-líl Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works p. 54:17, cf. dme.sag gìr = $ta-\underline{b}a-za$ sa igi-sú namru ibid. 25.

a) in gen. -1' in hist. contexts -a' in gen.: Sargon [ina ta]-ha-zi-im iš'aršun $\bar{u}t[i]$ defeated them in battle RA 70 112:11 (OB lit.), wr. in the earlier period with the log. KAS.ŠUDUN-šeššig: lú.UNU.KI. [ga. dal giš.tukul e.da.sìg TÙN.KÁRA e. ni.[si]: in Kas+šudun-šeššig unug.[KI][iš'ar URU.KI SAG.GIŠ.RA] (Sum.) he fought with the ruler of Uruk and defeated him: (Akk.) in battle he defeated Uruk and destroyed the city AfO 20 34f. i-ii 16 and 57, and passim in Sargon, Rīmuš, Narām-Sin, see ša'āru mng. 1; nine times they revolted against me, nine times I (Narām-Sin) defeated them, nine times I released them ina ešrim ana ta-ha-zi-im itbûnim= ma a tenth time they advanced against me for battle VAS 17 42:6 (OB lit.), cf. (32) cities) ana Kas+šudun-šeššig iphurunim= ma MDP 14 pl. IIB 8 and dupls. (Maništušu), AfO 20 62 xxii 49 (Rīmuš); [in K]AS+ŠUDUN*šeššig* GN x *eṭlūtim ušamqit* in the battle over Kazallu he put x men to the sword AfO 20 57 xx 7 (Rīmuš); RN LUGAL UNUG. KI *in* KAS+ŠUDUN-*šeššig* ŠU.DU₈.A he took captive Lugalzaggesi, the king of Uruk, in battle ibid. 41 viii 7, also 34 ii 25 (Sargon); Gula-AN, the king of Gutium ša ina taha-zi-ia $dannim \ a[d\bar{u}ku]$ whom I (Narām-Sin) defeated in my fierce battle RA 70 117 ii 15, also ibid. 115 ii 8 and 12 (OB lit.); itti 40 šarrāni . . . ina gereb ta-ha-zi lu amdahas I indeed fought in battle with forty kings (and brought about the defeat of their armies) Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16 ii 47; ana gereb ta-ha-zi-šu-nu addi I sent (troops) into battle against them AOB 1 120 iii 17 (Shalm. I); see also qitrubu, tību; 18,000 of the enemy ina kakki ta-ha-zi uštamīt I put to death in military action STT 43:47 (Shalm. III), see Lambert, AnSt 11 152; 12,000 warriors ina gereb ta-ha-zi gātī lu ikšud KAH 2 71a:1 (Tigl. I); ina ta-ha-az sēri ... askip RN in open battle I defeated RN OIP 2 76:7 (Senn.), cf. ina Mè EDIN iškuna abiktašu Streck Asb. 34 iv 12, cf. also ina mè edin sabitma CT 34 45 iii 2', see Grayson Chronicles 79 iii 4, and passim in hist.; la īdurma Mè ittarad ana nakri he was not afraid of battle and went down against the enemy BBSt. No. 6 i 38 (Nbk. I); ina mehê ta-ha-zi-šu-nu in the storm of their battle (one man could not see another) ibid. 33; I went after him to the mountains Mè dannu ina gereb šadê lu aškun I waged a fierce battle in the mountain fastnesses WO 1 458:36, also ibid. 9:14, 3R 7 i 22, 8 ii 73, RN ... ana MÈ $itb\hat{a}$ Haza'el had prepared for war WO 2 154:98 (all Shalm. III); māmīt ilāni rabûti ēdurma ana MURUB₄ u MÈ igrâni (RN) did (not?) respect the oath by the great gods and challenged me to battle and warfare KAH 2 84:50 (Adn. II); hurbāšu Mè-ia ishupšunūti fear of doing battle with me overwhelmed them (the king of Elam and the king of Babylon) OIP 2 89:53, also 82:38, cf. ibid. 185 vi 26, cf. hurbāšu mè (var. ta-ha-zi)-ia elišu *imqutma* ibid. 173 iii 55, cf. 156:15 (all Senn.); MÈ (var. ta-ha-zi) $\bar{e}duru$ AKA 48 iii 2 (Tigl. I), 3R 8 ii 57 and 86 (Shalm. III), ēduru ta-ha-zi OIP 2 24 i 16, also 77:17 (Senn.); the king ša naphar malkī kibrāti mè-su ezzu īdurūma whose fierce battle all the princes of the world fear AfO 18 349:11 (Tigl. I); he crossed

the Euphrates ištu pan namurrat kakkēja ezzūte u mè-ia šitmuri ana šūzub napšāte= šu 3R 8 ii 32 (Shalm. III), TA pan kakkēja dannūte mè-ia šitmuri iplahma he became afraid of my mighty weapons (and) my fierce attack AKA 316 ii 61, also, wr. MÈ. MEŠ-a AKA 233 r. 23 (all Asn.), cf. ištu pan kakkēja ezzūte mè-ia šitmuri emūgīja dan= nāte iplahuma KAH 2 84:56 (Adn. II); for other refs. see *šitmuru*; RN *ša lapān* MÈ (var. ta-ha-zi)-ia iplahu OIP 2 46 vi 17 (Senn.); (I captured many enemies and thus) *ušaptira ta-ha-zu* I dispersed (his) battle array TCL 3 138 (Sar.), cf. ta-ha-za-šúnu raksu tapturma she (Ištar) dispersed their battle line Borger Esarh. 44:76; the Gambulu, the Damunu (and other tribes) ana qerbišu ušēribma ušasriha mè I let enter therein (in the fortified city) and thus had a battle-force(?) readied(?) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:127; ištēniš upahhir[ma u]šakṣir ta-ha-zu he assembled (the tribes) in one place and made them prepare for battle OIP 2 49:15 (Senn.); for other refs. see kaṣāru mng. 2d; la iz zizu mahruššu ajumma malku gabarāšu ašar ta-ha-zi there was no ruler who could confront him on the battlefield Borger Esarh. 103 i 28, cf. ul izziz [... mal]ku gabarāšu ašar ta-ha-zi Tn.-Epic "vi" 23; ša kīma nabli ittanašraru erih taha-zu(var. -su) whose fighting is as quick as a flame which flares up here and there AOB 1 112 i 13 (Shalm. I); (Ninurta) ša ina MÈ la iššannanu tībušu (see tību mng. 1a-2') AKA 254 i 1 (Asn.); ina kakkē ezzūti tebûti ta-ha-za lu sulūl ummānija Šamaš attama you, Samaš, be the protection of my army amidst poised terrible weapons VAB 4 102 iii 18 (Nbk.); note īnu KAS+ŠUDUN-šeššig campaign(?) he had a statue of himself made AfO 20 54 xviii 2 (Rīmuš).

b' with $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$: although PN and PN₂ divided his (their father's) extensive land (and the right) to sit on his royal throne $ippu\check{s}u$ $ta-\dot{b}a-zu$ they eventually became engaged in hostilities (for context see $z\hat{a}=$

zu mng. 2a) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:118; itti LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-ia ēpus ta-ha-zu he did battle with my generals OIP 2 50:21, cf. la ēpušu ta-ha-zu ibid. 83:43, [a]na epēš ta-ha-zi ana irtija illikuni ibid. 92 r. 12 (all Senn.), cf. ana $ep\bar{e}\check{s}$ ŠEN.ŠEN u MÈ WO 1 472 iv 9, and passim in Shalm. III; the enemies gathered and marched against PN ana epēšu ta-ha-za VAB 3 33 § 27:50, also § 26:49, 35 § 29:54 (Dar.), and passim in this text; he manned the walls with his warriors ittija ēteneppušu MÈ (var. ta-ha-zu) to wage war against me Streck Asb. 30 iii 111, PN $(\check{s}a)$... itti um=*mānāteja ēpušu* MÈ (var. *ta-ḥa-zu*) ibid. 82 x 3; the gods ša ina epēš mè illikū rēṣūtī who came to my help when I made war ibid. 78 ix 92; $till\bar{\imath}$ $qar\bar{a}bi$ $sim\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ mimma $ep\bar{e}\check{s}$ Mè simat $q\bar{a}t\bar{i}\check{s}u$ (I took as booty) weapons, appurtenances, all his personal battle equipment ibid. 52 vi 18; see also $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 2c $(t\bar{a}hazu)$.

c' in curses and blessings: ina mè ša šarrāni ašar tagrubte ammar libbišu lušam= \hat{susu} may (the gods) make him obtain his heart's desire on the battlefield in the combat of kings AKA 166 r. 10, also 173 r. 24 (Asn.); ašar kakki u ta-ha-zi ana kakki nā= kirī limnūš may (Ištar) deliver him to the weapons of the enemy on the battlefield BBSt. No. 3 vi 19 (MB), cf. Charpin, Mélanges Garelli 143 ii 13' (treaty); Zababa šar ta-ha-zi ina ta-ha-zi qāssu la iṣabbat may Zababa, the king of battle, not guide him in battle BBSt. No. 8 iv 23f., ina ta-ha-zi danni la išemmīšu ibid. 29; ina mè-šu lišgissu may (Nergal) kill him in fighting BBSt. No. 9 ii 5; ina Mè [kakka]šu lišbir may (Ninurta) break his weapons in battle BBSt. No. 4 iii 16, cf. $kakk\bar{e}$ ašar MÈ [$li\check{s}bir$] BBSt. No. 11 iv 2; ina ta-ha-zi danni qašatkunu lišbir Borger Esarh. 109 iv 18 (treaty), also Wiseman Treaties 453; ašar me₆ ù šen.šen kakkašu lišbir may (Ištar) break his weapons on the field of battle and combat CH xliv 2; note the atypical word order: adi šarrūtišu mè u qab-lum ul ipparrasu (see qablu B mng. 1b-2') BiOr 28 14 iv 7 (SB prophecies).

2' in Mari, Bogh., RS, EA, Nuzi: ištu $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}tim$... $kakk\bar{i}$ u ta-ha-za-am-maeppeš for many days I have been engaged in warfare Voix de l'opposition 182:28 (Mari let.); [i]ppušunim tá-ha-za-am ina birišu= nu Ugaritica 5 20 r. 7 (let.); nippuš ittišu táibid. r. 22; ana GN allik ina ha-za-amITI.5.KAM $t\acute{a}$ -ha-za-am $\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}u$ KBo 10 1:23, cf. Mè *ītepuš* ibid. r. 5 (Hattušili bil.); ana 8*šu ta-ha-za-am nippušma* eight times we will engage in battle KBo 1 11 r.(!) 20 (Uršu story), cf. ibid. obv.(!) 18', see Güterbock, ZA 44 116ff.; ina ajim āli ša Lú Hurri ittihammiš ta-ha-az-za-am ittišu nippuš in any city of the Hurrian we will wage war together against him KBo 1 5 iii 39, cf. ibid. ii 28 and 36, nakru šūtu ittini ta-ha-az-za ītaneppuš ibid. iv 13; ašar šanîmma [a]na nakri ana ta-ha-az-zi ušib I took up position elsewhere to (do) battle against the enemy ibid. i 24; šumma ... ina ta-ha-az-zi allak (whether I am in Hatti or) whether I am on a campaign ibid. iv 20, cf. šumma . . . a $n[a \ ta-ha-az]-zi-\check{s}u-nu \ allik$ ibid. i 9; ana GN ana Mè illik KBo 10 1:15 (Hattušili bil.), $in\bar{u}=$ $ma [ana] ta-ha-zi ta-al-la-\langle ka \rangle$ KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 7 (Uršu story), see Güterbock, ZA 44 144; [ERÍN.MEŠ URU *Ha-at-ti a-n*]*a ta-ha-az-zi* innammaruma KUB 3 21:7, cf. ina ta-ha-azzi isa[bbatu ...] (in broken context) ibid. 33, see BoSt 9 140ff.; [u šumma māt] nakri mamma ištu ta-ha-az-zi iṣṣahhatu [...ana] libbi GN irruba u RN li[sbassunu] if (troops from) enemy territory hard pressed(?) by the battle enter into (the territory of) Ugarit, RN will arrest them (and hand them over to the king of Hatti) MRS 9 98 RS 17.79+:34 (treaty between Muršili II and Niqmepa), see Kestemont, UF 6 110:66; $\dot{s}\bar{u}te$ $j\bar{\imath}rubmi$ ittija ina MÈ ta-ha-[zi] he went with me to battle EA 245:18 (let. from Megiddo); $n\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}mi$ $ta-\dot{h}a$ -za ina LÚ.SA. GAZ.MEŠ we waged a battle against the *hāpiru*-people EA 185:45 (let. from Hazi); (after a list of ten people) these ten people are PN's bodyguard PN DUMU LUGAL ina ta-ha-zi inassaru they will protect PN, the son of the king, in battle HSS 9 37:16 (Nuzi).

in lit.: [...] MÈ.MEŠ (var. MÈ) nittulu alâ nuna'ir (the men of Uruk) [with whom?] we have experienced battle, we have slain the bull Gilg. VIII i 22 + Garelli Gilg. p. 53 K.9997:22, see JCS 8 92; ašar ta-ha-az zikari ul imqut ersetu isbassu he did not fall on the battlefield of men, the nether world has seized him Gilg. XII 61 and 75; mannumma ša ibnû tuquntu Tiāmat \acute{u} - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -bal-ki- $t\acute{u}$ -ma iksuru ta-ha-zu who is it who has created combat, caused Tiāmat to rebel and set up the battle array? En. el. VI 24, also ibid. 30, cf. ta-ha-z[a] iktasar ibid. II 2; ta-ha-za eppuš Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 48 I 108; šašmiš itlupu qitrubu ta-ha-zi-iš they are locked in combat, joined in battle En. el. IV 94; $k\hat{\imath}$ ša ta-ha-zi(var. -za) la $n\bar{\imath}d\hat{\imath}a$ niplaha nirūda should we be fearful and tremble as if we did not know (how to do) battle? Cagni Erra I 50, cf. ādur Mè-ma Gilg. VII (= IV) vi 17; (Ninurta) ša ina MÈ-šú la irammû irassu STT 215 i 44, see also nê'u mng. 1b-2'; ušardi im abūba eli ta-ha-zi- δu -nu DN Adad drove a wind (and) a flood against their fighting line Tn.-Epic "ii" 29; kî utakkiluka mahrû ašar ta-ha-zi when they gave you confidence before, on the battlefield ibid. 21, cf. (in broken context) [... t] $\bar{e}m$ DINGIR.MEŠ $a\check{s}ar$ ta-ha-zi ibid. "vi" 8; u adi ul-ter-si ta-ha-su ša mithuși kalât GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ (see šutērsû usage c) ibid. "iii" 35; adi ... [s]iman ta-ha-zi-ia ikaššada qabalka ē tadki do not start battle until the time for my attack arrives Tn.-Epic "iii" 31; ušziz imnuššu ta-ha-za rašba u tuguntu šumēla ananta dā'ipat kala muttetendi (see muttetendu) En. el. IV 55; ullānukkama nukurtu ša la kâšama ta-ha-zu (var. MÈ) is there hostility without you, battle if not for you? Cagni Erra IIId 13; ajû zikru ta-haza-šu ušēsīka what man has sent a battle array against you? En. el. II 110; manna atta *ša ana ta-ha-zi-iá tallika* who are you who came to fight with me? CT 46 38:42, dupl. STT 19:42, cf. ana [...]-šu mè-ka allika $d\bar{a}i\dot{s}ka$ STT 21:47 and dupl. 19:47, see AfO 33 13f.; *šipir ta-ha-zi itbala ana Ea Ninšiku* he brought a report on the battle to DN AfO

33 17:87 (all SB Epic of Zu); UD.23.KAM taha-zu šû uzuššu unīh on the 23rd day this battle quieted his mind LKA 73:10 (cultic comm.), see TuL p. 39; ÉŠ.GÀR MÈ mala bašû as many rituals concerning battle as there are CT 22 1:18 (NB let. of Asb.), cf. ina MÈ qanû ana amēli la ṭeḥê that in battle an arrow may not come near a man (incipit of an inc.) ibid. 21, also CT 51 89 r. i 18, cf. ibid. 23; difficult: dir.kin.gu šālil dKingu a-biiš (var. a-a-bi-iš) ta-ha-zi En. el. VII 105, cf. [šālil dKingu] a-bi-ka MÈ STC 1 165 r. 9 (god list), note ša naphar ajābī uhalliqu šu-u ta-ha-zi-iš who himself destroyed all of the enemies in battle En. el. VII 56; in broken context: $[t]a-ha-zi-\check{s}u\ dannu\ zag-|mu|$ -[uk-...] KAR 337 r. 14, see Lambert, Meek AV p. 12, cf. Marduk [ša] ana ta-ha-zi-šú šamû *irubbu* at whose battle the heavens quake STC 1 205:8 (SB lit.), cf. te-re-et ana ta-hazi la ta-dar ABL 1455 r. 6 (let. to Asb.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 26; note in transferred mng.: ta-h[a-az r] \hat{a} meja linnepušma muš \bar{i} = tam i nislal let the battle of my lovemaking be waged, let us lie down by night Biggs Šaziga 37 No. 18:4' (inc.); kî narkabti ubbuhat eprī ta-ha-zi like a chariot, she (the woman giving birth) is covered with the dust of battle Iraq 31 31:38 (MA inc.); šum Irra Narām-Sin [e]lšunu šaţir ta-hazu-um (obscure) BiOr 30 362:50 (OB), cf. šar= rum i-si-ir ta-ha-zi ibid. 45.

4' in omens: $umm\bar{a}[nk]a$ ina ta- $\hbar a$ -z[i-i]m im-ta-na-[aq]- $q\acute{u}$ -ut all your troops will fall in battle YOS 10 31 iv 43; ina ta- $\hbar a$ -zi-im nakrum $umm\bar{a}nam$ isakkipam the enemy will drive back the army toward me in battle RA 27 149:20, see Riemschneider, ZA 57 130, also (with $u\hbar apparam$) YOS 10 11 iii 9; $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ u $s\bar{a}bi$ nak[r]im [inna]mmaruma ta- $\hbar a$ -za(text -zi)-am [ul]a i-pe-su-u my troops and those of the enemy will meet but not engage in battle RA 61 29:50; $s\lambda$ a-la-ni itebbiakkumma ta- $\hbar a$ -[az-ka i]-[...] YOS 10 26 iii 22; ina ta- $\hbar a$ -zi-im sarrum sarram [id]ak king will defeat king in battle YOS 10 41:18 (all OB ext.), cf. $umm\bar{a}n$ nakri um=

mānī ina MÈ idâk CT 31 33 r. 20, also r. 19, ummānī u ummān nakri MÈ EDIN [...] KAR 422 r. 12; mār bārî ina MÈ EDIN utar=runi they will take the diviner into captivity from the battlefield KAR 428 r. 4 (all SB ext.); ina ṣītān u šillān MÈ iššakkan in east and west a war will break out (quoting ACh Ištar 20:5, etc.) Hunger Uruk 90:5 (comm.), cf. ACh Ištar 20:18; MÈ ina māti iššakkan a war will break out in the country Thompson Rep. 181:2, cf. MÈ GAL GÁL ACh Ištar 2:55 and dupls.; nakru ina MÈ imaqqut ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 15.

- 5' in personal names: Da-nu-um-taha-az (king of Ešnunna) ARM 5 59:11, cf. Dan-nu-ta-ha-az ARM 6 37:7, ARM 14 104:5; PN DUMU Ta-ha-zi HSS 13 492:10 (= RA 36 158).
- b) referring to troops: $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{e}\check{s}u$ u $s\bar{a}b$ taha-zi-šu uzakkīma ana rēṣūt Ursâ ... ubil kitru he made his horses and warriors ready and provided help for RN TCL 3 85, cf. giš.gigir *pithallu sāb ta-ḥa-zi ālikūt* idija the chariots, the cavalry, and my personal troops ibid. 25; šû adi rēṣēšu LÚ. ERÍN.MEŠ MÈ-*šu ištu qereb* GN *issuhamma* he moved away from GN with his allies (and) his troops Lie Sar. 370, cf. ibid. 365, and passim in Sar.; 150000 ERÍN.MEŠ MÈ-Šu-nu ina kakki ušamqit 150,000 of their troops I put to the sword OIP 2 89:48, also ibid. 92 r. 14, anāku ina kussî nēmedi itti LÚ. ERÍN.MEŠ MÈ-ia marṣiš ētellâ ubānāt šadê pašqāti I, in my sedan chair, managed to climb the difficult mountain peaks with my troops with great difficulty only OIP 2 72:44, also 37 iv 20; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ta-ha-zi-ia* ibid. 74:66, ERÍN.MEŠ MÈ-ia la gāmelūti my merciless warriors ibid. 71:39, also 36 iv 1, (in broken context) ERÍN. MEŠ i-piš MÈ-a (var. ERÍN.MEŠ ta-ha-zi-ia) ibid. 65:33 (all Senn.); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ MÈ-ia ana narārūtu PN ašpurma I sent my warriors to PN's assistance Borger Esarh. 54 iv 27, cf. Streck Asb. 54 vi 68, 100 iii 28, š $\bar{u}t$ $r\bar{e}$ šišuLÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ MÈ- $\check{s}u$ GIŠ.GIGIR . . . $u\check{s}ettiqu$ ina mahrija they paraded before me his

(Šamaš-šum-ukīn's) general, his combat troops, (his) chariots Streck Asb. 318 1 6, and passim; ERÍN.MEŠ MÈ ālik idišu Craig ABRT 1 81:5 (tamītu); note (rations for) LÚ.MEŠ ta-ha-zi Arnaud Emar 6 306:1; LÚ.MEŠ ta-ha-zi ana É DN [...] ibid. 370:65.

- c) referring to equipment 1' in letters and adm.: $umm\bar{a}n\bar{a}tum$... pahra únu-ut ta-ha-zi-im našia the troops are assembled, they are wearing battle gear ABIM 7:8; únu-ut ta-ha-zi-im ša īrubu GIŠ.MAR. HI.A URUDU.HA.ZI.IN.HI.A URUDU.HA. BU.DA the battle equipment which arrived, spades, axes, hapūtu-axes Kraus AbB 1 57:11; ištēn sīsû u únu-ut ta-ha-zu gabbi one horse and (its) complete equipment for war UCP 9 275 No. 3:14 (NB), see Ebeling, ZA 50 209.
- in hist.: I strengthened the fortifications of this fortress ŠE.PAD.MEŠ $\dots u \ \text{\'u-}[nu\text{-}ut \ ta]\text{-}ha\text{-}zi \ ina \ libbi \ u\check{s}\bar{e}li$ brought into it barley, (other provisions), and implements of war TCL 3 78 (Sar.); narkabātišunu pithallašunu ú-nu-ut mè-šúnu ēkimšunu I despoiled them of their chariots, riding horses, and military equipment WO 2 36:24, cf. ú-nu-ut Mè-šú nișirti šarrūtišu pithallu.HI.A ēkimšu ibid. 414 iii 2, and passim in Shalm. III, also KAH 2 84:70 (Adn. II), also (as booty) Lie Sar. 414, OIP 2 60:57 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 46 v 62; (an ana šutēšur karāši pagādi mūr arsenal) $nisqi\ par\hat{e}\ narkab\bar{a}te\ till\bar{\imath}\ \acute{u}$ -nu-ut(var. -te) MÈ šallat nākirī to muster the expeditionary forces, to check horses, mules, chariots, the weaponry, the implements of war, the booty from the enemies Borger Esarh. 59 v 43, cf. OIP 2 130 vi 68 (Senn.), cf. also Borger Esarh. 64 vi 59, also piqitti sīsê şimit= $ti \ n\bar{\imath}ri \ u \ \acute{u}$ -nu- $ut \ M\grave{\rm E}$ - $ia \ ul \ \bar{a} \acute{s} ur \ {\rm Borger \ Esarh}.$ 44 i 65; ina giš.gigir mè-ia ṣīrti sāpinat $z\bar{a}$ 'iri (I mounted) my magnificent battle chariot which crushes the enemies OIP 2 44 v 69, cf. ibid. 46 vi 7 (Senn.); si-mat ta-ha-zi the tactics of warfare (for context see siḥru mng. 2) TCL 3 173; ša lemnu la bābil $pani \dots q\bar{a}n \; ta$ -ha-zi-su usas $s\bar{\imath}ma (see nes \hat{u})$

v. mng. 4a) VAB 4 138 ix 40, cf. 120 iii 31 (Nbk.), and see $qan\hat{u}$ mng. 3b.

- describing gods and heroes -1'qualifying another noun: Zababa bēl kakki u ta-ha-zi RA 66 173:71 (MB kudurru), also BM 90835 ii 3, cf. (Marduk) bēl qabli u mè KAR 88 Fragm. 5 obv.(!) iii 9, Ištar u Adad ilāni EN.MEŠ MÈ BBSt. No. 6 i 40 (Nbk. I); Nergal Adad u Ištar be-li ta-ha-zi TCL 3 160 (Sar.); Annunītu bēlet MÈ VAB 4 228 iii 22 and 34 (Nbn.); nin.mè.a: be-let ta-ha-zi RA 12 74:5f., see Hruška, Ar
Or 37 488; Ištar be-la-atta-ha-zi-im Sumer 34 125:46 (OAkk.), cf. bele-et ta-ha-zi-im AOB 1 26 No. 1 vi 15 (Šamši-Adad I), ilat qabli be-let ta-ha-zi Streck Asb. $114 \text{ v } 35,\,306\,\,\beta\,\,2,\,be\text{-}let\,\,\mathrm{M\grave{E}}\,\,$ ibid. $304\,\,\chi\,\,2$ and $308\,\,$ ϵ 1, be-le-et ta-ha-zi-im JCS 22 27:62 (OB ext. prayer), be-let MÈ BBR No. 95:14, be-let taha-zi (var. GAŠAN-at ma-ha-ṣi) kališunu tam-ha-ri STC 2 pl. 75:30, var. from KUB 37 36+37:27, see JCS 21 260; (Ištar) $b\bar{e}let$ ME₆ ušen. Šen CH xliii 93, $bar{e}lat$ murub $_4$ u mè 3R 7 i 3 (Shalm. III), AKA 172 r. 19, 207 i 4 (Asn.), Borger Esarh. 44 i 74, and passim, see qablu B mng. 1d; dINANNA ta-ha-zi Arnaud Emar 6 379:1, 380:2, 381:11, 460:6 and 9, wr. ^dINANNA MÈ ibid. 460:1, ^d*Ištar ta-ḥa-zi* ibid. 373:12; i-lat ta-ha-za-a-ti ABL 1105 r. 24 (NB treaty); $Zababa = Marduk \, ša \, ta-ha-zi$ CT 24 50 47406:5, cf. DN *ša ta-ha-za-a-tum* JNES 33 227:35; Lugalbanda *ūmu la māhiru abūbu* ta-ha-zu the irresistible storm, the flood of battle Or. NS 36 126:150 (SB hymn to Gula).
- 2' qualifying a preceding adj.: (Ningirsu) qitrud ta-ḥa-zi-im RA 46 92 ii 74, cf. ibid. 94 iii 73 (OB Epic of Zu); (Nusku) gašru ta-ḥa-zu the mighty one in battle Maqlu II 7; šarru dannu le-ú MÈ the mighty king, expert in battle Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 16, also 18 No. 9 i 17; mundaḥṣīšu lē\u00fatta-ḥa-zi TCL 3 104, cf. ibid. 289, zūk šēpēja lē['ût t]a-ḥa-zi Lie Sar. 151; Esarhaddon mudū qabli šašme ta-ḥa-zi Borger Esarh. 103:10, cf. (soldiers) mudût ta-ḥa-zi TCL 3 321.

The reading $t\bar{a}hazu$ for the sign KAS. ŠUDUN-šeššig is proven by the syllabically tāḫāzû taḫḫitu

written parallels in the OB literary text recounting the exploits of Narām-Sin. As shown by Proto-Izi I, the sign KAS. šudun-šeššig (and its various OB forms) had two meanings. In line 240 it is listed after roads and before eme.sig and ka. gìr and has to be translated šubtu "ambush." In line 349 it is listed among terms denoting battle or military campaigns: šen.šen, $g\,i\,\check{s}\,.\,g\,i\,\check{s}\,.\,e\,.\,l\,\acute{a},\quad KAS._{{\scriptscriptstyle LAGAB\times U}}^{{\scriptscriptstyle LAGAB\times U}}\,,\quad a\,g\,a\,.\,k\,\acute{a}\,r,$ aga.kár.sì.ke. The first meaning is attested in Sumerian literary texts of the OB period (see, e.g., Alster Dumuzi's Dream 98f.), the second in historical passages of Sargonic times.

 $t\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\hat{u}$ s.; (a type of door or part of a door); syn. list*; cf. $ah\bar{a}zu$ v.

gišdabtû, ta-am-hi-şu, gišburru, didbû, iklallû, ta-ha-zu-ú = ta-ri-mu CT 18 3 r. ii 26ff.

tahbaşu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

[\dot{u} G]UN mimma ta- $a\dot{h}$ -ba(?)- $s\acute{i}$ 30 [ina G]UN URUDU EA 36:7.

taḥbātu (taḥabātu) s.; 1. (a textile), 2. overlay(?); MB, Emar, EA, SB.

- 1. (a textile) a) a cloth part of footwear: [x] TÚG mešēn taḥ-ba-ti qalpu x sandals with(?) t., without nap BE 14 157:57, also TuM NF 5 37 HS 128:7, see Aro Kleidertexte 12 (both MB).
- b) other occs.: 10 šu Túg ta-aħ-pa-tum 10 šu [kuš] E.sír be-ta-tum ten pairs of t.-s, ten pairs of betātu-decorated sandals EA 22 iii 26 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 3 tāpal E.sír.Meš [x] tāpal ta-ħa-ba-tu three pairs of sandals, x pairs of t.-s Arnaud Emar 6 303:6' (inv.), 10 tāpal taħ-ba(text -ma)-tum ibid. 361:4.
- 2. overlay(?): $\check{sinn\hat{u}}$ $man\hat{e}$ (var. MA. NA.ÀM) ta- $a\check{h}$ (var. $-\check{h}a$)-ba-tu- \check{si} -na their overlay(?) (that of the horns of the bull

of heaven) is two minas each (for context see *šipku* A mng. 2c) Gilg. VI 172, see Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 40 with n. 2.

For another noun-formation from the same root compare *nahbatu*.

tahbīšu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari, MB*; pl.(?) tahbīšātu; cf. habāšu.

2 NÍG.LÁ asati kamusa < s > GAL.MES tah-bi-si dardarah UD.KA.BAR two pairs of reins, with large -s of/with t. (and?) bronze dardarah-ornaments PBS 2/2 54:8, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 134; 5 GÍN BU U $istian ah-bi-sa-tim_x(DIN)$ È.A PN five shekels of , t-s, issued, PN (responsible) ARM 19 306:2 (early Mari dialect).

taḥdītu s.; blessing, greeting; SB; only pl. tahdâtu attested; cf. hadû.

ana bēlika taḥ-da-at ilī the blessings of the gods upon your master STT 38:66, 111, 137 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 152ff.; šaḥû... taḥ-da-t[u-š]ú nizirti Šamaš the greetings of a pig are an abomination to Šamaš Lambert BWL 215 iii 16 (sayings).

tahhiltu see tahsistu.

tahhissu see tahsistu.

taḥḥittu (or ṭaḥḥittu) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

a . š à . a . g u r_4 . r a = eq-li taḫ-ḫi-it-t[i] Hh. XX Section 6:4.

Possibly a derivative of *tahādu*.

tahhittu see tahsistu and ta'ittu.

tahhitu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

(personnel) ta-aḫ-ḫi-tum ARMT 22 82 r. 17, also ibid. r. 3, 9, 15; PN ta-ḫi-tum ARM 21 403 x 51; (textiles) ta-aḫ-ḫi-tum ARMT 22 124:5.

taիիս taիիû

taḥḥu (taḥḥû) s.; substitute, replacement; OAkk. (occ. as personal name only), OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DAḤ(.ḤA); ef. taḥḥūtu.

[ta-ah] DAH = ta-hu-um, ri-a-bu, ta-ap-pu-u MSL 14 96:175:5'ff. (Proto-Aa).

a) in OB letters: ištu bēlni šipram sabtu kārum u tah-hu ana sēr bēlini gummur u 1 ERÍN GI.ÍL mahrija ul ibašši ever since our lord has started the work, the (merchants of the) trading station and the replacements have been fully employed for my lord's sake, there is not even a single corvée worker with me Stol, AbB 11 133:7; $nuhatimmam\ u\ tah-hu$ -[\check{s}] $u\ \check{s}u$ -tam-le-[e-m]aassign the baker and his substitute (in accordance with the terms of the sealed document which PN is carrying) LIH 1:25, see Frankena, AbB 2 1; tah-he-e PN leqeam= $ma \dots ana \text{ GN } sin[qam] \text{ take PN's substi-}$ tute and come (this very day) to GN van Soldt, AbB 12 155:8; $ina\ la\ wašb\bar{u}t$ PN PN₂ DAH-šu šum PN ušapšitma šumšu ina eq= lim šuāti ušašter during PN's absence, his substitute PN2 had PN's name erased and his own name inscribed (on the tablet) for that field TCL 7 15:10; suḥārum ša maḥrika [DAH] PN the employee who is with you is PN's substitute VAS 16 128:12, see Frankena, AbB 6 128; ina pani DAH.MEŠ ERÍN nubali iškununinnima they put me in charge of the substitute chariotmen PBS 7 77:15, see Stol, AbB 11 77; DAH PN_2 ahušu TCL 1 1:13 and 32; DAH.HA $ummatim\ id=$ $dek\hat{u}$ PN ul illak the troop replacements have been summoned (but) PN will not go TLB 4 51:18; awīlum ina tupšikkim nasiļi u dah.ha šanûmma nadnakkum the man has been removed from the corvée work and another substitute has been given to you PBS 7 43:12, see Stol, AbB 11 43.

b) in OB leg. and adm.: aššum PN qaqqad rēdîm ša PN₂ taḥ-ḥa-šu ana eqlim bītim u ilkim zâzim ikkiruma concerning PN, the proper soldier, who contested the right of his substitute PN₂ to a share of

field, house, and service JCS 5 78 MAH 15916:2, cf. ibid. 8 and 13, cf. (same persons) [ašš]um eqel PN [š]a PN₂ tah-hu-šu īrišu concerning PN's field which his substitute PN2 cultivated ibid. 79 MAH 15885:2, cf. PN₂ tah-hu-šu ibid. 81 MAH 15993:3, and passim, see Szlechter, JCS 7 92ff. Nos. 19-22, and Landsberger, JCS 9 122f. and 126f.: PN u ah =hūšu itti PN₂ wakil hamuštim u PN₃ tah-hu*šu-nu maḥru* PN and his brothers have received (the price for fish, dates, etc.) from PN2, the foreman of the squad of five, and PN3, their substitute Jean Tell Sifr 78:9, see Charpin Archives Familiales 260; PN ša DAH. HA la išûma PN who has no substitute Dalley Edinburgh 24:5; PN pūhšu ana DAH rēdî ana PN₂ u PN₃ nadin PN has been handed to PN2 and PN3 as a substitute soldier in his (PN₄'s) place CT 8 32b:12, cf. ibid. 3, Jean Sumer et Akkad No. 180:2 and 8; ERÍN.HI.A DAH ... $ana nukaribb\bar{\imath}$ *šandanakku* usage a) Birot Tablettes 69 i 1, cf. ibid. 70 passim, CT 6 15-18 passim; PN DAH PN₂ (see qabû A s. mng. 5b-3') Grant Smith College No. 271:2 and 8; 18 DAH ŠÀ.BA 4 ÚŠ 18 substitutes, among them four are deceased VAS 7 161:19; 10 ERÍN 10 DAH ... ša šību u sihru la ibaššû ten workers and ten substitutes, among whom there are neither old men nor children VAS 13 23:1.

c) as personal name: Tah-hu-um ITT 2/1 p. 12 682 (OAkk.), cited Gelb, MAD 3 295.

The subscript da h, hu.um (var. omits .um) additional (hymn) Sjöberg Temple Hymns 24:134, stands most probably for da h. hu. ham. See also $tah\hat{u}$ adj.

tahhû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

 $ta\dot{h}$ - $\dot{h}u$ - \dot{u} d'ŠEG₉.KAS₄.KAS₄.ME (name of one of the "hands" of the kettle drum, see lilissu usage c) RA 16 145:17 (= TCL 6 47, $kal\hat{u}$ rit.), see Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works 190.

tahhû see tahhu.

tahhubu tahlapānu

tahhubu s.; (mng. unkn.); Elam.*

A.ŠÀ ippaggarma [É].DÙ.A šubtu ša PN ... ana ta-ah-hu-be- $\check{s}u$ if the field is claimed, the house in which PN lives is for its t. MDP 4 173 No. 3:20, see MDP 22 72; kirû ippaggar ^fPN gadu mārīša u mārātiša ana ta-ah-hu-be šakin if the garden is claimed, fPN (the seller) together with her sons and daughters stands for t. MDP 4 179 No. 6:16, cf. fPN qaqqassu ana [ta-ah-hu-be] [šakin] ibid. 191 No. 15:14, see MDP 22 74 and 76; kirû ippaqramma kirû u A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ša PN ... ana ta-ah-hu-be šakin MDP 4 175 No. 4:17, cf. A.ŠÀ ippaqqar kirû ša PN . . . ana ta-hu-be(copy -MU) šakin MDP 4 171 No. 2:16, see MDP 22 73 and 71; [ana] ta-ahhu-be šakin (in broken context) MDP 4 193 No. 16:16, see MDP 22 52.

The contexts suggest that tahhubu is a legal technical term. The reading $tah\bar{u}mu$ (see E. Salonen, StOr 36 91) was based on using the value me_4 for the sign BE in this word. The single instance written ta-hu-mu is most likely a mistake for ta-hu-be.

tahhummu see $tah\bar{u}mu$.

taḫhūtu s.; position of substitute; OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and NAM.DAH; cf. tahhu.

šībūt GN warkatī iprusuma 1 awīlam ša šu.gi.na bīt Sin ukallu ana tah-hu-ti-ia iddinunimmathe elders of GN investigated my case and as my substitute they provided me with one man who presents the regular offerings of the temple of Sin YOS 2 52:14, see Stol, AbB 9 52; ana pī kanī= $ki \ \bar{a}lim \ \check{s}a \ PN \ [an]a \ [ta-hu-ti]-\check{s}u \ ilq\hat{u}$ in accordance with the terms of the sealed document of the city which PN had taken for the sake of his position as substitute VAS 7 44:5; uncert.: PN DAH PN $_2$ ana $qab\hat{e}$ $PN_3 u PN_4 \dots PN_5 DAH PN_6 \dots ana qabê$ PN_7 u PN_3 ... PN_8 NAM.DAH PN_9 ŠEŠ.NI ana PN₁₀ Grant Smith College No. 271:13 (both leg.).

tahīnu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šumma bītu bābātušu ana ta-hi-ni petâ if the doors of a house open to(ward) the *t*. (parallel *ina pūtišu* line 64) CT 38 12:65 (SB Alu).

tahīqtu s.; mixing; Mari; cf. hâqu.

x $isq\bar{u}qu$ ana $ta-\dot{h}i-iq-ti$ GIŠ.PISÁN+AŠ su-hi-im ARMT 12 622:2.

tahittu s.; dose (of medicine); SB; cf. hâţu.

ta-ħi-it-tum annītu ina arḥi ḥamšīšu 3 UR ṬU GAR [x] [...] Ú.KUR.RA ina 5 SìLA šizbi ta-ḥi-it-tum annītu [...] ta-ḥaṭ(PA) (see sâku mng. 1c) Köcher BAM 579 i 64f.; [... t]a-ḥi-it-te ina tinūri tesekkir ana šubur=ri tašappak [... of?] the dose you heat in an oven and pour it into (his) anus AMT 56,1:7; 8 Ú.MEŠ ta-ḥi-it-ti šāri parāsi Köcher BAM 54:15 and 17.

tāḥīzu s.; learning, lore; SB*; cf. aḥāzu.

nisiq tupšarrūti ... ta-hi-zu nakla ... ina tuppāni ašṭur I (Assurbanipal) wrote on tablets the choicest things of scribal art, sophisticated lore Streck Asb. 370 q:4, see Hunger Kolophone No. 329; ina tukulti Enlil ... liptī u ta-hi-zi (var. ta-hi-a-zi) līšir may my work and my accomplishment prosper under the protection of Enlil Or. NS 39 114:20 (namburbi), var. from pl. 1 K.2553+:11.

taḥlapānu s.; (goat or lamb) covered with abundant fleece; SB; cf. *ḥalāpu* A.

[máš]. [gú.è]. gú.è = tah-la-ap-pa-[nu] Hh. XIII 236; [ì.gú].è = ta[h]-la-[pa-nu] grease from the fleece(?) Hh. XXIV 42, cf. [ì...] = tah-la-pa-nu ibid. 57.

SAL.ÁŠ.GÀR.TUR SÍG [gú].è.gú.è. a.zu : $[un]\bar{\imath}q\bar{e}tuka$ ta[h]-la-pa-nu STT 156:7f. and dupl. SBH 110 No. 57:22f., see Civil, JNES 26 206.

*taḫlaptu taḫluptu

A derivation from halapu is also supported by the Sum. equivalent g ú . è .

taḥlaptu s.; (a leather cloak); lex.; pl. taḥlapātu; cf. ḥalāpu A.

kuš.lú.gú.è.a(var. omits .a) = na-ah-la-pa-tum (var. tah-la-pa-tum) Hh. XI 263, see MSL 9 201

Probably error for nahlapātu.

taḥlīpu s.; 1. covering, plaque (of a piece of furniture), 2. plating, armor (of infantry and war chariots); MA, NA; cf. halāpu A.

- 1. covering, plaque (of a piece of furniture): 6 GIŠ kannī GIŠ k[ank]annī GIŠ táħ-líp GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ GIŠ.GAN.KAŠ. LUL šinni pīri ušû taskarinnu ša iħzūšu=nu ħurāṣu u kaspu six potstands and pot racks, coverings (of?) chairs, (and) potstands of cupbearers, made of ivory, ebony, and boxwood and mounted with gold and silver (preceded by other kinds of household racks and stands) TCL 3 356 (Sar.); TÚG dappastu ša GIŠ taħ-lípl a blanket for a t. Iraq 23 20 (pl. 10) ND 2311:8 (NA).
- 2. plating, armor (of infantry and war chariots): the warriors of Aššur *kadru ez=ziš ana tēšê balu taḥ-li-pi* go fiercely and furiously to the fray without armor Tn.-Epic "ii" 38; see also *tahlīpu* in *ša tahlīpi*.

The basic meaning of *taḫlipu* can be posited as "cover, coating" by analogy with *taktīmu*. In TCL 3 356, the word refers to decorative plaques of ivory or precious wood attached as "covering" to luxury chairs.

tahlīpu in ša tahlīpi s.; person in charge of an armored war chariot; NA.

LÚ.GIGIR ša GIŠ $ta\dot{p}$ -lip (wine for) the grooms of the t. chariot (teams) Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 145 iii 5, cf. LÚ.GIŠ. GIGIR $ta\dot{p}$ -lip ibid. 101 i 19, abbr. ša GIŠ $ta\dot{p}$ -lip (in group with ša DU₈.MEŠ (= pat=

tûti) and ša šēpē, i.e., the crews of light, open-ended chariots and of the king's personal chariotry) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 15 ND 6219:36, also ibid. pl. 16 ND 10046/1:5′, pl. 31 ND 10052:20′, pl. 33 ND 10051:21, Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 108 i 12, 110 i 6, 124 r. 7, wr. ša taḫ-líp Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 29 ND 10033:19, No. 35 i 15 (all NA wine and bread ration lists).

In the administrative documents from Fort Shalmaneser, ša tahlīpi is an abbreviation for (LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR) ša GIŠ(.GIGIR) tahlīpi, as can be seen from the two explicit spellings in Nos. 101 and 145, and from the pairing of the phrase with ša (GIŠ.)DU₈.MEŠ and ša GÌR^{II}(.MEŠ), standing for, respectively, LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ša DU8. MEŠ (cf. Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists No. 13:18f., ADD 185 r. 9 and 16, 354:10, 420 r. 4, 421:2 and r. 11, and passim) and Lú.GIŠ. GIGIR.MEŠ Ša GÌR^{II}(.MEŠ MAN) (cf. ADD 150 r. 4, 236 r. 8, 510 r. 3 and passim, see $\delta \bar{e}$ = pu in ša š $\bar{e}pi$). GIŠ.GIGIR $tahl\bar{i}pi$ would seem to refer to the heavily armored chariot completely surrounded with waist-high sideboards introduced by Aššurnasirpal II, as opposed to light chariots with lower sides and open entry from the rear. For the latter, called GIŠ.GIGIR pattûtu, lit. "opened chariot," see Salonen Landfahrzeuge p. 52 and pl. 29.

Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser p. 34 n. 46.

tahluptu s.; 1. armor, 2. facing (of a mud brick core), plating (of a door); SB, NB; ef. halāpu A.

túg. šir. am = (blank) = tah-lu-up-tú Hg. D III 433, also Hg. C II r. 10, in MSL 10 140f., restored from von Weiher Uruk 116 i 51.

1. armor: ana mu'dē qurādīšu ša taḥ-lu-up-ti nīš īnī ul arši I did not even glance at the mass of his armored elite troops TCL 3 131 (Sar.); ištêt TÚG taḥ-lu-up-ti šá UD-mu(?) šulmānu ša PN one t. of(?), present of PN Th. 1905-4-9,68:1 (NB), cited Bezold Cat. Supp. No. 478.

tahnuhli tahsistu

2. facing (of a mud brick core), plating (of a door): zunnī u rādu unassû li=bittuša agurrī ta-aḥ-lu-up-ti-ša uptaṭṭir rain and cloudbursts had carried away its (the ziggurat's) brickwork, the baked brick facing had come loose VAB 4 98 ii 3 (Nbk.), agurrī ta-aḥ-lu-up-ti-ša abtāti ekšir I repaired its baked brick facing that was in ruins ibid. 9; I set in the gates (of the palace) dalāt erēni ta-aḥ-lu-up-ti siparri door-leaves of cedar-wood covered with bronze VAB 4 116 ii 17, cf. ibid. 118ff. ii 44, iii 9, 25, 132 vi 12, 188 ii 20 (all Nbk.); [GIŠ.IG].MEŠ ta-[aḥ]-lu-up-tim siparri BIN 2 32:7 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 202:42.

tahnuhli see taluhlu.

tahpušhu (taphušhu) s.; (a vessel?); OB Alalakh, Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

6 ta-aḥ-pu-uš-ḥu ša taskarinni 1 ta-aḥ-pu-uš-ḥu ša siparri six t.-s of boxwood, one t. of bronze HSS 15 130:35f. (= RA 36 139); 5 ta-aḥ-pu-uš-ḥu ša [...] HSS 13 435:13 (= RA 36 157), cf. HSS 15 134:47f. (= RA 36 144), HSS 15 148:17 (all lists of utensils); x tap-ḥu-uš-ḥu Wiseman Alalakh 432:12 (OB).

tahrīšu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

ina taḥ-ri-iš sābî tanaddīšu ana UD. 10.KAM tušella you put it (the medication) in the t. of an innkeeper, after ten days you lift it out AMT 4,5:3, restored from dupls. CT 23 13 iv 15, Köcher BAM 131:6.

taḥru (or ta'ru) in taḥrumma epēšu v.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

ammīni síg. MEŠ-ia ta-aħ-ru-um-ma tep= pušmi why do you my wool? HSS 9 4:17 (let.).

taḥsâtu s. pl.(?); concealment(?); SB; cf. hesû A.

ezib ša rigim nakri šemû kibis šēp nakri amru nakru imittašu u šumēlšu ina šubāt taḥ-sa-a-ti ašbuma šû ina birīt šubāti ša nakri uṣṣû even though a rumor regarding the enemy is heard, the tracks made by the enemy are seen, or the enemy is hidden in secret(?) ambush left and right, will he escape from the enemy's ambushes? K.3467+:34 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), also (in similar context) [ina šubāt] [taḥ-sa-a]-ti ašbuma K.2608+:39 (= Craig ABRT 182 r. 2, tamītu, coll. W. G. Lambert).

tahsiltu see tahsistu.

tahsissu see tahsistu.

tahsistu (tahsiltu, tahsittu, tahsissu, tahshiltu, tahhittu, tahhissu, tashiltu) s.; memorandum, (private) note, reminder, aidemémoire, acknowledgment; OA, MB, Nuzi, SB, NB; in Nuzi also tashiltu, tahsissu, tahhiltu, in Nuzi and NB also tahsittu, tahhittu, tahhissu, pl. tahsīsātu; cf. hasāsu.

GIŠ.TÚG.PI.ŠIR.TAR.GÀR = $ta \dot{b}$ -ši-iš-tum Arnaud Emar 6 568:9'.

a) in OA - 1' in gen.: ta-ah-si-is-ta šaPN (end of report about accounting) CCT 1 37b:16; when you send me the silver taah-sí-is-ta-kà idi draw up a memorandum for yourself BIN 413:25, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 87f.; kaspum ina ta-ahsí-ís-tí-kà lishir in your accounting the money should appear as a credit TCL 19 59:12; ana mala ta-ah-sí-is-tim ša [ina] GN addinakku[nni] luqūtam ašur check the merchandise according to the memorandum I gave you in GN CCT 5 7b:29; am= mala ta-ah-sí-is-tim lizūzu let them divide according to the memorandum KT Blanckertz 3:29, cf. RA 60 106 MAH 19618:7; ta-ahsí-is-tám ša ba'abātim ša ina bītika tēzibu (see babtu mng. 2b-1') CCT 3 19b:3; ammakam ina libbika ē ūṣi ta-ah-sí-is-ta $k\grave{a}$ i-dí-[i] you must not forget about it there, draw up a note for yourself Kienast ATHE 30:23; ta-ah-si-is- $t\acute{a}m$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}ka$ idi(see nudu'u) CCT 5 17e:11, cf. ta-ah-sí-[sàtahsistu tahsistu

tim] ú nudu'ā[tim] CCT 1 13a:7; in addition to the one mina of silver that you loaned me at interest and ta-ah-sí-is-tum nad'atni warhum u līmum laptu (concerning which) a note is drawn up, with the month and eponym filled in TCL 14 49:7; x kaspam aššumika anāku appulma u igi 2 ta-ah-síis-tí-ni idīma I paid x silver into your account, draw up a note for us in the presence of two witnesses CCT 5 45a r.(!) 3; see also CCT 4 6d:17, TCL 20 100:9 and 166:4, etc., cited nadû A v. mng. 2e; ta-ah-sí-sà-tim ša abika šēṣiamma bring out your father's accounts (to settle a case of disputed debt) Kienast ATHE 35:13, cf. ibid. 11, also BIN 4 47:11; tamšīma ina ta-ah-sí-sa-tí-kà ula tal= put (see $muzziz\bar{u}$) VAT 13478:6 (= VAS 26 42); ta-ah-sí-is-tám alputma mehram addi= nakkum (see mihru A mng. 1a-2') TCL 20 90:9, see also mihirtu A mng. 1a; ta-ah-síis-tum ša PN x KÙ.BABBAR ... ina libbi tuppijama libši let the memorandum about PN (concerning) x silver be kept among my tablets CCT 4 28a:34; ina bāb har[rānija] ta-ah-sí-is-tám ša šībīja ēzibak= kum (see $ez\bar{e}bu$ mng. 2a-2') CCT 4 14b:17; ta-ah-sí-is-tám igi kārim šukumma deposit (two tablets of the Wahšušana kāru and) a memorandum to the $k\bar{a}ru$ BIN 6 183:20; tuppum ta-ah-sí-is-tum ibašši ta-ah-sí-is-tám nīmurma (they said) "There is a tablet (which is) a memorandum," we looked at the memorandum and (we found that your tin had been sold at the rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$) ICK 1 81:10f.; ammakam ta-aḥ-sí-is-ta-kà amur taah-sí-is-tí . . . ammakamma check your account there, my account is there too TCL 4 27:39f., cf. ibid. 34:8 and 11, BIN 4 56:7 and 10, CCT 3 7b:12, KTS 42b:2, and for other refs. see amāru v. mng. 3a; ta-ah-sí-sà-tim mala KÙ. BABBAR inappulūnikkunni u mala aš= *šumika ušagqil* $\bar{u}[ni]$ PN naš*akkum* PN is bringing you memoranda on how much silver they will pay you as the balance and how much they have paid in your name BIN 4 65:48; lu tuppū harrumūtum lu meh= rū lu ta-aḥ-sí-sà-tum ša atta tukalluni (see mihru A mng. 1b-1') CCT 2 17b:5.

- ta-ah-sí-isplaced under seal: ⟨tam⟩-ma ša šībē id'ama ta-aḥ-sí-is-tam kun[kam]a šēbilanim draw up a note about the witnesses, seal it, and bring it to me Ka 24b:31 and 33, courtesy L. Matouš; ta-ahsí-sà-tí-a iktanku they sealed my accounts TCL 14 39:14; $lu\ ta-ah-si-sa-tu-a\ lu\ tuppu$ ša bāb ilim ina tamalākim kanku petīšu= nu my memoranda as well as the depositions under oath are under seal in a tablet-container, get access to them BIN 4 36:23; $i\check{s}tu$ ta-ah- $s\acute{i}$ - $s\acute{a}$ -tim patiatim $tupp\bar{e}$ harrumūtim ša abišu ištakaššu placed it among the open memoranda and case-enclosed tablets of his father (beside nudu'ātim, see nudu'u) CCT 1 13a: 20; tup =pī niptēma ta-ah-sí-sà-tim nušēlīma ukal= limšina we gained access to the tablets and took out the memoranda, and I showed them Kienast ATHE 35:19; ta(text ša)-aḥ-sí-is-tám ḥirmama (see arāmu mng. 3a) BIN 4 32:34.
- b) in Nuzi $\mathbf{l'}$ tahsiltu: tuppi ta-ahsi-il-ti memorandum tablet HSS 13 404:13 (record of a purchase on credit); tuppi ša ta-ahsi-il-ti JEN 390:34 (court record), also HSS 5 46:23, HSS 9 94:15, HSS 16 229:26, wr. tah-si-el-ti JEN 191:13, HSS 19 57:28, and passim.
- **2'** tashiltu: tuppi ta-as-hi-il-ti JEN 338:43, cf. JEN 510:34, HSS 13 337:9, EN 9/1 413:22.
- 3' other, hybrid forms: tuppi [ta]ħ(?)-ħi-il-ti JEN 388:33, tuppu taħ-ħi-du HSS 13 200:12, tuppu taħ-zi-ti RA 23 158 No. 61:16, tuppi ta-aħ-iz-zi HSS 15 308:11.
- c) in MB, early NB: ana taḥ-sil-ti la mašê šaṭir it is written as a reminder, so as not to forget Kramer AV 30:52 (early NB), cf. (in broken context) ki-i taḥ-sil-tum UM 29-16-133:5 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman).
- d) in NB 1' in the subscript formula $tahsistu\ la\ maš\hat{e}$ a' wr. tahsistu: tah-sis-ti $la\ maš\hat{e}$ memorandum as a reminder (of a court proceeding) VAS 6 38:21: tah-sis-tú $la\ maš\hat{e}$ CT 55 723:7, GCCI 2 195:12, and

taḥsistu taḥtû

passim, for other refs. see $maš\hat{u}$ A mng. 1d; ana tah-sis-tu la $maš\hat{e}$ VAS 6 128:18.

b' wr. taḥsittu, taḥsissu, taḥhissu, etc.: taḥ-si-it-tum la mašê BE 8/1 38:5, cf. Sack Amēl-Marduk 90:5; taḥ-si-ti la maš-še-e VAS 4 32:18, cf. VAS 3 47:10, Nbk. 342:13, Moldenke 18 r. 13; taḥ-si-ti ana [la] mašê VAS 6 44:21; taḥ-[sis] la PI-še-e Nbn. 562:15; taḥ-ḥi-su la maš-ši Nbn. 466:16; taḥ-ḥi-is ana la maš-še-e Nbn. 708:13, cf. taḥ-ḥi-is ša ana la maš-še-e Nbn. 1006:11; taḥ-ḥi-tú la mašê VAS 6 67:18; tah-MU-MU la mašê Nbn. 160:17.

2' other occs.: ana taḥ-sis-ti [ana šarri bēlija(?)] altapra I wrote to the king, my lord(?), as a reminder ABL 1344 r. 8; [GA]BA.RI KUŠ tah-sis-tum ša PN copy of the parchment(?) memorandum concerning PN CT 49 140:6', see van der Spek, BiOr 42 554; IM tah-sis-tú ina karênu niltakan we put a "reminder" tablet in our common property ibid. 144:4 and 147:7; silver $\delta a \dots$ ina 2-ta tah-sis-tú(copy -NA) ultu makkūri DN ana PN ... nadnu which was given, according to a second memorandum, from the property of Bel to PN ZA 3 143 No. 1:2; ana tah-sis-tum ina kišubbê šuāti im amaš= tu . . . eppuš (see amartu A mng. 1) BRM 2 35:26; ana tah-sis-tum Lú.ERÍN.MEŠ an= $n\hat{u}tu$. . . irammuku' u ippušu' CT 51 64:14; tah-si-it-tum ša ud.30.kam ša mn knowledgment (concerning the fact) that on the 30th of MN (PN produced his written order) Dar. 211:1; tah-sis-tum kaspi δa PN u PN₂ acknowledgment of the silver is made out(?) to PN and PN₂ (end of text, between list of witnesses and name of scribe) BE 10 127:18, also TuM 2-3 188:15a, see Cardascia Murašû 23 and 90 n. 18; tah-[sis]tum (heading) Cyr. 139:1, also CT 55 163:1.

e) in SB: ana taḥ-sis-ti ki-[...] CT 40 8 K.2192 r. 27, see Hunger Kolophone No. 559, ana taḥ-sis-ti zamar nasḥa quickly excerpted as an aide-mémoire ibid. No. 336:1, ana taḥ-sis-ti tāmartišu išṭur ibid. No. 323:4; [a]na taḥ-sis-ti [š]itassīja išṭur (see šasû mng. 10c) ibid. No. 324:2; amēlu ina šutti taḥ-si-

sat ilī ša šahluq[ti...] the man [has received] in the dream a forewarning of the gods concerning (impending) destruction Dream-book 327:75; [lu] [el-zib tah-sis-tu ana šemê arkûti I have made out a memorandum for future generations to hear BA 5 652 No. 16:12 (hymn to Aššur, coll. W. G. Lambert); tah-si-is-ti x [...] K.9023 obv.(?) 13 (Bab. royal, from Kuyunjik?); rubû ina tah-sis-ti-šu uṣalla dšamaš the prince prays to Šamaš as a reminder to him (the god?) Lambert BWL 218 iv 13.

tahsittu see tahsistu.

**taḥṣību (AHw. 1302b) In AMT 94,1:3 the reading and meaning of TÚG.ÍB.LÁ UD.1.KAM tah(-)ṣib(-)[...] are unclear.

tahšīmu s.; (a foodstuff); OA.*

meat NINDA UDU kukkam ta-aḥ-ší-ma-am KAŠ BAPPIR PN one hundred (loaves of) bread, a sheep, cake, t., beer, and beer bread, (for, or from) PN ICK 1 181:11, cf. ibid. 13, 17, 21, 29, 35.

For KUB 37 64a:7, 9, 11, see tehû v.

tahta see ta'tamu.

taḥtiptu s.; (sacrificial) slaughtering; NB; cf. hatāpu.

(animals for the daily offering in Eanna) ana taḥ-tip-ti ḥarê šalām bīti for slaughtering during the šalām bīti ceremony OECT 1 pl. 21 r. 33, cf. ibid. 34, see McEwan, Iraq 45 190:85f.

**tahtu (AHw. 1302b) see tahlīpu.

tahtû s.; defeat; SB; cf. hatû.

dÈr.ra.gal en.è.a hub.[hub(?)] [...]:
du.gur bēlu šurbū šākin taḥ-tu-ū [...] Nergal,
great lord, who brings about defeats BA 5 642 No.
10:15f.

 $_{\rm U_4.HUB}=tah$ -tu- \acute{u} , tah-tu- $\acute{u}=d\acute{a}b$ -du- \acute{u} CT 41 29:8'f. (Alu Comm.), cf. $[{\rm U_4}]^{ta-ah}$ -«ta-ha»-tu- \acute{u} HUB UET 6 363:2 (OB exercise tablet).

 $ah\hat{\mathbf{u}}$

 $ta\underline{b}(\text{var. } mar?)$ -tu-u = dab-du(var. -tu)-u Malku II 253, var. from von Weiher Uruk 119:255.

- a) wrought by kings: RN ... ša ... iškunu tah-ta-a-šu (var. tah-ta-šu) Sargon who defeated him (Humbanigaš) Lyon Sar. 3:17, cf. šākin tah-te-e RN defeated Humbanigaš ibid. 13:12 and parallels; ina gereb šadî iškunu tah-ta-šu-un in the midst of the mountains they brought about their defeat OIP 2 61 iv 74, cf. aškuna tah-ta-šu-un ibid. 45 vi 1, aštakan tah-tašú-un ibid. 36 iv 11, and passim in Senn., cf. (my troops) itbûšunuma iškunu tah-ta-šúun Borger Esarh. 104 ii 9; RN ina GN išmâ tah-te-e ummānātišu Taharka in Memphis heard about the defeat of his army Streck Asb. 8 i 83, tah-te-e ummānātišu ēmur AfO 8 178:14 (Asb.), and passim in NA hist.
- b) wrought by gods: (Nergal) šākin taḥ-te-e mušaškinu līti who brings about defeats, who helps to achieve victory BMS 46:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114, dupl. Si 79+115, and see BA 5, in lex. section, cf. [...] taḥ-ti-e BA 5 653 No. 16:37.

References written ši.ši are cited sub abiktu and $dabd\hat{u}$.

tahû adj.(?); (mng. unkn., qualifying live-stock, meat, and wool); MB, SB; Sum. lw.

udu.dah.hi.a = ta-hu-u Hh. XIII 97; [uzu.d]ah = ta-hu-u Hh. XV 267; [síg...] = ta-ha-a-tum Hh. XIX 76, cf. síg.dah.h[u.um] MSL 10 146:20 (Nippur Forerunner); su-uh MU = ta-hu-u Ea III 178.

- a) qualifying livestock: see Hh. XIII, in lex. section; uncert.: 1 ÁB MU.2 ta-ħu-ú ša šimat uzni paltu one two-year-old cow, t., whose brand on its ear is (in the shape of) an ax BE 14 99:48 (MB); [1 UDU.NITÁ(?)] ša rēssu ṣalmu ta-a-ḥi [... ana] Adad tanaqqi you sacrifice one sheep whose head is black, t. [...], to Adad (possibly, with Labat Suse p. 241, ta-a-ḥi [awīli], as substitute for the man, from taḥḥû, q.v.) Labat Suse 11 ii 4.
- b) qualifying meat: see Hh. XV, in lex. section.

c) qualifying wool: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.

tahû A s.; side(?) (in prep. use only); SB, NB.

- a) (in prep. use) tahê: šumma amēlu ana nakri tebīma surdû ištu šumēl amēli ana imitti amēli ītiq u šumēl amēli izziz= ma ta-he-e amēli illik if a man is about to attack the enemy and a falcon passes from the man's left to his right or stays at the man's left and goes at the man's side CT 40 48:16, cf. ibid. 2, cf. $surd\hat{u}$... ta-he-e $am\bar{e}li$ $idd\bar{\imath}ma\ illik\ (see\ nad\hat{u}\ v.\ mng.\ 1a-5')\ ibid.$ 12; if a fox howls at the man's right and ta-he-e amēli ilassum runs at the man's side Sm. 67+ iii 12 in Bezold Cat. p. 1378; note (without following genitive, possibly an adverb): šumma kulbābū ina bīt amēli ina (var. omits ina) ta-he-e innamru if ants are seen in someone's house (between ina našpak šamni in an oil jar and ina karpat šiqqi in a pot of garum) KAR 376 r. 21, var. from dupl. Boissier DA 2:22 (all SB Alu).
- b) $ittah\hat{u}$ (NB) 1' followed by a substantive: I need four sheep for the gift I must give adi Lú rașibti a4 it-taḥ-ú tâm= ti kaspa a₄ ina muhhišunu lussukamma immerē ana nāmuštija lumhuraššunūtu while the above-mentioned Rasibtians are (camped) near the sea, I will deposit that silver to their account and receive the sheep for my gift from them 26:15; PN it-ta-hu šarri ú-šá-az YOS 3 129:22; obscure: the sheep which we promised has been delivered and they paid for it mam= ma ina kutallišu jānu it-ta-hu ma-tar al nasi-ik there is no substitute for it available TCL 9 131:12; anāku it-ta-ļu māt Elammat von Voigtlander Bisitun p. 23:42.
- 2' with suffixes: anāku ina ṭēmija u mamma ul x-ta-ka ša it-ta-ḥu-ú-a izzizu I am alone and there is nobody who would stand by me CT 22 73:5, see Oppenheim, JAOS 61 268 n. 94, cf. it-ta-ḥu PN iš-zi-za-ma ibid. 11, cf. also it-ta-aḥ-ḥa-áš-šú lu-u áš-ši-ib CT

tahû B tahūmu

22 43:27; ŠE.BAR ša PN it-ta-ah-ku-nu $\bar{\imath}ri\check{s}$ he has demanded the barley of(?) PN from you BIN 1 28:10; it-ta-[hu]-[u]-a [...] (in broken context) Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets pl. 2 C.4:16 (= OECT 12 pl. 44), [it]-ta-hu- $u\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\check{u}$ [...] CT 54 488:5 (all NB letters).

The form ittahu is probably a contraction of $ina + tah\hat{u}$.

tahû B s.; (a word for son, offspring); syn. list.*

ta- $\hbar u$ - \acute{u} = MIN (= ma-a-ru) (among synonyms of $m\ddot{a}ru$) Explicit Malku I 192.

Possibly to $tah\hat{u}$ adj.

**tāḥu (AHw. 1303a) In LTBA 2 1 xiii 120 (coll. L. Jakob-Rost) (= Malku V 4) [ta(?)]-hu (var. RIB-[x-x]) = MIN (= libbu), var. from K.4213+ i 4, the reading of the entry in the left column is uncertain.

taḥūbu s.; (name of a month); Ur III.

ITI Da-hu-bu-um Eames Coll. UU 16 r. 7.

taḥūmu (tuḥūmu, taḥḥummu) s.; 1. border, boundary, 2. border zone, territory; RS, MA, NA; pl. taḥūmāni, tahūmāti.

 $me\text{-}is\text{-}ru=ta\text{-}\underline{h}u\text{-}mu$ LTBA 2 2:305; $t\underline{\acute{a}}\underline{\rlap/}b\text{-}\underline{h}u\text{-}um\text{-}mu=kip\text{-}pa\text{-}t\underline{\acute{u}}$ Malku II 191.

1. border, boundary — a) between countries: Puzur-Aššur... u Burnaburiaš... miṣ=ri ta-ḥu-mu annāma ukinnu RN and RN₂ fixed the boundary accordingly CT 34 38 i 7, also ibid. i 23, 41 iv 14 and 22 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. ina muḥḥi miṣri ta-ḥu-mu an-ni-me ibid. 38 i 28, see Grayson Chronicles 159ff.; BÀD. DINGIR.KI ina muḥḥi ta-ḥu-mu ša KUR šanīti šû Dēr is situated on the border of a foreign country ABL 476 r. 22, see Parpola LAS No. 277; URU ša qanni ta-ḥu-me šû it is a city situated near the border CT 53 237:3, cf. PN LÚ GAL.URU.MEŠ-ni-šú ša qanni ta-ḥu-me ša KUR.URI-a-a ABL 252:8; ina muḥḥi maṣṣar birāte ša ina muḥḥi ta-ḥu-u-

me ... assapra I wrote to the guards of the border forts ABL 197 r. 8, also r. 24, see Parpola, SAA 1 31; umā ina muhhi ta-hu-mi *ša šarri issahe*'*iš mahṣāni* now we have clashed with each other on the king's border ABL 1203:7, see Parpola, SAA 1 250; [ina muhhi] birāti ša Urar[taja ša ina muhhi] tahu-mi- $\check{s}\check{u}$ izzuq[upu] he has attacked the forts of the Urartian (king) situated on his border CT 53 454:2; emūqī ša māt Urarți ina muhhi ta-hu-me ittalkuni Urartian troops have come to the border ABL 596:6, also ABL 381 r. 1, Knudtzon Gebete 19:2 and r. 8, wr. tu-hu-mu Knudtzon Gebete 72:2, and passim in NA; [ana] kāra kāri ta-hu-ma ta-hu-mi (see $k\bar{a}ru$ A mng. 2) AfO 13 pl. 7 VAT 8722:17, also KAJ 169:18, 171:25f., see Postgate Urad-Šerūa Nos. 52 and 49 (MA); note the pl.: ta-hu-ma $t[e \ \check{s}a \ KUR.KUR] \ gabb[u]$ the borders of all lands CT 53 328:7; note, designating the boundary marker: ta-hu-mu ša Adad-nī= rārī... ^fSammu-ramat boundary (stone) of Adad-nīrārī and (his mother) Semiramis RIM Annual Review 8 9:1 (Pazarcik Stela), cf. ina tajartija ta-hu-mu šuātu ana RN addin ibid. r. 11, cf. also ibid. 7:4 (Antakya Stela), URUšú ta-hu-ma-ti-šú [...] ana mişir mātišu $uk\bar{\imath}n$ ibid. 10 (both Adn. III), also ta-hu-mu šá mdutu-x gar kur uru Kal-hi (inscr. on a NA boundary stela) IM 49859 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman).

b) between smaller areas: A.ŠÀ ... tēhi ta-hu-me ša ekalli a field adjacent to the border of the palace (area) JCS 7 150 No. 5:13 (MA Tell Billa), (a field) ša tēhi tahu-mi ša GN which is adjacent to the border of the city GN KAV 125:3, 126:3, 129:3 (MA), tēhi ta-hu-me ša URU PN ADD 471:5 (NA); [... ša ina mu]hhi ta-hu-u-me[ša] bīt abišuni [...] which is situated on the border of his father's estate CT 53 194 r. 1; <u>hūl šarri ša ana uru Azari illakuni</u> $ta-hu-mu-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$ the royal highway which goes to GN constitutes their border Iraq 20 187 (pl. 38) No. 41:21, cf. ta-hu-mu ētabaruni kapru ina libbi issabtu they crossed the border and seized a village there ibid. 28;

tahūmu ta'ittu

from the road going to Assur adi muḥḥi ta-ḥu-me ša uru suṭušl-ša-£ as far as the borders of GN A 7880 r. 11.

- c) in bēl taḥūmi neighbor: ina Alalaḥi ašbāku u atta bēl tá-ḥu-mi-ia I reside in Alalakh, so you are my neighbor Ugaritica 5 26:7; umā nišē ibašši EN ta-ḥu-me-šú-nu ašappar now I shall send some people who are their neighbors ABL 879:14, [...] EN(?) [t]a-ḥu-me-ku-nu Iraq 21 169 No. 59:12 (both NA).
- 2. border zone, territory: šumma a'īlu ta-hu-ú-ma şehra ša pūrāni usbalkit if a man exceeds(?) the small area of plots (allotted to him) KAV 2 iv 20 (Ass. Code B § 9), šumma a'īlu ta-hu-ú-ma rabia ša tappā'išu ussam= meh (see $sam\bar{a}hu$ mng. 3a) ibid. iv 11 (§ 8); ta-ḥu-ma-a-ni ša mātāti ugammar addanak= ka I will completely give to you the territories of all lands Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 15 (oracles for Esarh.), cf. [šarrā]ni ša mātāti [ta= pīa]l ta-hu-ma-a-ni tukallam[šunu] you will rule over the kings of all lands and assign territories to them Craig ABRT 1 26:13 (oracles for Asb.); ina ālāni ta-hu-me ša māt Aššur ša šiddi tâmti in the cities of the border zone of Assyria on the sea coast Borger Esarh. 108 ii 20, cf. (any) ship of Baal and the citizens of Tyre ša ina Kur Pi= listi lu ta-hu-me ša kur Aššur tammah= *haṣūni* which is shipwrecked in Philistine or Assyrian territory ibid. iii 15, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 5; TA muhhi ta-hu-mi š[a $m\bar{a}t \ A\check{s}\check{s}ur] \ hubtu \ldots ihabbatu \ \ will \ they$ plunder the border zone of Assyria? Knudtzon Gebete 35:8; ta-hu-mu ša ukallamušanuni urammû ... ihabbutu (the Arab nomads) will leave the border area which I will designate for them, and plunder ABL 547 r. 3, cf. ibid. r. 15, see Parpola, SAA 1 82; the scouts who were caught [ina t]a-hu-me ša KUR Hubuškia ABL 1079 r. 7, see Parpola, SAA 1 30; šumma ina ta-hu-me-ku-nu ina birātikunu ahtiti ina qātija ba'ia if I have violated your territory or your fortresses, call me to account ABL 548 r. 2; ana libbi ta-hu-me *ša šarru bēlī iškunannâšini ninakkisa* we

will cut (timber) in the area which the king, my lord, assigned to us ABL 484 r. 7, see Parpola, SAA 1 98; ammar UD-mu.MEŠ ša ina ta-hu-me ša māt Mannaja madaktu šaknākuni all the time I was encamped in the border zone of the Mannean country ABL 342 r. 6, cf. r. 10; why are you silent while the Urartian ina t[a]-h[u]-me ša ša[rri] birtu iṣṣabat seizes a fort in the king's territory? Iraq 36 208 No. 99 r. 16, cf. ibid. r. 7 (all NA letters).

The refs. from the Synchron. Hist. cited mng. 1a represent an Assyrianism. For refs. from Elam see *tahhube*.

In Or. NS 22 33:1 read issu(TA) $\hbar u$ -u-l[i], see $na\~spartu$ A mng. 1a-1'.

tahūsu s.; (a plant); pharm.*

Ú ta-hu-[su(?)] : Ú MUŠ e-se-en-ti STT 94:49.

tahûtu s.; kinfolk, entourage; SB; cf. tahû A s.

[la t]arammî x x x ša ta-hu-ti-ki may you (Šamhat) not dwell [in the midst?] of your kinfolk Gilg. VII 107 (= Thompson Gilg. VII iii 11).

ta'īṣtu (ta'īṣtu) s.; loss, reduction; OB*; ef. mâṣu A v.

eqlam šuāti šanûmma ibaqqarma ta-hiiṣ-tum kattumma if someone else raises a claim against that field, the loss will be yours PBS 7 69 r. 8, see Stol, AbB 11 69; šumma ... mārūki ina ta-hi-iš-ti-ki la idab= bubu attima la tadabbubima if your sons do not sue because of your loss, you must not sue (either) TLB 4 2:15.

taiš see daiš.

ta'īštu see ta'īṣtu.

ta'ittu (taḥḥittu) s.; information, notification; from OA on; cf. na'ādu.

tā'ītu tajārtu

PN u PN₂ šiprūni [an]a ta-hi-tim šapru our envoys PN and PN2 have been dispatched to inform (you) BIN 6 120:9; ap= puttum tuppum ša ta-hi-tim please, this is a tablet with (important) information BIN 4 55:26; suhārka ša ta-hi-tim turdamma Cole 2:13 (unpub., courtesy K. R. Veenhof); ana GN ta-hi-tám šupur send notification to GN (to my representatives) BIN 4 19:22, cf. [t]a-hi-tám tašpuram umma attama sent me information as follows (and delete this ref. sub ahītu mng. 1) BIN 6 206:4 (all OA), cf. [ta(?)]-hi-it-t[a- $\check{s}u$ and $b\bar{e}li]ja$ $a\check{s}$ = ARM 14 5:24; ta-ah-hi-it-tam šapur|am|GIŠ.TIR.HI.A teštenem (me) you keep hearing information about the forests OECT 3 33:17, see Kraus, AbB 4 111, cf. (in broken context) CT 52 125:17; ša ta-it-ti dibbī la idû (whoever) has someone who does not know the meaning of the words (written on it) remove (this boundary stone) ZA 65 56:48 (early NB kudurru); uncert.: tamīt itmû ta-'-it-tum Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 20 (SB lit.).

von Soden, ZA 67 121.

 $t\bar{a}$ itu see $t\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}tu$ and $t\bar{a}w\bar{\imath}tu$.

tajābātu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

ta-a-a-ba-ta (in broken context) CT 54 141:6 (let. to Asb.).

tajartu s.; (mng. unkn.); Akkadogram in Hitt.

1 KAP-PU KÙ.BABBAR GAR.RA 6 PAD TA-IA-AR-DU one bowl overlaid with silver, six t. ingots(?) KUB 42 21:10.

Possibly to be connected with tajaru.

tajārtu s.; 1. return, return march, 2. forgiveness, 3. (a mark on the exta), 4. (a scribal technical term); OB, Mari, SB, NA; pl. tajārātu, NA têrātu; cf. târu.

1. return, return march -a) of the king, troops, private persons -1' in royal

insers.: $ina ta-ia-ar-ti-ia GN \dots lu a[k šud]$ on my return I reached Amurru AfO 18 344 i 26, cf. ibid. 350 ii 28 (Tigl. I); ina ta-iaar-ti-ia ša tâmdi maddattu ša PN . . . amhur on my return from the Sealand I received the tribute of Asû WO 1 15:11, cf. ibid. 458:40, WO 2 38 iii 41, iv 12, wr. ina ta-ia-arte-a ibid. 30:44, and passim in Shalm. III, OIP 2 54:55, and passim in Senn., ina ta-a-a-ar-ti-ia Streck Asb. 26 iii 52, 46 v 41, and passim, TCL 3 309 (Sar.); ina ta-a-ár-ti-ia-ma Scheil Tn. II 2, see Schramm, BiOr 27 148; ina ta-ia(var. -a)*ar-ti-ia*(var. -a) AKA 300 ii 15 (Asn.), 1R 30 iii 37 (Šamši-Adad V); $ina\ ta-a-a-ar-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}$ 1R 30 ii 30 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. OIP 2 87:33, 90:13 (Senn.); the army prepared sudde takbitti ša ta-a-aar-ti māt Aššur ample provisions for the return march to Assyria TCL 3 264; alāk mahrija ša ta-a-a-ar-ti girri ušabtil he omitted welcoming me on the return expedition TCL 3 311; the Elamite nobles fled to their country mindēma RN aggiš īzizma ana māt Elamti išakkanu ta-a-a-ar-tú (see $aggi\check{s}$ usage b) OIP 2 82:40 (Senn.); [...] is[su]UR]U $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ ta-a-a-ar-t\acute{u}$ RLA 2 430 r. 17 (eponym list year 754).

- 2' other occs.: ana URU.KI Šu-ši t[a]-a-ar-ta-am rišâ make the return trip to Susa YOS 2 134:16, see Stol, AbB 9 134; i-na ta-ia-ar-ti-ka-ma ṣābam tubbab on your return you will make a census of the troops ARM 1 42:19, cf. ina ta-ia-ar-ti-š[u] ARM 14 79:12, and (in broken context) Syria 48 3:16 (Mari let.); ištu anniam u anniam nittablam ta-ia-ar-ta-ni ana ṣērikama after we carry with us this and that, our return to you (will occur) Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 22 (OB let.).
- b) of the gods, divine statues: dNanāja ša... tūšibu qereb GN... šî u ilū abbūša... ta-a-a-rat DINGIR-ti-ša (var. EN-ti-ša) tu=šadgila panūa Nanāja, who used to dwell in Elam, she and the gods, her fathers, entrusted me with the return of her divine (var. lordly) majesty Streck Asb. 58 vi 112, parallels Bauer Asb. 34f. K.2664:19, 3R 36 No. 2:6; the king in whose reign the gods ana ešrēt māḥāzīšunu salīmu iršū iškunū

tajārtu tajaru

ta-ia(var. -a-a)- $\acute{a}r$ - $t\acute{u}$ relented toward their sanctuaries and returned Borger Esarh. 80:33; Sin spoke to me in a dream ittika ta-a-a-ra- $t\acute{u}$ $il\bar{\imath}$ the return of the gods is entrusted to you AnSt 8 48 ii 6 (Nbn.).

forgiveness (lit. return (of a god), turning around): loan to be repaid to Samaš $in\bar{u}ma$... ta-a-a-ra-tim ša Samaš i-ta-am-ruwhen he has seen the forgiveness of Šamaš (and has money in his Boyer Contribution 147:7; e-ze-ez(!) *i-lim ta-ia-ar-tam i-šu* the wrath of the god will come to a turning point (i.e., change into forgiveness) AfO 18 64 i 30, cf. if a man's god is angry with him and ta-ia-ar-[...] [does not] relent ibid. 65 ii 10 (OB omens): umma ta-a-a-ru-tu-ku (var. taa-a-ri-tu-ka) ana $\bar{a}lika$ libš $\hat{a}ma$ niš \bar{i} ... liplahu ilūtka rabīti I said: Let your forgiveness come over your city, so that people will (again) worship your great divinity AnSt 8 46 i 19 (Nbn.), var. from VAB 4 290 i 6; *şulūlki rapšu ta-a-a-ra-tu-ki kabt*[ātu (var. $rabb\hat{a}t[i]$) $lib\check{s}]\hat{a}nimm[a]$ may your broad protection and your effective forgiveness be upon me BMS 6:92, and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 454, also (in similar context) BMS 46:6, 22:58, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 477:17, cf. nashurka tâbu napšurka šapû ta-a-a-ra-tu-ka rabbâta Scheil Sippar 8:14, dupl. CT 51 206:3, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 467:13, cf. also STC 2 pl. 83:100; $\check{s}u$ qu-ra ta-a-a-ra-tu-ka damiq <na>-ás-hur-ka K.2540:14 (prayer to Nabû, courtesy W. G. Lambert); note the erroneous writing: Nabû alê napšurka . . . alė̂ te-ra-tu-u-ka STT 65:27, see RA 53 130; [...] : ta-a-a-ra-tum // šumma martu panūša ana imitti šaknu ta-a-a-rat DINGIR ana amēli šarru māssu irâmma [...] predicts forgiveness (as in the omen) if the gall bladder faces right: divine forgiveness for the man, the king will be loved by his country CT 20 39:15, cf. CT 30 33 K.4081+ r. 7, CT 31 33 r. 18, TCL 6 1 r. 14, 6 iii 23, Virolleaud Fragments 6:5, Boissier DA 95:6, KAR 423 iii 13, r. i 55 (all ext.), PRT 135:3, ana muškēni ta-a-a-rat ilāni igi CT 38 26:41 (Alu); ta-a-ra-at $\bar{a}li\check{s}u$ (error for $ili\check{s}u$, see Landsberger, IEJ 14 211) YOS 10 31 iv 28 (OB ext.); ta-a-a-rat (var. [...]-at) DINGIR.MEŠ ana KUR $iba\check{s}\check{s}i$ Labat Calendrier § 66':30, restored from unpub. text, courtesy A. Tsukimoto, abbr. ta-a- $a\check{r}$ -tum (see $\check{s}u\bar{r}u$ adj.) CT 28 29:6a (physiogn. omens).

- 3. (a mark on the exta, possibly designating the mark that predicts $taj\bar{a}rat$ ili in the apod.): $\check{s}umma$ martum ta-a-a-ra-tim $i\check{s}\check{u}$ ana $\check{s}arrim$ damiq if the gall bladder has t-s, it is favorable for the king YOS 10 31 iv 8 (OB); $\check{s}umma$ martu imitta u $\check{s}um\bar{e}la$ ta-a-a-ra-ti(var. -tu) $itadd\hat{a}t$ if the gall bladder is dappled(?) by t-s to the left and right CT 28 48:7 and dupl. CT 30 49 Rm. 138:14 (SB ext.); if the "finger" ta-a-a-ra-ti sandat (see $sam\bar{a}du$ mng. 2) Sm. 753:2, in Bezold Cat. p. 1432.
- 4. (a scribal technical term): [t]a-a-a-a-a-t-ti ša £N AGA.MA[H] [t]u-qat-t-e-ma ŠID-n[u] you recite to the end the t. of the incantation "AGA.MAH" K.5246:7′ (end of a bil. inc., courtesy R. Borger), cf. (x extraneous omens) ultu libbi kisri t-a-a-r-ta (var. ta-a-a-ra-tum) ina libbi is \hat{u} BPO 1 p. 60 S $_{7}$, var. from S $_{8}$ (subscripts), also ta-a-a-a-ttu is \hat{u} Rm. 932:3-6, cited ibid. p. 9 n. 5, see ibid. p. 8f. and notes 3-5, cf. also (uncert.): [ina u]lsi libbi lip-túr-ku ki-isri ta-a-a-a-t[i] (end of section) Craig ABRT 1 57:30.

tajaru s. fem.; (a measuring rod and its measure); Nuzi; Hurr.(?) word.

- a) in gen.: ina ta-a-a-ri imandadu they will measure (the field) with the tajaru measure EN 9/1 219:4, cf. (x field) ina GIŠ ta-a-a-ri mandu JEN 11:4.
- b) large t.: (x field) ina ta-a-ia-ri rabi-te JEN 201:5, wr. ina GIŠ ta-a-a-ri GAL.MEŠ JEN 226:6, (exchange of) x A. ŠÀ.MEŠ ina GIŠ ta-a-a-ri GAL... x A.ŠÀ. MEŠ ina GIŠ ta-a-a-ri-im-ma GAL JEN 231:5 and 9, cf. JEN 268:7 and 13, RA 28 27 No. 1:5 and 12, and passim; (x orchard) ina GIŠ ta-a-a-ri GAL JEN 584:5; note the placement of

tajāru A tajāru A

the clause after the seal legend: NA_4 . KIŠIB PN ina GIŠ ta-a-a-ri GAL JEN 17:34, see Fadhil Arraphe p. 190.

c) of the palace: (x field) ina GIŠ da-a-a-ri ša ekalli madid JEN 13:17, and passim, cf. (x field) ina ta-a-a-ri GAL-ti ša ekalli JEN 524:6, wr. ina GIŠ ta-a-a-ri ša GAL ša ekalli RA 23 157 No. 59:5, ina ta-a-ri GAL. MEŠ ša ekalli JEN 38:8, cf. JEN 252:6, and passim in Nuzi leg., see Cross Movable Property 14.

The length of the tajaru is not known.

tajāru A (fem. tajārtu) adj.; 1. merciful, 2. turning back; from OA, OB on; ef. târu.

nu.gur = la ta-a-a-[ru] Erimhuš III 180.

dingir.arhuš.sù šà.gur.ru: ana šarrim rēmēnîm ta-a-a-ri-im to the compassionate and merciful god (Akk.: king) Sjöberg Mondgott 104:6; a.a šà.lá.sù.mar.ra.na: abu rēmēnû ta-a-a-ru 4R 9:26f.; lugal.mu lú uru.a.ni.šè gur.ra: be-lum šá a-na a-li-šú ta-a-a-ru Lugale I 33.

- 1. merciful a) as epithet of gods: $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ ta-ia-a-ru ša nashuršu $t\bar{a}bu$ the compassionate and merciful whose benevolent attention is pleasant 1R 35 No. 2:7 (Adn. III), BA 5 386:9 (SB hymn to Marduk), see AfO 16 306 (pl. 15 VAT 9948):3 (Sin-šar-iškun); $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ta-a-a-ru $r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u}$ 4R 59 No. 2 r. 8, see van der Toorn Sin and Sanction 142 r. 12, also (in broken context) PBS 1/1 18:17; Ninlil [...] ta-ia-ar-tu Borger Esarh. 95:38.
- b) in the predicative: ta-a-a-ra-ta Sin you are merciful, O Sin BMS 6:63, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 500; aš-šum ta-a-a-ra-ta eš-te-'-ú-ka because you are merciful I beseech you BMS 27:16, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 480; [ta]-[a-a]-ra-ta ina $il\bar{i}$ LKA 47b:5, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 461:14; DN sa-bu-us u t[a]-a- $\acute{a}r$ (Marduk) who is angered but (then) relenting En. el. VI 137; $\check{s}e$ -zu-zu ta-a-[a-ar] (Nabû) the irate one is merciful ZA 61 58:184; in personal names: Aššur-ta-a-ar KBo 9 4:14, and passim in OA; llum-ta-a-a-[ar]YOS 12 15:3, Marduk-ta-ia-ar ibid. 75:18, Sin-ta-a-aar ibid. 186 r. 5, and passim (also with Šamaš,

Nabû) in OB, MB, see Stamm Namengebung 220, Ta-a-a-a-ilu BE 14 132:14, wr. Ta-a-a-ri-ilu CBS 10691, cited Clay PN 136, also $I\dot{s}tar$ -ta-a-a-ra-at YOS 12 92:2 and passim, $^{d}I\dot{s}tar$ -ta-a-a-ru ADD 1073:3; hypocoristic(?) Ta-a-a-ri-tum YOS 8 155:5 (OB).

2. turning back: liblut ālik pa-na limūt ta-ia-a-ru let the one who goes ahead live and the one who turns back die Tn.-Epic "ii" 19; [al-na ḫarrāni ša alaktaša la ta-a-a-rat to the road whose direction is irreversible Gilg. VII iv 35, also STT 28 iii 1 (Nergal and Ereškigal), but É ir-kal-li šá a-li-ku-tu-šú la ta-a-a-ru the house of the nether world, from where those who go do not return LKA 62 r. 14 and 20 (MA Descent of Ištar), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 36; note used as an adverb: suḫḫurti ummān GN i-ka-pid la ta-a-a-ar he ruthlessly plans the defeat of GN's army TCL 3 110 (Sar.).

tajāru B adj.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

Ten minas of tersītu preparation, ten minas of būṣu glass [Ú.NAGA] harṣu la ta-a-a-ru ... [ana muḥḥi da]bti eššiti tessip sifted(?) potash, not t., you collect [into] a new dabtu pan Oppenheim Glass 34 A § 3:31 and 38 Fragm. d 8, cf. ibid. 58 Fragm. c § x:12'.

Possibly derived from *târu*, in the meaning "convertible" or the like.

tajāru A s.; 1. profit, income, 2. return, benefit, share; NA; cf. târu.

- 1. profit, income: kīma dullu gamir... gizzutu ina panīkunu lihhura ta-a-a-a-šú amra ana hissiti ina GIŠ.ZU-ka šuṭur when the work (on the seats) is finished, let him receive (returns from) the shearing (done) under you (pl.), inspect his income, and write it down on your writing board for reference ABL 185:12, see Postgate Taxation 261.
- 2. return, benefit, share: issēn ina pan DN issēn ina pan DN₂ karānu umallû in-

tajāru B takaltu A

né-ep-su (for innespu) karānu ta-a-a-ru ša ekalli šû they fill (two bottles) with wine, one before Bēl and the other before Nabû, and collect it, the wine reverts to (lit. is the return of) the palace ABL 951:21; UZU [... ša pan] Ištar ta-a-a-ru ša [Él.G[AL] the [...] meat offered before DN is to revert to the palace ADD 1073:3 (coll. S. Parpola); (different cuts of meat) ta-a-a-ru Lú q[ati]n Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 32:15, (bowls with hinehinu and budê purée) ta-a-a-ru ibid. 33 r. 6, see Ebeling Stiftungen 13:15; BAD-tú ta-a-a-ru Lú. UŠ. KU šu-tu-[ma(?)] ADD 874:6 (coll. S. Parpola).

In royal decrees *tajāru*, lit. "the thing that (routinely) returns," refers to privileged shares of offerings, the prerogative of certain members of the temple personnel or the palace.

tajāru B s.; pity, mercy; SB; cf. târu.

ni-gi-in Lagab = ta-a-ru, ta-a-a-ru Ea I MA Recension 32 o-p; ni-gi-in Lagab.Lagab = ta-a-ru, ta-a-a-ru ibid. 47 r-s; [lu-u] [Lu] = [t]a-ia-ru = (Hitt.) egir-pa wa-ah-nu-m[ar] Sa Voc. H 21; [...] [x] = [d]a-ia-ru = (Hitt.) egir-pa wa-ah-nu-mar Erimhuš Bogh. F 7′.

- a) with $ras\hat{u}$: $[r\bar{e}m\bar{e}n\hat{u} \ sa] \ libbasu \ irs\hat{u}$ ta-a-a-ru merciful (Marduk) whose heart has pity BA 5 386:11 (SB hymn), cf. En. el. VII 27, (Marduk) $irtasi \ ta$ -a-a-ra 5R 35:11 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 196; ta-a-a-ru ul [irsi] VAB 4 270 i 5 (Nbn.); (Sin) ana £.HÚL. HÚL . . . $irs\hat{u}$ ta-a-a-ri had mercy on Ehulhul AnSt 8 48 i 39, cf. VAB 4 218 i 15 (Nbn.).
- b) other occs.: tele'i ina $il\bar{\iota}$ ta-a-a-[r]u(?) e- $t[\dot{e}$ -r]u among the gods you (Ba'u) can show mercy and save STT 123:5 (SB hymn); the [...] $\check{s}a$... ta-a-a-ra la $id\hat{u}$ which know no mercy AfO 9 92 iii 8 (Šamši-Adad V); in broken context: [...] x ka-li ina ta-a-rum Lambert BWL 180:8.

tajjārû (AHw. 1304a) For YOS 8 155:5 see $taj\bar{a}ru$ A adj. mng. 1b.

takāku v.; to depress(?); SB; I (only stative attested).

igirû... quddudu appašu lētāšu tàk-ka the igirû-bird's face is sunken, its cheeks are depressed STT 341:4 (SB description of birds), see Lambert, AnSt 20 112.

For ana kurummat Šamaš la nu-ta-ak-ka-ak CT 52 167:28, see ukkuku. For UET 6 397 i 16 see šakāku mng. 1.

von Soden, Salonen Festschrift 331f.

takaltu A s.; 1. bag, pouch, sheath, 2. stomach (also as name of a part of the exta), 3. (unkn. mng.); OB, SB; pl. ta= kalātu; wr. syll. and TùN.

BAR = $pad\bar{a}nu$, [ig]i.bar = naplasu, [BA]R.igi = ta-kal-tu Erimhuš III 26ff.; [BA]R.igi = ta-ka-al-tum = \acute{u} -du-ru Studies Landsberger 22:18 (Silbenvokabular A), BAR.igi = ta- $k\grave{a}$ -al-tum ibid. 35:6 (from RS); [IG]I(?).BAR = ta-kal-tum (between $pad\bar{a}nu$ and $b\bar{a}b$ ekalli) 5R 16 ii 47 (group voc.).

bùr.[tùn] = MIN (= \tilde{silu}) šá ta-kal-t[im] Nabnitu M 157; bu-ru U = \tilde{si} -lum ša TùN A II/4:131; na₄. ki.BAR = NA₄ ta-kal-ti Hh. XVI RS Recension 339, also Hh. XVI 412.

g i š. šudun. z u tùn. dím. z u [...]: nīrka ina ta-ka-a[l-ti...] Farmer's Instructions Bil. i 24/15 (courtesy M. Civil).

ta-kal- $t\acute{u}=lib$ -bu, ga-bi-du Izbu Comm. 202f., also Comm. Y 230a.

1. bag, pouch, sheath -a) pouch used by various craftsmen: see Hh. IV, Hh. XI, in

takaltu A takaltu A

lex. section; šumma tīrānu kīma TùN gal=lābi if the intestines look like a barber's bag BRM 4 13:57 (SB ext.); uncert.: Šamaš and Adad instructed Enmeduranki in observing oil in water (i.e., lecanomancy), the secret lore of Anu, Enlil, and Ea tup=pi ilī ta-kal-ta pirišti šamê u erṣeti iddinu=šu they gave him the tablet of(?) the gods, the bag (for carrying the stylus?), secret of heaven and earth BBR No. 24:8, also ibid. 14, wr. UZU.TÙN ibid. 16 (SB lit.), see Lambert, JCS 21 132, cf. ina tuppi ša ilī ta-ka-al-tum li-ši-ib YOS 11 23:16, see Starr Diviner p. 30.

- b) sheath: šumma tīrānu kīma TÙN patri if the intestines look like the sheath of a dagger BRM 4 13:56 (SB ext.); 1 TÙN-šu KÙ.GI one gold sheath for it (a gold sword) RA 43 209:12 (Qatna inv.); namṣari [...] [ša] ultu ta-[ka-la]-a-tu [...] Gilg. V ii 2.
- 2. stomach -a) in med. and diagn. l' in gen.: šumma amīlu tùn-šú ikkal= šu if a man's stomach hurts him 43,1 ii 13; [šumma] dikiš narkabti marusma $\check{s}\lambda-\check{s}\acute{u}$ u $\check{t}\check{u}N-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ikkalu $\check{s}u$ (see dik $\check{s}u$ mng. 1a-2') AMT 96,1:17, cf. TÙN-šú usahhalšu *iptanarru* (if) he has a piercing pain in his stomach and keeps vomiting Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 26, cf. ibid. pl. 13 iv 37; [šumma amīlu] TÙN- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ TAG.TAG-su [...] Köcher BAM 87:14; [šumma amīlu] hašê marusma murussu ana TÙN- $\check{s}\check{u}$ [...] if a man has a disease of the lungs and his sickness [...] to his t. AMT 55,4:9; šumma panūšu u gerbūšu nup= puhu TÙN marus if his face and his intestines are swollen, he has a stomach disease (he will die in three years) Labat TDP 78:67, also ibid. 74:31, cf. amīlu šû TÙN GIG Köcher BAM 87:4 and 17; šagabigalzu Ú TÙN.MEŠ GIG — $\check{s}agabigalzu$ is a plant (to cure) sick t. Köcher BAM 1 ii 47, also (referring to other plants) Ú TÙN.MEŠ ibid. 48 - 52.
- 2' TÙN.ŠÀ (reading and mng. unkn.): šumma amīlu TÙN maruş TÙN.ŠÀ-šú BAL-ma īnāšu aḥḥāza DIRI if a man suffers from a stomach disease and his is and

his eyes are full of jaundice Köcher BAM 92 iii 10; šumma amīlu TÙN GIG bur-ka-šú TÙN.ŠÀ-šú «šú» u šašallašu ikkalušu if a man suffers from a stomach disease, his knees, his . . ., and his back(?) hurt ibid. iii 38 (= KAR 225 r. 11), cf. TÙN.ŠÀ-šú ikkalšu Labat TDP 134 ii 34, 178:14; šumma amīlu TÙN.ŠÀ-šú DIB.DIB-su . . . amīlu šû šubur=ra maruş Köcher BAM 159 i 21.

- b) in Izbu: šumma izbu libbašu petīma $irr\bar{u}\check{s}u$ u tùn- $\check{s}\check{u}$ $\check{s}i\check{s}\bar{\imath}tam$ [...] if the inside of a malformed animal is open, and its intestines and its stomach [are covered(?)] with a membrane Leichty Izbu XVI 44', cf. ibid. 45', $irr\bar{u}\check{s}u$ TÙN- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ u $kal\hat{a}tu\check{s}u$ $la ibašš\hat{u}$ there are no intestines, no t., and no kidneys ibid. 48', cf. ibid. 47', 49', and passim in this text; šumma izbu Tùn-šú ina maškan hašîšu ša imitti šaknat if the stomach of a malformed animal is in the position of its right lung ibid. XVII 1, cf. ibid. 19', also (subscript) von Weiher Uruk 38:30 (comm.); šumma izbu TÙN libba u hašê la išu if a malformed animal has no stomach, heart, or lung Leichty Izbu XVII 72', cf. $r\bar{e}massu\ u\ T\dot{u}N-\dot{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. 73', $\dot{s}umma\ izbu\ldots$ 2 kišādātušu 2 esensērūšu 2 irātušu 2 zib= $b\bar{a}tu\check{s}u$ 2 TÙN- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. VIII 64' var.; note *šumma lahru nēša ulidma ta-kal-ta naši* if a ewe gives birth to a lion and it has a caul(?) ibid. V 84, for comm., see lex. section.
- c) referring to the exta or a part of them I' in gen.: ša puḥādi šuātu šumma šīru u TÙN ištalmu if the flesh and the t. of that sacrificial lamb are intact BBR No. 1-20:36 and 113 (rit.); ina šumēl ta-ka-al-tim šēpum to the left of the t. there is a "footmark" YOS 10 8:28, also ibid. 44:1, 63, cf. ibid. 19:9 and 11, RA 27 149:42, RA 41 50:8f., RA 38 86 r. 12f., ina warkat ta-ka-al-tim YOS 10 44:24, also ibid. 11 i 29, vi 9, ma-at ta-ka-al-tim ibid. 29:10 (all OB ext.); if a "weapon-mark" EGIR TÙN iṭṭul faces the rear of the t. Hunger Uruk 80:96, šumēl TÙN iṭṭul CT 31 29 r. 17, also r. 12, note ina UB šumēl TÙN CT 31 29 r. 16; šumma ur'ud TÙN ana KI.TA

takaltu A takālu la

KAR Boissier DA 212 r. 32; KA GÍR *ina* muhhi TÙN GUB CT 20 39:4 (all SB ext.).

2' nār takalti (ÍD TÙN) bile duct(?): šumma šulmu ina ÍD TÙN šakin if there is a šulmu-crease on the bile duct(?) TCL 6 3 r. 37, cf. šumma ina ÍD TÙN DI-hu nadīma ibid. 2 r. 26; šumma maṣraḥ naṣrap ti ana ÍD TÙN pališ (see maṣraḥu A usage b) CT 20 32:58; kakki rēṣi ana ÍD TÙN neḥelṣu (if) a "weapon-mark" (indicating) help has slipped toward the bile duct(?) CT 20 15 ii 23, also 48 iv 15, and passim in SB ext., see nāru A mng. 2b.

3' pan takalti (IGI TÙN): šumma šīrū IGI TÙN kīnūtu šaknu if the fleshy parts on the front of the t. are firmly in place Boissier Choix 62:1, also ibid. 127:3, TCL 6 5:46, CT 31 36 r. 13, 17, cf. TCL 6 1:27ff.; šumma piṭir šumēli lu ša IGI TÙN lu ša hašî concerning the left piṭru either of the front of the t. or the lung TCL 6 5 r. 20, also Boissier DA 45:2, and passim in SB ext.; uṣurāt IGI TÙN CT 20 48 iv 43, also ibid. 44 i 54, IGI TÙN U EGIR TÙN CT 30 36 K.9932:6.

- d) other occs.: *šumma šamnum kīma* ta-ka-al-tim ša immeri ibši if the oil is like the t. of a sheep CT 3 2:8 (OB oil omens); ta-ka-al-ta-šu u himissu teleqqi you take its (a frog's) t. and its fatty tissue YOS 11 4:5 (OB inc.).
- 3. (unkn. mng.): see (referring to implements in general) Farmer's Instructions, in lex. section; 1 Giš.APIN.TA.ÀM erbet=tam qadum ta-[k]a-la-tim... lilqûnim let them take one plow each, a team of four, together with (their) equipment(?) VAS 16 199:17 (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 6 199; ta-ka-al-tum (in list of objects) ARM 7 260:6; x iku is the area of £ a-he-e ù ta-ka-la-tum DAL.BA.NA the side building and the t.-s in between(?) Or. NS 44 97f. HS 194:5, cf. ibid. 12 and 19 (MB list of temples), possibly to be compared with VAB 4 66 No. 4:9 cited (with emendation) sub tallaktu; ta-ka-la-tum 7 (excerpt) Studien Falkenstein 261:39.

Besides denoting an inner organ, probably the stomach, in ext. *takaltu* is the name for a part of the liver. Neither a derivation from *akālu* nor a derivation from *kullu* can be substantiated.

In TCL 17 55:38 read lu- \acute{u} $p\bar{a}\check{s}am$.

Starr Diviner 53ff.

takaltu B s.; trust; Bogh. lex.; cf. takālu.

[ni-ir] NIR = tukultu, ta-kal-du(var. -tu) = (Hitt.) [...] S^a Voc. Fragm. AE 4'f. (from Bogh.), var. from Arnaud Emar 6 537:27f.; á.gál = tukultu, ta-[kal]-du = (Hitt.) EGIR-pa e-šu-u-wa-ar(-pát) Izi Bogh. A 17f.

takālu v.; 1. to trust, to rely, to put one's faith in, 2. tukkulu to make confident, encourage someone, 3. tukkulu to make something reliable, to do in a trustworthy, reliable way, to make a promise, 4. IV (ingressive) to put one's trust in, to become confident; from OAkk. on; I itkal – itakkal (in SB, NA also itkil – itak kil) – takil, imp. tikal and takal, I/2 (perfect) ittakil and ittakal, II, II/3, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. and (in colophons) NIR.GÁL (GI 5R 33 viii 39); cf. mutakkilu, takaltu B, taklu, tikiltu, tiklu, tukkulu, tuklātānu, tuklu A, tukultu.

[du-ú] [KA] = ta-ka-lu A III/2:136; [a š].t e = ta-ka-lum Izi E 192; giš-ki-im IGI.DUB = tu-kul-tum, ta-ka-lum Diri II 102f.

la.a.ni.šè ní.huš gi.di.a: ša ana emūqišu tak-lu (see emūqu lex. section) BA 5 642 No. 10:7f.; u4.gal á.kala.ga.bi.šè nir.gál.e: ūmu rabū ša ana emūqišu dannati tak-lu great storm demon, who relies on his mighty strength Lugale X 9 (= 424); nam.zíl.zíl á.šè nir im.te.gál: [ana dumm]uqiki kî tak-la-k[u] how I trust your favors JAOS 103 51:16 (Enlil and Sud).

GI = ta-ka-lu Izbu Comm. 75.

[tul-uk-ku-lum = dunnunu Explicit Malku I 135; tu-tak-kal 5R 45 K.253 vii 19 (gramm.).

1. to trust, to rely, to put one's faith in $-\mathbf{a}$) in gods $-\mathbf{1'}$ in gen.: at-ka-la-ak-ku-um-ma (var. $at\text{-}kal\text{-}k\acute{u}m\text{-}ma$) Šamaš $qu\text{=}r\bar{a}du$ I trusted you, O Warrior Šamaš Bab. 12 pl. 14:11 (OB Etana), var. from ibid. pl. 4:3 (SB); $^{\text{d}}$ NANNA . . . at-ka-al-ku-um-ma UET 6

takālu la takālu la

402:2, see Gadd, Iraq 25 178 (OB lit.), cf. ana $^{
m d}$ NANNA at-ka-al-ma ibid. 15; ina ma' $d\bar{u}ti$ kakkabī šamāmi bēlī at-kal-ka among the many stars of the sky, I trusted in you, O Lord (Enlil) BMS 19:19, also (Gula) $k\hat{a}\check{s}i$ at-kal-ki BMS 4:33, 6:79 var., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 452; in broken context: i-tak-kal-ki-im-ma he trusts in you (Ištar) Perry Sin pl. 4:15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; at-kil ana ilijama . . . at-ta-kil (possibly IV) ana ištarija I trusted in my god, I put my trust in my goddess KAR 312 r. 11f. (all SB prayers); bēlu ša tak-lu-ka napištašu gimilma Lord, spare the life of him who trusts in you En. el. IV 17; since my youth trusted in the divine queen Sarpanītu ABL 926:12 (NB let. of Asb. to the Babylonians); Lugaldimmerankia will be his name šuāšu ti-ik-la-šú trust only him En. el. V 112; mannu ana ša ta-kil-ú lu ta-kil anīnu ana $Nab\hat{u}$ tak-la-a-nilet everyone trust in whomever he wishes (lit. he trusts), (as for us) we trust in Nabû TIM 9 54:1f. (NA lit.); ša ana DN ... tak-lu (PN) who trusts in DN LKA 145 r. 9, cf. LKA 118 r. 4, also (in Assurbanipal colophons) BBR No. 26 vi 55, CT 14 28 r. 7, Gilg. I vi 33, OECT 6 pl. 13 r. 17, and passim, see Hunger Kolophone p. 178, wr. GI 5R 33 viii 39; at-kal-ku aj abâš I trust in you, may I not come to shame Limet Sceaux Cassites 9.6:1, cf. tak-lak-ak-ka dMarduk rēma ri-<ša>-Moortgat Vorderasiatische Rollsiegel 732 (LB seal); NIR.GÁL.ZU-ka (= $t\bar{a}kilka$) ul $ib\hat{a}\dot{s}$ he who trusts in you will not come to shame ABL 1452 r. 5, CT 14 9 iv 20, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 178.

2' in personal names — a' construed with - $i\dot{s}$: $Ani\dot{s}$ -ti- $k\acute{a}l$ Trust-in-Anum UET 8 14 iii 3 (OAkk.), for other OAkk. refs., also for DN- $i\dot{s}$ - $t\acute{a}$ - $k\acute{a}l$, see Gelb, MAD 3 295; $A\dot{s}\dot{s}ur$ - $i\dot{s}$ - $t\acute{i}$ - $k\acute{a}l$ Trust-in-A \dot{s} sur CCT 6 29a:2, $Ili\dot{s}$ - $t\acute{i}$ - $k\acute{a}l$ CCT 6 20b:5, ICK 2 85:15, for other OA refs. see Hirsch Untersuchungen 11b and 42b, also $Ili\dot{s}$ -ti- $k\acute{a}l$ Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 85:44, A-bi- $i\dot{s}$ -ti- $k\acute{a}l$ Studies Landsberger 52:25 (both OB); $A\dot{s}$ = $\dot{s}ur$ - $i\dot{s}$ -ta-ki- il_5 HUCA 39 10 L29-557:55, CCT 5

19b:3, Hecker Giessen 44:2, $\mathit{Ili}\check{s}$ -ta-ki- il_5 ICK 2 125:17, RA 59 22 MAH 10825:4, for other OA refs. see Hirsch Untersuchungen 11b and 42b; Ta -ki-il-i-i-i-su LIH 8:11 (OB).

b' with ana or dative: A-na(text -BA)-Sin-ták-la-ku In-Sin-I-Trust UET 3 1220 iii 21' (Ur III); Ana-Ea-ta-ki-il Pinches Berens Coll. 94:5 (OB); Ana-Šamaš-tak-la-ku YOS 13 195:4 (OB), also Aro Kleidertexte 15:59, and passim in MB, see Clay PN 55; Ana-ili-šemî-atkal BE 14 58:11, 60:11, 62:13, 91a:7 (MB), see also šemû v. mng. 2b-3'; Ana-DN-tak-lak TuM 2-3 236:13, GCCI 1 87:6, GCCI 2 279:5, 321:14, 322:15, BIN 1 120:15 (all NB), Tak-laka-na-Aššur KAV 217:21, ^fTák-lak-a-na-Aššur KAJ 279:7 (MA), KAH 2 73:14; Tak-lak-ana-ili-ia JCS 7 141 No. 88:10 (NA); $Il\bar{\imath}$ ana-kâšum-ták-la-ku My-God-in-You-I-Trust CT 52 83:16 (OB), see also šiāšim; Takla-ku-ana-DN BE 14 1:3, TuM NF 5 68:8, UET 7 52:19, Ta-kíl-ana-Marduk Trustingin-Marduk Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:31 (all MB), for other MB refs. see Clay PN 136; A-atqa-la-Samaš JEN 461:1; Ana-DN-at-kal YOS 13 163:6, 15, 186:7 (OB); At-kal-ana-DN TuM NF 5 34:13 (MB); ^fAt-kal-ši-ul-a-baaš I-Trust-in-Her-and-Will-Not-Be-Put-to-Shame BE 15 200 ii 3 (MB), cf. $At-kal-\check{s}\check{u}$ TuM NF 5 14:11, and see Clay PN 60, note YOS 13 55:3 (OB); At-kal-ana-At-ka-al-ši DUMU. UŠ-Esagil CT 22 74:23, cf. At-kalana-Marduk YOS 7 155:7, and passim in NB; Ta-kil-a-na-Nabû-na-hi-šú He-Who-Trustsin-Nabû-Is-Prosperous Moore Michigan Coll. 89:46 (NB); note in a geographical name: Su_4 -a-áš-tá-kál.KI HSS 10 36 iv 6, 206:17 (OAkk.).

c' other constructions: Ana-muḥhi-Nabû-tak-lak Dar. 379:44, cf. fAna-muḥhi-šu-tak-lak Dar. 163:5, Ana-muḥhi-Bēl-tak-lak CT 22 240:9, and passim in NB; Qí-bi-šum-ma-ti-ka-al Tell-Him-and-Have-Faith VAS 16 72:6, cf. Qí-bi-a-ši-im-ma-ti-ik-la CT 48 33:6; Šamaš-ša-ta-ka-lim DN-Is-to-Be-Trusted UET 5 218:3, 351:5, abbr. Ša-ta-ka-lim YOS 13 142:7 (all OB); Aššur-ták-lá-ku KBo 9 40:18, A-šur-ta-ak-la-ak RA 60 140 Tablette J.

takālu lb takālu lc

Bruce 2, Adad-ta-ak-lá-ku CCT 1 20b:10, etc. (all OA), Aššur-ták-lak AfO 19 pl. 5:1, KAJ 252:7 (MA); Sin-ta-ak-la-ak HSS 5 65:15, 17, 22 (Nuzi); Tak-lak-Ninurta TuM 2-3 96:5 (NB), ef. ABL 639:13 (NA), Ta-kil-šu-na-hiš ADD App. 1 x 41 (NA).

- b) in a divine promise: ana awat DN u DN₂ iqbûšum rabîš it-kal-ma he trusted greatly in the word that DN and DN2 had spoken to him YOS 9 35 ii 94 (Samsuiluna), see Sollberger, RA 63 35; annâte ašmēma at-kil ana amat Sin bēlija I heard these (reports) and trusted in the word of my lord Sin Streck Asb. 32 iii 127, also, wr. at-kal ibid. 180:23; ana amat Samaš u Adad ... at-kaal-ma VAB 4 238 ii 49 (Nbn.); Ana-amat-Bēl-at-kal (personal name) Nbn. 999:4, CT 22 30:1, and passim in NB, cf. A-na-di-ni-šaat-kal I-Trusted-in-Her-Decision PBS 2/2 137:14, BE 15 163:43 (MB); and damqi dinika *it-ka-lu* they trusted in your good decision KAR 128:14 (bil. prayer of Tn., Sum. broken), cf. ták-lu ana bēlūtika ibid. 16, cf. also ša ana damqi dīn Šamaš tak-lu-ma TCL 3 121 (Sar.); ana annišunu kēnu at-kal-ma I put faith in their (the diviners') reliable positive answer Borger Esarh. 19 iii 18; ana purus= sēšunu kīni . . . magal at-kal-ma VAB 4 254 i 30 (Nbn.).
- c) in persons -1' in OA: abuni atta ana mannim šanîm ni-tá-kál you are our father, in whom else should we trust? TCL 4 46:12 and 15, cf. BIN 4 2:17, ammannim šanîm ammakam ta-ak-lá-ku TCL 14 15:22,also TCL 19 20:45, CCT 4 16c:24; ammannim $t\acute{a}k$ - $l\acute{a}$ -ti-ma BIN 6 179:10, and passim; $akku\bar{a}ti$ a-ta-kál . . . ana ša kīma jâti la a-ta-kál ak= $ku\bar{a}ti \ a$ -ta- $k\acute{a}l$ Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 24:27ff.; ana abišu i-ta-kà-al ArOr 47 43 AO 22503:33; 15 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana Buzāzu addin Bu-za-zu-tí-iš tí-kál I gave 15 shekels of silver to Buzāzu, trust Buzāzu BIN 4 59:10; ana mamman la ta-ta-kà-al do not trust anyone! BIN 4 20:8; suhāram ša ta-ka-lim la išu I do not have a trustworthy servant TCL 19 4:23.

2' in OB. Mari. Rimah: $k\bar{\imath}ma~aw\bar{\imath}lum$ ana Ištar ta-ak-lu anāku ana kâšim lu taak-la-ku as one trusts in Ištar so do I trust in you Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 12f., cf. kīma ana Marduk ta-ak-la-ku ana kâšum ta-akla-ku TIM 2 99:7f., also OECT 3 83:39; ak= $k\hat{a}$ šumma ta-ak-la-ku ARM 10 34 (+113) r. 13', see Durand, MARI 3 164; kīma awīlū ana abbīšunu u ahhīšunu ta-ak-lu anāku ana *bēltija ta-ak-la-ku* as men trust in their fathers and brothers, so do I trust in (you) my lady OBT Tell Rimah 150:38f., cf. kīma ahija ta-ak-la-ku-um UET 5 73:6; ullānu ana abija u bēlija [k]âti tak-la-ku ana manni ta-ak-la-a-ku Kraus AbB 1 72 r. 7; $ina \ ann \bar{\imath}tim$ ta-ka-li tammar you will find that you can trust me in this matter van Soldt, AbB 12 120:14'; awīlum it-ka-la-am-ma the boss trusted me Sumer 14 25 No. 7:8; awīlum ša ta-ka-li-im ... ula ibašši there is no man (here) who can be trusted TCL 18 126:12, ef. 1 Lú ta-ak-la-am . . . δa . . . ta-ta-ak-ka-lu*šum . . . šukun* install a trustworthy man whom you trust ARM 1 9:18; ēma ašak= kanuka ul at-ka-la-ak-ku wherever I put you in charge, I could not rely on you TCL 1 30:11; ina la ta-ka-lim ina āli kalušu x sar TLB 4 38:22; aššum alpim at-kala-kum-ma alpam ul ašām concerning the ox, I relied on you and did not buy the ox UCP 9 347 No. 21:29, see Stol, AbB 11 No. 185.

other occs.: ina muhhi amēlūti la ta-tak-kil do not trust in mankind 4R 61 ii 27 (NA oracles for Esarhaddon); la ta-ta-kal-šunu do not trust them Wiseman Alalakh 2:57; ana muhhini lu tak-la-a-ta trust us! ABL 965:15; anāku ana muḥḥi šarri bēlija tak-lak I trust in the king, my lord ABL 498 r. 10 (both NB); Ták-lak-ana-šarri I-Trust-in-the-King 2R 68 No. 2 ii 27 (NA), also RLA 2 421 year 842, $T\acute{a}k$ -lak-ana- $b\bar{e}lija$ ibid. 418 year 888 (from 2R 68 No. 2 i 22); note in I/2: e taat-kal ana nidûtu LÚ-[ti] ti-it-ka-al ana Marduk (see nidûtu mng. 2) Liverpool 63-188-4:1f. (SB lit., courtesy A. R. Millard); e ta-atka-al ana amīlūti . . . ta-ta-kal ana Marduk tarašši dumga do not trust in mankind, takālu 1d takālu 3a

(if) you trust in Marduk, you will fare well RA 65 89:1 and 5, also ibid. 90:1 and 6 (MB seals).

- d) in military powers, abilities, resources: [e t]a-at-kal Gilgāmeš ana emūqī= Gilgāmeš, do not rely on your own strength (let Enkidu precede you) Gilg. Y. vi 249, cf. la ta-tak-kil Gilg. III i 2; ša ana $em\bar{u}q\bar{i}\check{s}u\ tak$ - $lu\ Or.\ NS\ 36\ 126:153\ (SB\ hymn\ to$ Gula), also (Aššur) BA 5 653 No. 16:32; ša ana $em\bar{u}q\bar{i}$ ramanišu tak-lu (the enemy) who trusted in his own strength TCL 3 119, also ibid. 66 (Sar.); ana danānišunu it-ka-lu-ma ... GN *işbatu* they trusted in their power and occupied GN AKA 36 i 69, also 119:16 (both Tigl. I); [ana š]a bēlija ṣābēšu [u ana] $narkab\bar{a}ti\check{s}u t|a|-ak-la-ak-ku$ I rely on the troops and chariots of my lord EA 56:13; the unsubmissive Cilicians ša eli šadâ= nišunu dannūti tak-lu-ú-ma who trusted in their difficult mountains Borger Esarh. 51 iii 50; šikittuš ta-ak-la-ak I trust in her stature RA 15 175 i 22 (OB Agušaja); ana tēme ramanišunu tak-lu-ma they trust in their own plan Borger Esarh. 42 i 34; šî tak-lat ana kiš pī ša kitpudūti (see kitpudu) Maqlu II 201; I will make a dog enter ana bis= *ṣūrika ša tak-la-a-tú* into your vagina in which you (fem.) trust Lambert Love Lyrics 104 iii 7f., also 122:8 and 11; if good and bad signs are mixed (in the extispicy you make) ana sig₅. Meš-šá la ta-ta-kal do not trust its good ones CT 31 46:14 and 16 (SB ext.); ana še'im anummîm la ta-ak-la-ta (see anummû usage b) ZA 55 133 SH 811:6 (Shemshara let.).
- e) other occs.: $\S umma$ i $\S atu$ la ittan=pah ul ta-ki-il $\S umma$ i $\S atu$ ittanpah ta-ki-il (see nap ah u mng. 10a-1') RA 60 30f.:8 and 10 (chem.); uncert.: Tak(or $\S um$)-lu-u₄-mu GCCI 2 322:6 (NB).
- 2. tukkulu to make confident, encourage someone a) said of gods: $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ \acute{u} -tak-kil-an-ni-ma my lord $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ encouraged me Rost Tigl. III p. 26:157, also STT 43:25 (Shalm. III), Lie Sar. 150, OIP 2 26 i 65, 34

iii 50, 39 iv 54 (Senn.), and passim in royal insers., see Streck Asb. p. 628; \acute{u} -ta-ki-il-ka la ubâška I gave you encouragement, I will not let you come to shame 4R 61 iv 1 (NA oracles for Esarh.); \acute{u} -tak-kil-un-ni-i-ma il \bar{u} rabûtu the great gods encouraged me OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 13 (Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 47:37, cf. Aššur Šamaš Bēl u Nabû ša \acute{u} -ta-kil- \acute{u} -ka-ni CT 53 21 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 247, cf. ABL 204 r. 2, 1210:8 (all NA); $^{\rm d}$ KA.KA mu-tak-kil il \bar{l} STC 2 pl. 61 ii 22.

- b) other occs. -1' in gen.: $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ PN ša PN₂ ú-ta-ki-lu-šu-ma with regard to PN whom PN_2 made confident TIM 2 16:65 (OB); sagbîšu ú-ta-ak-ki-la-am-ma ittalkam he put his vanguard in charge and left (for context see $sagb\hat{u}$ usage a) ARM 5 1 r. 13; ú-ta-ki-lu-ni-ma ana GN ētiq CCT 6 25b:11 (OA); kî ú-ták-ki-lu-ka maḥrû ašar tāhazi (see mahrû adv. mng. 1a) Tn.-Epic "ii" 21; ūmam ištēn ša tu-ta-ki-li-ni u tuṣam= mirim ul tahsusi did you not remember that you once encouraged me and had plans for me? OBT Tell Rimah 150:17, cf. ibid. 9 and 12; tu-ta-ki-la-ni-ma . . . eqlam ula $u\check{s}\bar{e}si$ Arnaud Larsa et 'Oueili 260 No. 2:7; $i\check{s}tu$ şehrēku ana alāk PN tu-ta-na-ka-la-an-ni since my youth you always made me trust PN's actions CT 52 19:7 (OB let.); |att|unuma tu-ta-ak-ki-la-ni-in-ni RA 45 171:1 (OB lit.), coll. von Soden, Or. NS 26 320.
- 2' in the stative: (I will block the canal) 1 sìla mê ana zi. Meš ša ina muḥ= hi tak-ku-lu-u-ni lu la urrudu not one sila of water must flow down for the people who rely on it CT 53 75 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 284; anāku ana muḥhi šarri bēlija tak-ku-lak I have confidence in the king, my lord ABL 992 r. 11; šû . . . ina muḥhi hurāṣišu ta-ku-lu an-nu-ku ina muḥhi šarri bēlija ta-ku-la-ka he relies on his gold, but I have confidence in the king, my lord ABL 555 r. 8f. (all NA).
- 3. tukkulu to make something reliable, to do in a trustworthy, reliable way, to make a promise -a) with object: šumma

takālu 3b takālu 4c

malāhum ... šipiršu la ú-tak-ki-il-ma (see $mal\bar{a}hu$ A usage b) CH § 235:14; 5 SAL Ešnunna.meš ina bābim itta[sbata] mas= sar tašina ut-ta-ak-|ki-il-ši|-[na-ši]-|im|five women from Ešnunna were arrested at the gate (and) I put them under reliable guard A 3532:17, cf. mass[artam tu]uk-ki-il-maibid. 20, also $[\dots tu]$ -uk-ki-ilšu-nu-ši-imibid. 30; difficult: nu-ma(text -ba)-tum lu tu-ku-la-at VAS 16 134:13; inaZÚ.LUM x [x x] ša 1 ma.na kaspim x xtu-uk-ki-il-ma kaspam lušqulma lušām TCL 17 26:23 (all OB letters); $lu\ tu$ -uk-ku-la-at [...] (in broken context) VAS 10 214 v 3 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 110; BAD.MEŠka tuk-kil make your walls reliable AnSt 5 106:158 (SB Cuthean Legend).

- b) in hendiadys: warkatam purus tuuk-ki-il-ma lâti dannātim lissuhanim investigate the matter in a reliable way so
 that they can transfer the strong cattle
 here VAS 7 201:15, warkatam tu-uk-ki-il
 purusma ibid. 29, see Frankena, AbB 6 218,
 cf. arkatam ú-ta-ak-ki-il aprusma VAS 7
 203:24; itti illatim nu-ta-ka-al-ma nuṣṣi van
 Soldt, AbB 12 55:10; ṣidītam . . . ṣābam šum=
 hir tu-uk-ki-il-ma . . . ina GN ṣābum linūh=
 ma let the troops get provisions (and)
 make sure that the troops rest in GN ARM
 1 39 r. 10.
- c) to make a promise: $[aq]b\bar{\imath}ma\ \bar{e}ni\ \acute{u}$ -tak-kil- $ma\ ul\ addin\ I$ made a promise but I reversed myself, I raised expectations(?) but did not deliver JNES 33 280:124 (SB inc.), also JNES 15 142:53 ($lip\acute{s}ur$ litanies), cf. $\acute{s}umma\ taqtab\bar{\imath}ma\ idin\ ...$ $\acute{s}umma\ tu$ -tak-kil- $ma\ ta$ -nam- $din\ Lambert$ BWL 104:151, cf. $e\ tu$ -tak- $kil\ ib$ - $ri\ \acute{s}\acute{a}\ la\ na$ -[...] ibid. 153 (= "158"), <math>tuk-ku- $lu\ na$ -du- $[\acute{u}]$ ibid. 158 (= "163"), restorations courtesy W. G. Lambert.
- 4. IV (ingressive) to put one's trust in, to become confident a) in gods and their promises: ana Nabû na-at-kil ana ili šanîmma la ta-tak-kil put your trust in Nabû, do not trust in another god 1R 35

No. 2:12 (Adn. III); ša ultu sehērišu ana ... ilī rabûti bēlēšu it-tak-lu-ma (Esarhaddon) who from his youth trusted in the great gods, his lords Borger Esarh. 74:11, also ibid. 50 iii 28; ša ana bēli u mār bēli it-tak-lu (a scribe) who put his trust in the lord (= Marduk) and the lord's son (= Nabû) Hunger Kolophone No. 517:3; nannuššun la $mu\check{s}p\hat{e}lu$ at-ta-ki-il-ma (see $nann\hat{u}$) Lyon Sar. 9:56, also Borger Esarh. 83 r. 27; [...] $il\bar{u}$ = tika at-ta-kil LKA 121:8'; in personal names (note without ana): Aššur-na-at-kili Trust-in-Aššur ABL 500 r. 2; DN-nat-kil Iraq 36 206 No. 99:2, ADD 391 r. 12, 260 r. 9, 11 r. 5 (all NA); LUGAL-na-at-kil OECT 12 pl. 9 A 97:10, Nabû-na-ti-ki-il VAS 5 95:3 (NB).

- in ref. to business relationships: a-tí-ik-lá-ku-ma kīma mutija u bēlija have trusted you like my husband and my master Kienast ATHE 44:22, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 110, cf. ana tamkārija ša a-tí-[i]k-lu to my merchant whom I trusted BIN 4 32:18; šumma la kuāti ammannim lá*tí-ki-il*₅-ma whom should I trust if not RA 51 2 HG 74:24, cf. ammannim $\delta an \hat{i}m \quad la-t \hat{i}-k \hat{i}-i l_5$ Jankowska KTK 65:5, also TCL 4 6:5, BIN 6 51:24, HUCA 40 61 L29-592:11; ana ahika ta-ta-at-kál-ma you put your trust in your brother JSOR 11 111 No. 2:28; they said: "We will release to you one talent of silver within the month" u anāku ana anniātim a-tí-ki-il₅-ma and I counted on these (words) CCT 2 15:11 (all OA).
- c) in ref. to political alliance: ša...eli šar māt Urarți u māt Muški it-tak-lu who relied on the kings of Urartu and Phrygia Lyon Sar. 4:23; ana RN... nērāri la ēţir napištišu it-ta-kil he relied on RN, an ally who could not save him TCL 3 81 (Sar.), and passim in Sar.; RN... ša ana RN2... it-tak-lu-ma Borger Esarh. 86 § 57:8, also ibid. 112:12, Streck Asb. 60 vii 22; ša... ana māt Elamti it-tak-lu AAA 20 85 (pl. 94):106 (Asb.); PN ana muḥḥi PN2 u PN3 kî it-tak-lu dibbīja bi šūtu idabbūb u anāku ana muḥḥi šarri bēlija tak-lak because PN relies on PN2 and PN3,

takālu 4d takāpu

he speaks evil things about me, but I put my trust in the king, my lord ABL 498 r. 8 (NB), see Landsberger Brief 65 n. 126.

- d) in ref. to military power: [... ana e mūgān ramanišunu it-ta-at-ki-lu (the enemy troops) put their trust in their own strength AfO 3 154:8 (Aššur-dān II), cf. ša ina e $[m\bar{u}q \ raman]$ išu it-tak-lu Winckler Sar. pl. 44D:39, also Borger Esarh. 50 iii 27, Streck Asb. 6 i 57, 22 ii 113, ana emūqēšu it-ti-kil AKA 357 iii 39 (Asn.), ana emūgē ahāmeš ittak-lu Iraq 25 54:30, also WO 1 67 r. 10, 464 ii 29, 468 iii 5, and passim in Shalm. III; kî ana $em\bar{u}q\bar{i}$ $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ it-[t]a-kil-ma $[\dots]$ AfO 20 114 (pl. 5) ii 14 (lit.), cf. $[\ldots]$ [a]-na e-muq-qi ramanišu it-tak-lu K.8414 r.(?) 9 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ana gipiš ummānātišunu it*tàk-lu-ma tāhaza ēpušu* AKA 304 ii 27, also 356 iii 35, Iraq 36 234:15, and passim in Asn., 3R 7 ii 15, 8 ii 72, and passim in Shalm. III, 1R 34 iv 38 (Šamši-Adad V); ana āl dannūtišu qaštišu danniti . . . it-ti-kil (see dannūtu mng. 3b) KAR 2 84:51 (Adn. II); ana ajî ta-at-ták-kal namrasima (see namrasu usage a) Tn.-Epic "iii" 24; eli nār marrati gupuš edê it-ta-kilma iklâ tāmartuš (see gupšu) Iraq 16 185 vi 21 (Sar.); ša eli tâmti gallati it-tak-lu-ma Borger Esarh. 48 ii 67; eli huršāni zagrūti it-takil he put his trust in steep mountains Lie Sar. 70:1; ana šadê marşūti it-ta-kil Borger Esarh. 49 iii 23, also ibid. 51 iii 50 var., cf. (in broken context) VAB 4 206 No. 48:22 (Nbk.).
- e) other occs.: RN ana naṣār māmīti it-ta-kíl (see naṣāru mng. 9c) Tn.-Epic "iv" 21; ana epšētišunu šurruḥāti it-tak-lu-ma ikappudu lemuttu they trusted in their own glorious deeds, planning evil Borger Esarh. 41 i 25; note paronomastic construction: anāku idīma at-ta-kil ta-ka-lu I am aware (of the danger from the witchcraft) and I am fully confident Maqlu VI 139, also ibid. 123, 148, wr. at-ta-kal ibid. 131.

For refs. in the stative see *taklu* adj. The writing NIR.GÁL in PN LÚ.NIR.GÁL *Aššur* KAR 141 r. 25, LÚ.NIR.GÁL GAL [...] LKA 37 r. 5 stands for *nargallu*.

The lines YOS 13 161:9f. are most likely to be interpreted as \S{a} ka-li- \S{a} "as to keeping it (the cow)," see Stol, AbB 9 174.

takāpu v.; 1. to pierce, to puncture, to stitch, 2. to cover with dots, spots, 3. tukkupu to puncture, to stitch, 4. tuk=kupu to cover with spots; from OB on; I itakkip - takip, II; cf. tikpu.

[dar].dar = tuk-ku-[pu] (in group with $bar\bar{a}mu$) Antagal D 115f.

tu-tak-kap 5R 45 K.253 vii 18 (gramm.).

- 1. to pierce, to puncture, to stitch—a) to pierce, puncture: if a man's forehead hurts him ina si-pa-ri 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú ta-tak-[kip-šu ...] you pierce it one, two, or three times with a CT 23 41 i 19 (= Köcher BAM 482 i 64); [šumma] amēlu išikšu munga ukāl ta-tak-kip-ma mung[u ...] if a man's testicle is affected by a stiffness, you puncture(?) it, and the stiffness [...] AMT 61,5:5; šīr panāt kišādi ina uṣulti i-ta-kip he pierces the meat from the front of the neck with a knife KAR 146 r.(!) i 18 (NA rit.), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 100 iii 16'.
- b) to stitch: iltēt šabbat babbanīti ina muṣipti ebbeti ti-ik-pi-'i ru-ku-us-i (see šabattu) BIN 1 6:9 (NB let.); uncert.: [...] 2 na šà-šú tu-tar te-te-kip AMT 5,1:17.
- 2. to cover with dots, spots a) in ext.: šumma martum muhhaša ta-ki-im-ma sarip (see sarāpu B mng. 1a-2') YOS 10 31 ix 15, also ibid. 3, VAT 6063 r. 12 (OB ext.), cf. tikpu ta-kip is covered with dots CT 31 5 r. 38, also CT 30 21 79-7-8,129:12f. (SB).
- b) said of stones: $s\bar{a}mtu$ sulma tak-pat carnelian with black spots Köcher BAM 378 ii 4, STT 108:8, also (with urqa green spots) Köcher BAM 378 ii 8, $(p\bar{u}sa$ white spots) STT 108:6, $s\bar{a}mtu$ K[A] tak-p[at] ibid. 9, GAZI. SAR tak-pat ibid. 7, dupl. 109:6ff., but note sA_5-i (also MI-i, sIG_7-i) tak-pat [U]D(?) (see sissiku) STT 108:80-82; abnu sikinsu [$k\bar{\iota}ma$] x K[Ù.G]I ta-kip STT 108:90, $k\bar{\iota}ma$ [...] KÙ.[BAB]BAR ta-kip ibid. 91 (all series abnu

takāpu ta-ka-šú

sikinšu); lurpāni kīma uqnîmma pūṣa ta-kip the lurpānu-stone is like lapis lazuli but with white dots Hunger Uruk 47:6 (med. comm.).

- c) said of the planet Venus: DIŠ *Ištar* ... ZAG-*šá* sūma tak-pat if the right side of Venus is dotted with red ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 55 r. 17, also ibid. 56:9, but ZAG-*šá* sūma ta-kip || tir-ku ṣarip (see ṣarāpu B mng. 1a-1') ibid. 49:20, cf. GÙB-*šá* sūma ta-kip ibid. 21, dupl. LKU 103:14f.; ZAG-*šá* šippa tak-pat (see *šippu* usage a) ACh Ištar 6:24.
- d) other occs.: šumma 7 síg peṣâtu kīma kakkabi ta-kip if (the bull) is dotted with even as few as seven white hairs forming a star RAcc. 10:5; tele'i la ta-kip santakki x x x ta[ša]kkan ina maḥar um=mâni (see santakku mng. 2a) STT 71:26, see Lambert, RA 53 135; [...] 15 u 2,30 NA4 ta-tak-kip right and left you make dots(?) on the stone LBAT 1494:13, cf. [...] 15 u 2,30 1 kùš Giš.MI ana arki ta-ta[k-ki]p right and left you make dots to the back for(?) one cubit of shadow ibid. 15, also 18, LBAT 1495:3 and 10f. (instructions for making a gnomon).
- 3. tukkupu to puncture, to stitch a) to puncture: ina ṣillî gišimmari tu-tak-kap-šú-nu-te you pierce (the figurines) with a thorn of a date palm K.888:19 (rit.), cf. panīšunu ina ṣillî tu-ták-kap Köcher BAM 515 ii 33, iii 35, 104:95; uncert.: ša UGU NU-šú ušaḥḥaṭ ina UGU NU.MEŠ-šú-nu ú-ta-kap LKA 156:12 (rit.).
- b) to stitch: panam ana libbim tu-ta-ak-ka-ap you stitch the front (of the fabric) to the inside UET 6 414:5 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 183.
- 4. tukkupu to cover with spots a) in ext.: šumma martum būdāša tu-ku-pa-a-ma surrupa (see ṣarāpu B mng. 2) YOS 10 31 ix 9 (OB), also CT 30 41 K.3946+:11 (SB); [šumma imitti ḤAR] šulmam tu-ku-pa-[at] YOS 10 36 i 1 (OB); šumma amūtu ... pūṣa tuk-ku-pat if the liver is covered with white spots

- TCL 6 1 r. 11f., also (with SIG7. MEŠ, sulma) ibid. r. 15 and 20; [šumma] hašû kīma tikip sillî sūma tuk-kup if the lung is dotted red as with punctures from a thorn KAR 422 r. 33; šumma ... šēpu sūmam tu-uk-ku-pa-at if the "footmark" is covered with red spots KAR 454:15, cf. pūṣam tu-uk-ku-up YOS 10 25:24; [šumma šubat] imitti pūṣa sūma u urqa tu-ku-pú(!) if the "seat" on the right side is covered with white, red, and green spots Labat Suse 7 r. 8, also 10, (both "seats") tu-uk-ku-pa ibid. 11.
- b) in other omens: if a sow gives birth to four young $p\bar{u}$, sulma urqa u $s\bar{u}ma$ tuk-ku-pu and they are covered with white, black, green, and red spots CT 38 48 ii 61, also CT 28 39 K.6286:13 and K.10675:7 (SB Alu).
- c) said of stones: $uqn\hat{u}$ [$p\bar{u}$ sa tuk-ku]-up lapis lazuli with white spots STT 108:3, cf. ibid. 4 and 35ff., $s\bar{a}mtu$ GAZI.SAR tuk-ku-pat Köcher BAM 378 ii 6 (all series abnu šikinšu).
- d) in astrol.: [šumma Ištar...] imittaša u šumēlša sūma tuk-kup if Venus is dotted red on its right and left sides RA 17 128:18 (astrol. comm.), also LKU 103:17, K.229:23 (partly ACh Supp. 2 55).
- e) said of a panther: $[k\bar{\imath}ma]$ nimri tuk-ku-pa $kal\hat{a}tu\check{s}a$ (see nimru A mng. 1b) 4R 58 i 37 (Lamaštu II), cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ nimri t[uk]-ku-pa $[kal\hat{a}tu\check{s}a]$ Hunger Uruk 27:27 (comm. on Labat TDP).

takāṣu v.; (mng. uncert.); OB(?), MB; I (only inf. attested).

ip-pi-ru = ta(var. ša)-ka-su Malku IV 206.

[...] ana alāki ina ta-ka-ṣi Mušen.ḤI.A e-r[u(?)-ub(?)] PBS 1/2 54:37 (MB let.); uncert.: sili[pti...] ta-ka-ZA (end of line) Sumer 7 143 r. 42 (OB math.).

ta-ka-šú (AHw. 1306a) In KADP (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 32a iv 5f. the reading of the signs is not clear.

takbāru takiltu

takbāru s.; fattened sheep; MA, NA; cf. kabāru.

a) in MA: naphar 7 udu [tá]k-ba-ru ša ana bīt lú.šim ana šākuli paqquduni in all, seven fattened sheep which have been handed over to the house of the brewer for fattening AfO 10 38 No. 78:10, also ibid. 1 and 4, see Donbaz Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur pl. 13 A.2606; 4 udu ták-ba-ru ... ana Giš ki-re-e paqdu four fattened sheep which have been handed over for the garden JCS 32 228:3 (= KAJ 216, AfO 10 45 No. 38), see Donbaz, JCS 32 214.

b) in NA: 1 UDU tak-bar-ru (among offerings) RA 69 182:7, also ADD 1005:6, 1010:5, 1033:5, wr. UDU tak-bar ADD 1007:3, 1013:8, and 1138:8 (all lists of offerings); tak-baru (is offered) van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 27'.

A reading $takb\bar{a}ru$ for UDU.ŠE (ADD 952:8) is possible, but cannot be proven.

takba'u (Malku II 78) see kaba'u.

takbittu s.; honor, dignity, important position; OA, SB; cf. kabātu.

- a) in gen.: do as you wrote and ta-ak-bi-ta-ka illibbini ibašši we will indeed honor you (let. from Kaniš to the ruler of GN) JSOR 11 115 No. 6:16 (OA); $ippušu\ tak$ -bit-tu (for context and translat. see $liš\bar{a}nu$ mng. 2d-1') Borger Esarh. 26 vii 42, see BiOr 21 147.
- b) qualifying another noun: ša RN ... paššūr tak-bit-ti maḥaršu arkusuma ... ušaqqi kussâšu by setting a table of honor before Ullusunu, I increased the importance of his rule TCL 3 62 (Sar.); suddê tak-bit-ti ša tajarti GN ēpušu ina hidûti they joyfully prepared ample provisions for the return march to Assyria ibid. 264; niqê tak-bit-ti ellūti maḥaršun aqqi I offered them pure, dignified sacrifices Winckler Sar. pl. 38a:36, cf. Borger Esarh. 72:33; ina qereb GN āl <tak>-bit-ti-šú-[un] ḥadîš ušēribšunūti in great joy I made them en-

ter Babylon, their proud city Borger Esarh. 89 r. 21, cf. ibid. 90 § 59:4.

takdanānu s.; (a plant); SB.

giš (var. ú) $t\grave{a}k\text{-}da\text{-}na\text{-}nu$: Aš sag.du udu. Nitá-e Uruanna III 108.

Ú.NUMUN.LAG.GÁNA, Ú tàk-da-na-nu, Ú GÍR-a-nu: Ú ši-qí: sâku ina šizib imēri šaqû Köcher BAM 1 ii 37ff., cf. [Ú] tak-dana-nu: Ú šá-mi [ši-qí parāsi] CT 14 36 K.4187:14'; rikib<ti> ajali qaran ajali ušar ajali Ú tak-da-na-nu ina maški tašappi ina kišādišu tašakkan you wrap in a skin a stag's..., horn, penis, and a t. plant and put it around his neck Biggs Šaziga 62:28, cf. Ú [tak-da]-na-nu (in broken context) ibid. 47 No. 29:45.

takdīru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. kadā= ru A.

50 $l\bar{\imath}m$ $b\bar{u}r\bar{\imath}$ tak-di-ri fifty thousand spirited(?) calves (for context see qarnu mng. 1a-1') STT 41:19, see AnSt 7 128 (let. of Gilg.).

takiltu s.; (a precious blue-purple wool); from MB on; wr. syll. and (in MA and in early NA royal inscriptions) síg.ZA.GìN. MI, (in NB) síg.ZA.GìN.KUR.RA (MI.KUR ABL 347 r. 7).

[síg.za.gìn.ku]r = ta-kil-tum (preceded by $nab\bar{a}su$, tabarru, and $uqn\hat{a}tu$) Hh. XIX 79a.

a) for decorating garments or for weaving small items — I' in MB, early NB: 1 naḥlaptu qatantu KA birmu 1 nēbeḥu ti-ḥuut ta-kil-ti one fine cloak with trimmed border, one belt trimmed(?) with bluepurple wool Tum NF 5 37:2, see Aro Kleidertexte 12, cf. 1 naḥlaptu qatantu KA birmu ti-ḥu-ut ta-kil-tum BE 14 157:40, also 41 and 5; 1 Túg rēši KA ta-kil-ta la šī[pu] one head-cloth with blue-purple border and no trimming PBS 2/2 121:17; 1 Túg ḥalê sūnu ta-kil-tum PBS 2/2 121:36 and 40, also 128 ii 2, 135 i 7, and passim in this text, 1 parsīg ta-kil-ti one headscarf of blue-purple wool ibid.

takiltu takiltu

120:47; 145 TÚG KI.MIN (= nahlaptu) qirši ta-kil-tum (see qiršu B mng. 2) PBS 2/2 135 ii 11; 1 TÚG nāmaru LU-hu ta-kil-tu TuM NF 5 44:110, also 112 (early NB lists of garments), 1 TÚG.GÚ.ZU GABA KA-ša SÍG.ZA.GÌN. KUR.RA ibid. 82, see Aro Kleidertexte p. 13ff.

2' in EA, Nuzi, RS: a dagger maṭrûśu birmu ša ta-kíl-ti whose has a trim of blue-purple wool EA 22 ii 18; 1 šu kuš. E.sír ša ta-kíl-ti one pair of sandals of blue-purple wool ibid. 29; 1 kubšu ša ta-kíl-ti one cap of blue-purple wool ibid. 42, 1 Túg ša ta-kíl-ti ibid. 36; 1 Túg šubtu ša ta-kíl-ti EA 25 iv 3, ta-ki-il-ti (in broken context) ibid. iii 75 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); 2 MA.NA ta-ki-il-tù ana 2 tapalu íb.MEŠ mardātu (see mardatu usage d) HSS 15 221:3; 1 nūšabu mardatu ša ta-ki-il-ti one cushion of mardatu fabric, blue-purple wool HSS 13 pl. 9 B r. 23 (= RA 36 152), cf. ibid. A 7, HSS 15 316 R 4, 148:24.

in NB: x ta-kil-ti ana lubušti ... bēlūa lušēbilunu my lords should send me one-half mina of blue-purple wool for clothing YOS 3 49:6 (let.); $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN SÍG. ḤÉ. ME.DA.KUR.RA $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR. RA ana timâta one-third shekel of imported(?) red wool, one-third shekel bluepurple wool for yarn UCP 9 93 No. 27:28, dupl. Durand Catalogue EPHE 607 r. 9'; 1 GÍN síg ta-kil-ti 12 gín síg tabarri ana túg pu-qu ša fPN adi šippišu BRM 1 5:6 (early NB); (silver) ana 2 Túg.kur.ra ina TÚG.KUR.RA ša SÍG ta-kil- $t\acute{u}$ (copy - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$) YOS 6 237:22; for tents: x SÍG.ZA.GÌN. KUR.RA ana TÚG zarati (see zaratu mng. 2) UCP 9 63 No. 25:2.

4' in lit.: šādidu šā síG ta-kil-ti (see nardappu mng. 2) Lambert Love Lyrics 112 section III 15; [...] labiš šā TÚG.GADA ta-kil-te 79-7-8,205:4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); note (birds) šā agappīšunu ana ta-kil-te ṣarpu (see ṣarāpu B mng. 1a-1') Rost Tigl. III p. 26:156.

b) for the clothing of divine statues (NB): $n\bar{e}behu$ ša Šamaš Bunene u lubūš ša

MN u MN₂ līpuš dullušu la ibaṭṭil kapdu síg ta-kil-tum innannišši he must manufacture the sash of Šamaš and Bunene and the clothing for MN and MN2, his work must not come to a stop, give him the blue-purple wool at once CT 22 13:24; TÚG paršīgānu ša túg tabarri u túg ta-kil-tum ana dullini nimatti we are short of redand blue-purple headscarves for our ritual BIN 1 10:12, cf. we hereby send PN the weaver to our father $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA ta-kil-ti ina qātīšu ana dullu ša dŠamaš bēlu lu[šēbila] jānû dullašu ina la ta-kil(!)tú ibattil may (my) lord have him bring x blue-purple wool for the work (on the statue) of DN, or else his work will stop for lack of blue-purple wool YOS 3 94:13ff. (all letters); X SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ana TÚG kusīti túg. Hi. a ša Bēlet-Sippar VAS 6 23:1; x síg.za.gìn.kur.ra ana «ana» kilīlu ša DN (see $kil\bar{\imath}lu$ A mng. 1b) VAS 6 77:4, cf. ibid. 1; x síg ta-kil-tum ana adīlānu ša $kus\bar{\imath}tu$ ša Aja (see $ad\bar{\imath}lu$) Nbn. 751:1, cf. Camb. 230:1; x SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ana TÚG.HI.A ša Šamaš u Bunene Nbn. 880:1, also Nbn. 789:1, and passim, cf. (for pišannu) CT 55 867:1, (for pani musê) CT 55 828:1, (for TÚG. NÍG. LÁM = lubuštu) YOS 17 112:1, (for tīmu) Camb. 158:1 and 5, (for guhalsu's) Oberhuber Florenz 165:12, etc.; X SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ... ana batqa ša tunšānu u lubāru ša Annunī= tu x blue-purple wool for repair work on the cloaks and clothing of DN Nbn. 415:1, also Nbn. 1101:7, Camb. 4:1 and 3; 1 MA.NA KI.LÁ . . . TÚG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA 73:23ff., cf. CT 55 857:4 and 7; x SÍG.ZA. ultu síg.za.gìn.kur.ra GÌN.KUR.RA *ša šarri ana muttatu ša* MN x blue-purple wool for the blue-purple wool of the king for the headband (due) in MN 865:1f., cf. ZA. GIN. KUR.RA (see muttatu A mng. 3) BBSt. p. 127:16 (Nabopolassar), also VAS 6 28:1; X SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA SÍG ta-kil-ti KI.LÁ *šitta kusâti šitta nahlapāti ša* ^dDUMU. SAL.MEŠ É.BABBAR.RA nēbehu ša dBune= ne one mina twelve shekels of red wool (and) blue-purple wool, the weight of (the material used for) two kusītu garments takiltu takiltu

(and) two *naḥlaptu* garments for the (goddesses) Daughters of Ebabbar, (and) a sash for Bunene (delivered by PN the weaver) PEF 1900 261:1, cf. VAS 6 71:4; 2 *naṣrapātu ša* síg.ZA.Gìn.Kur.RA *irbi ša* PN the two linen fabrics dyed blue-purple are the income of PN TCL 12 84:16, cf. ibid. 12, see Oppenheim, JCS 21 238 n. 4.

- c) as raw material (often beside other dyed wools)—I' in MB, early NB: tabarru ta-kil-tum haṣartu (heading of list)
 Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 37:1, 2 MA síG ri-iš 5 MA [ta-kil]-tum PAP 7 MA sirpu two minas of-wool, five minas of blue-purple wool, in all seven minas of dyed wool (sold) PBS 2/2 44:2 (MB); síG tabarru síG ta-kil-tu BBSt. No. 36 v 48 (early NB kudurru).
- 2' in RS, Nuzi: [ištēn] Túg.gada 100 síg.za.gìn haš-ma-ni [100 síg.za.gìn t]a-kil-tum ana Lú huburtanuri one linen garment, one hundred (shekels of) haš-mānu wool, one hundred (shekels of) blue-purple wool for the MRS 9 82 RS 17.382+:41, also 43 and 45 (treaty); [x s]íg. za.gìn ta-kil-tum 200 síg.za.gìn haš-ma-ni 2 túg.gada MRS 6 187 RS 15.43:5, cf. MRS 12 149 ii 8; 1 túg.gada 100 síg hu-us-ma-ni 100 síg ta-kil-ta ana PN atta-din MRS 6 15 RS 12.33:7' (let.); 1 MA.NA ta-ki-il-tù 1 MA.NA šurathu ana birmu HSS 15 221:6, cf. HSS 15 220:7 and 19.
- 3' in MA, NA: 1 ma.na síg.za.gìn. mi ša Libbi-āli 1 ma.na síg.za.gìn.sa5 kīmū tabarri ša ana PN one mina of bluepurple wool from Assur, one mina of arsgamannu red-purple wool instead of the red wool for PN VAS 19 24:8', also ibid. 10'; 1 Túg. Hi.a qatnu síg.za.gìn.[sa5] 1 Túg. Hi.a qatnu síg.za.gìn.mi qa-ti one fine garment of red-purple wool, one fine garment of blue-purple wool Afo 19 pl. 6:8; hūratu-dye given for dyeing 1 marīnu ša ta-kil-te ša kussî ša šarri JCS 40 72 No. 5:1; Túg.min (= nahlaptu) ša za.gìn.mi Practical Vocabulary Assur 228; [. . . síg] ta-kil-

ti u síg argamannu ABL 1283 r. 6 (NA copy of MB let.); 80 GUN síg.sa₅.kur (= arga = mannu) 7 GUN MI.KUR (= takiltu) ABL 347 r. 7 (NA), see Oppenheim, JCS 21 248 n. 64.

- 4' in later NB: 10000 sirip síg ta-kiltum 10000 sirip síg.sag 10000 sirip síg 10,000 (talents of) dyed bluepurple wool, 10,000 (talents of) dyed wool, 10,000 (talents of) dyed red wool (in tribute list) BSOAS 30 496 ii 14'; silver ana dullu tabarri u ta-kil-tum ... nadin given for red wool and blue-purple wool material VAS 4 41:4, also Nbn. 284:4, 7, 9, and 23, cf. Nbn. 664:2, and passim beside tabarru, see ta= barru usage a-5'a'; ana muhhi tabarri u ta-kil-tum ša dAnunītu bēlī la išelli (see $\check{s}el\hat{u}$ A v. usage b) CT 22 208:22 (let.); 10 GÍN SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA 3 GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR. RA ... ana lubuštu CT 55 874:2, cf. Nbk. 455:1, [3(?)] MA.NA [SÍG].ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ana $\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na kù.babbar 2 ma.na $\frac{1}{3}$ (MA.NA) 4 GÍN KÙ. síg.sag ana BABBAR CT 55 862:1.
- in hist.: TÚG lubulti birme TÚG. GADA.MEŠ SÍG.ZA.GÌN.MI SÍG.ZA.GÌN. $SA_5 \dots amhuršu$ (see argamannu mng. 1b) AKA 367 iii 68, cf. ibid. 284ff. i 88 and 97 (both Asn.); ta-kil-tú argamannu lubulti birme GADA (as tribute) Levine Stelae 18 ii 21 (Tigl. III), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 26:155, [130] lubulti birme gada ta-kil-tu u síg.meš lubulti tabarri ša māt Urarṭu u māt Ḥabḥi (see tabarru usage c) TCL 3 366, also p. 78:49; lubulti birme u túg.gada síg ta-kil-tu SÍG argamannu Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 49:8, also ibid. pl. 24 No. 51:16, cf. ibid. pl. 35 No. 74:142, pl. 36 No. 78:182, AfO 14 49 C:6, Iraq 16 191 vii 12 (all Sar.), OIP 2 60:56 (Senn.); síg tabarri u síg ta-kil-ti Bauer Asb. 44 K.2630+:16.
- d) dyeing: S[íG.ZA.GÌN.N]A <u> aban gabû malmališ tašaqqal ina mê ina išāti tušabšal adi mû TIL hathurītu tasâk SíG. ZA.GÌN malmališ tašaqqal ina mê ina išāti tušabšal illâmma SíG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA you weigh uqnâtu-wool and alum in equal

takiltu takittu A

amounts, you boil them in water over a fire until the water evaporates(?), you bray hathurītu-dye (and) weigh it together with uqnâtu-wool in equal amounts, you boil (the mixture) in water over a fire (and) blue-purple wool will result Leichty, Studies Jones 17:8 (coll.).

e) prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šá 3 GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ana PN nadin YOS 17 210:1; 16 MA.NA 15 GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN. KUR.RA ana 2 MA.NA $\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN (KÙ. BABBAR) YOS 6 168:5, cf. ibid. 27f.; 7 MA.NA 10 GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR ana 57 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR CT 55 868:1, cf. (amounts broken) CT 57 255:20 (all NB).

Note síg da.gál.túm and variants Ali Sumerian Letters 124 B 15:13 cited Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 52.

In Gilg. VII iii 28, the reading ta-rim-ti is favored by the duplicate [t]a-ri-im-t[i] UET 6/2 394:35, see Landsberger, RA 62 126.

Landsberger, JCS 21 155ff.

takiltu see tikiltu.

takīltu s.; (a mathematical term); OB; cf. kullu v.

 $3,30 \ itti \ 3,30 \ šutākilma \ 12,15 \ \dots \ 3,30$ ta-ki-il-tam ina ištēn usuh multiply 3,30 by 3,30 and (you get) 12,15, deduct 3,30, the t., from one MCT 129 Ua r. 1, cf. 2,10 itti 2.10 šutākilma 4.41:40 ... 2.10 [ta-kii]l-tam $[ina \ i]$ š $t\bar{e}n$ usuhTMB 117 No. 216:21, also 21 ša rēška ukallu itti 21 šutā= $kilma~7,21\ldots ina~39~21~ta$ -ki-il-tam~usuh= ma = 18TMB 102 No. 206:17; 7,30 tam= mar 7,30 mehram idīma šutākilma 56,15 tammar 56,15 ana 7,30 ša rīška ukallu sibma . . . ina 22,30 basê 7,30 ta-ki-il-ta-ka hurus you get 7.30, put down 7.30, its equal, and multiply and you get 56,15, add 56,15 to the 7,30 which you carried forward and (you get 8,26,15, extract the square root of 8,26,15 and its square root is 22,30) from the square root 22,30 deduct 7,30, your t. Sumer 6 134:9, see von Soden, AMSUH 26 253; $\frac{1}{2}$ 4,31,40 h[epe] 2,15,50 tammar 2,15,50 sibtam sukun su=tamhir...[mithartum 1,54,10] ana 2,15,50 ta-k[i-il-tim kumur 4,10] MDP 34 79:14; 40 ta-ki-i[l-tam] u 30 [ta-ki-i]l-tam kumurma 1,10 TMB 104 No. 207:28; uncert.: [ta-k]i-il-ti siliptim [sa in]nassahuma SAG i-x-u MCT 38 i 1 (heading of column listing Pythagorean numbers).

A derivation from $ak\bar{a}lu$ III/2 may also be possible.

Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT 130; Taha Baqir, Sumer 6 143 and 148.

takīpu s.; (a textile?); NB.*

 $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN ana ta-ki-pi šá GADA $[x\ x]\ x\ [x]$ ITI.ŠE UD.20.KAM $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA ana tahapšu twenty shekels for t. of linen $[\ldots]$ on the twentieth of Addaru, one-half mina for tahapšu-textiles YOS 6 113:7.

The text lists amounts of yarn (GADA $t\bar{\imath}mu$) given to weavers for certain tasks, and $tak\bar{\imath}pu$ seems to be one of them, as the parallel next line also suggests.

takittu A s.; confirmation, corroboration; OA, OB; cf. kânu.

- a) in OA: ŠÀ.BA 16 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR i-1 manaim ša kārim ta-ki-tám ana PN niddin from it, we gave PN 16 minas of silver (measured) by the one-mina weight of the kāru, certified (weight) TCL 20 171:14, cf. (x copper) ta-ki-tám usan=niqam VAS 26 134:3, cf. also KÙ.BABBAR ta-ki-tám na-šé-e Kültepe a/k 516, cited Veenhof, VAS 26 p. 28; uncert.: i ta-ki-it<-ti(?)> an=niātim 10 MA.NA.TA kaspī lillikakkumma in confirmation(?) of this let ten minas each of my silver be transferred to you TCL 4 26:10.
- b) in OB, Mari: so far I have not found out who died at the same time as he did ta-ki-it-ti awâtim ešemmēma ... ašapparam (but) as soon as I am reliably informed I will send word (to my lord) ARM 14 4:19,

takittu B takkannu B

cf. ARM 2 120:22, ARM 4 22:9, adi ta-ki-it-ti awâtim ešmû A.1158:14, cited Mélanges Garelli 164 n. 65; adi la ta-ki-[it-ti] atlukika la t \bar{a} = muru ammīnim tašpuram why did you write to me before you were completely sure about (the time of) your departure? ARM 2 24 r. 17'; ta-ki-it-ti tēmim šâtu ileq= qûnimma ana şēr bēlija arhiš ašapparam I will write to my lord immediately after they have received confirmation of that affair ARM 2 122:21, cf. ta-ki-it-ti awâtim eleggêmma ARMT 26 127:28; note the sandhi writing: adīni ta-ki-it-ta-a-wa-tim ši= nāti ippī RN ul ešme so far I have not received confirmation of these matters from Hammurapi himself ARM 2 26:11, also ibid. 13; aššum alāk šarrim «alāk šarrim» taki-it-tam elegge OBT Tell Rimah 108:13; an= nīkiam anāku adi ta-ki-it-ta-am ammaru . . . wašbāku as for myself, I will stay here until I am completely informed ibid. 139:16; awatum šî ta-ki-it-tum lu tīdia you should know that the matter is absolutely certain Kraus, AbB 10 150:15, cf. CT 52 47:14, 50:6'.

von Soden, Or. NS 18 398.

takittu B s.; (a bronze container); Akkadogram in Hitt.

7 TA-KI-IT-TUM UD.KA.BAR KUB 29 4 i 43, also ibid. 5 i 27 (rit.).

For refs. cited UET 5 p. 75 s.v. $t(\check{s})a-ki(kit)-ta$, see sappu B.

takkannu A (tukkannu) s.; chamber, niche, bench; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (tukkannu Oppenheim Glass 43f. §§ 13:97, 15:118) and DAGGAN(KI.GIŠGAL).

[dag]-gan KI.G[IŠGAL] = $t\acute{a}k$ -kan-nu Diri IV catch line = Diri V 1, cf. [KI.G]IŠGAL = da-ak-ka-nu-um Proto-Diri 577; KI^{da}-ka-an-GIŠGAL = $t\acute{a}k$ -kan-nu Izi C i 13'; [KI^{da}]-ka-an-GIŠGAL = $t\acute{a}k$ -kan(var. -ka)-nu Erimhuš IV 24; KI^{dag-gan}GIŠGAL = $t\acute{a}k$ -kan-ni CT 41 33:10 (Alu Comm., to CT 39 39:20).

[...] mu.un.dib.dib.bé.eš: [... i]na tákkan-ni $ikanm\hat{u}$ they bind [the ...] in the bed-

room(?) (followed by [ina mā]hāzi, [ina] maštakiša) CT 17 27:28; da-gaki.Gišgal.na mu.lu dam. tuku.a dúr nam.bi.gá.gá: [ina t]ák-kan-ni itti alti amēlu la tuššab (for translat. and parallels see aššatu lex. section) OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 9f., Sum. restored from VAS 2 79:27.

- a) in gen.: x-in-n[u]-ut laliki lu ták-kan ka x [...] may the of your delight be a chamber of [...] UET 6 394:22 (Gilg. VII, coll. W. G. Lambert); $\check{s}\bar{t}b\bar{t}$ ina $t\acute{a}k$ -kan-ni $tu\check{s}$ = $tam\bar{t}t$ $ard\bar{a}ti$... ina $ur\check{s}i\check{s}ina$ $tu\check{s}tam\bar{t}t$ you (Erra) caused the old men to die in their niches, the girls in their bedrooms Cagni Erra IV 110; itti $m\bar{a}m\bar{t}t$ $\bar{u}ri$ $nan\bar{s}abu$ sippu $\check{s}igari$ dalti $sikk\bar{u}ri$ u $t\acute{a}k$ -kan-nu together with the oath of roof, drainpipe, door-frame, bolt, door, lock, and bench(?) $\check{s}urpu$ VIII 76; $[\check{s}umma$ $am\bar{e}lu]$ ina KI.GI \check{s} GAL MIN (= $a\check{s}ib$) [if a man] sits on a bench(?) (between ina $gu\check{s}\bar{u}ri$ on a beam and ina luppi on a leather bag) CT 39 39:20 (SB Alu).
- b) $k\bar{u}ru$ ša takkanni chamber kiln: ana $k\bar{u}ri$ ša ták-kan-ni kaṣiti tušerred you place (the mixture) in the cold chamber kiln Oppenheim Glass 37 A 4.47, also ibid. 86.65, 34 81.18, 3:38, 47 B 16.49, 59 81.18, 3:38, 47 B 16.49, 59 81.18, 3:38, 47 B 16.49, 59 81.18, 3:38, 47 B 16.49, 59 81.18, 32 81.18, 3:38, 47 B 81.18, 3:21, B 81.18, 3:37, 38 81.18, 31 S 8

Salonen Möbel 103f.; von Soden, WZKM 55 56f. Ad usage b: Oppenheim Glass 69f. and note 70.

takkannu B s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

PN... ana PN₂... iqbi umma liginnī ana širkūti ul tušaqbi kî širku ina muḥḥi ták-kan-ni-šú ittalku u liginnī ul taqabbû ḥīṭu ša šarri išaddad PN said to PN₂: You did not have the oblates recite, if an oblate goes to his t. and you do not recite, he is liable to punishment by the king NBC 11488:7 (NB leg., courtesy P.-A. Beaulieu, = YOS 19 110), PN la ta-sil-lu ultu tá[k](?)-ka-nu la i-[x-D]A CT 22 6:22 (NB let.).

takkapu takkassu

takkapu s.; peephole, opening, window; Mari, SB; wr. syll. and AB.LAL.

[ab].lal = tak-ka-pu Antagal D 117; ab-lal LAGAB×A+LÁ = tak-ka-pu (preceded by qinnu) Antagal F 231; ab. a = tak-k[a-pu] 5R 16 iii 18 (group voc.); di-mu-uš Ú.GIŠ.MI = tak-[ka-pu] Diri IV 35; giš. $[d \acute{u} rl.[x.x] = MIN (= kiskirru) tak$ -[ka]-pi Hh. VIIA 202.

lú. ab. là l = ša ta-ka-pi OB Lu A 270.

ab.làl.kur.ra gál im.ma.an.tak₄: «luman» tak-ka-ap erşeti iptetēma (see luman lex. section) Gilg. XII 83, also ibid. 79, Sum. from Shaffer Gilg. 85:242.

dūram ša ašar ta-ak-ka-pí imqutu (two slaves escaped) they scaled(?) the wall where the loopholes are ARMT 13 26:17; malû rīšātu ta-ka-ap-šú LKA 38 r. 1 (SB lit.); šumma ina ták-kap abul āli qadû qinna iqnun if an owl makes a nest in the observation hole of a city gate CT 38 6:177 (catch line), also CT 38 7:1, AfO 11 360 ii 8 (= AfO 14 pl. 3), also, wr. AB.LÀL CT 39 32:32 (all SB Alu).

takkāpu s.; (a profession); OB, Nuzi.

6 sìla (še) ta-ka-pu TLB 1 150:10 (OB), see Leemans, SLB 1/3 81; 2 Lú.Meš ta-ka-pu-u (receiving rations, among personnel summarized as Lú.Meš ìr é.Gal) HSS 14 593:42.

takkassu s.; unworked block, slab (of stone or metal); from OB on.

a) in gen.: ħuršānu gapšu ša ták-kà-sú uqnû ħurāṣu ina GAM-šu a huge mountain surrounded(?) with slabs of lapis lazuli and gold VAS 12 193:28 (šar tamhāri, = EA 359);

- [...] [x] A KI $t\acute{a}k-k\grave{a}-s\acute{u}$ ša $r\bar{e}\check{s}i\check{s}\check{s}u$ kilzappi $uqn\hat{i}$ ša $\check{s}up\bar{a}la\check{s}\check{s}u$ [...] a stone slab which is above his head, a lapis lazuli footstool which is at his feet ibid. r. 13; he brought to me in Nineveh gold and silver itti ... nisiqti guhli $t\acute{a}k-k\grave{a}s-si$ $s\bar{a}ndi$ $rabb\^{u}te$ along with choice antimony, large lumps of carnelian Sumer 9 140 iii 94, also OIP 2 34 iii 43 (Senn.); they brought to me in Nineveh $t\acute{a}k-k\grave{a}s$ $uqn\hat{i}$ $h\bar{i}p$ $\check{s}ad\hat{e}$ blocks of lapis lazuli, quarried in the mountains Borger Esarh. 54 iv 38; [...] $t\acute{a}k-k\grave{a}s$ u $\check{s}ibirti$ ti-a[mat(?)] a slab and a block from the sea(?) ABL 1283 r. 4 (NB copy of MB let.).
- b) for construction: 2 DIM $t\acute{a}k$ - $k\grave{a}s$ -si [...] two pillars (consisting of) blocks [of ...] ADD 937 ii 8; $t\grave{a}k$ - $k\grave{a}s$ NA₄ [...] (weighing 66 minas) ADD 812 r. 1; $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA NA₄ tak- $k\grave{a}s$ $s\acute{a}$ $s\~{a}mti$ and $ep\~{e}[s\~{i}]$ $s\~{a}$ $nurm\~{i}$ bu= $r\~{a}s\~{i}$ a lump of carnelian weighing one third of a mina for making a golden pomegranate GCCI 2 45:1 (NB); 25 minas of silver given to PN ana NA₄ tak- $k\grave{a}s$ $pappardil\~{u}$ -stone RA 23 46 HE 146:2 (NB), cf. ibid. 5f. and 19; $t\~{a}k$ - $t\~{a}s$ $s\~{a}$ $egizagg\~{e}$ and PN ... attidin I gave PN a block of $egizagg\~{u}$ -stone ABL 847 r. 3 (NA).
- c) to be carved for seals or other ornaments: $1 \ tak-kas \ asp\hat{u} \ ana \ 3 \ abn\bar{\imath}$ one block of jasper for three stone (seals?) ADD 993 i 7; $1 \ tak-kas \ abasm\hat{u} \ ana \ 1 \ abni$ ibid. i 10 (coll. S. Parpola); $1 \ tak-kas \ [d_{LAMA}]$ (half of it used for a stone (seal), the other half returned) ibid. i 4 (coll.), cf. (carnelian) ibid. ii 2, cf. also ii 8, 11, 16, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 118.
- d) as jewelry: let me fasten on the chest of Enkidu [x] thousand tak-kas $asp\hat{u}$ $uqn\hat{u}$ chips of jasper and lapis lazuli STT 41:23 and dupl., see Gurney, AnSt 7 130 (let. of Gilgāmeš); one mina of silver šám na₄. ellag_x(BIR) babbar.dili ù na₄.da. gaz babbar.dili the equivalent of ovoid $pappardil\hat{u}$ beads and unworked $pap=pardil\hat{u}$ YOS 5 207:29 (OB); $1 \text{ GÚ } t\acute{a}k-ka-\acute{a}s$

takkasû takkasû

pappardilî šà.BA 8 ták-ka-ás pappardilî 6 GÍN kasapšunu one necklace of pieces of pappardilû-stone, consisting of eight pieces of pappardilû, worth six shekels of silver ARMT 22 322:9f., cf. ARM 21 249:5, (up to 39 takkassū) ARM 21 247:1ff., 19:4f., ARMT 13 12:10; 10 NA₄ da-ka-as-sú (between zimizzu and tudinātu) ARM 9 20:4.

e) as charm: NA_4 $t\acute{a}k$ - $k\grave{a}s$ $s\bar{a}mti$ $Mar ha\acute{s}i$ pieces of Marha $\acute{s}i$ carnelian Köcher BAM 480 iv 9, NA_4 $t\acute{a}[k]$ - $k\grave{a}s$ $du\acute{s}i$ ibid. 367:10 and dupls. 359:1, 375 i 25, 376 iv 9, STT 271 iv 6.

In contrast to *inu* and other terms for beads, *takkassu* designates the unworked or unpolished slab or lump of stone.

(Durand, ARMT 21 p. 228f.)

takkasû (takkasû) s.; 1. (a first-quality flour), 2. (a cake or other confection made from the flour); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and ZÍD.SAG.

(a first-quality flour, OB) – a) in gen.: 2 sìla zíd.sag ... u 5 sìla kaš $\delta \bar{a}ma$ buy two silas of t. flour and five silas YOS 2 144:25 (let.); X ZÍD.SAG šà 1 gi.gur x t. flour in one basket YOS 13 176:1, cf. ibid. 177:1, 179:1; x ZÍD. SAG (beside ZÍD.ŠE, in list of flour ground twice, see $\delta an\hat{u}$ A v. mng. 4) TLB 1 133:2-6; 10 gur zíd.sag u pn ararram ina malal= lê šurkibamma ana GN šūriam put ten gur of t. flour and PN, the miller, on a raft and direct them to Babylon BIN 7 222:8 (let.); 1 GUR ZÍD.SAG 1 GUR ZÍD.ŠE one gur of coarse flour A 3520:23, cf. PBS 7 52:8; [x] ZÍD.SAG BABBAR (beside ZÍD.

SAG and *sammīdātum*) Iraq 7 pl. 4 A.994:1 and r. 12 (Chagar Bazar).

- **b)** mill for grinding: 1 NA₄.UR₅ ZÍD.SAG one millstone for grinding *t*. flour TCL 1 89:9 (division of property).
- 2. (a cake or other confection made from the flour) a) in SB: tak-ka-su-u ša ina GI si-li.MEŠ ša makat kubbušu espi (see $mak\bar{u}tu$ mng. 4) RAcc. 77:39; you place (on the reed altar) NINDA.ZÍD.SAG NINDA.ZÍD.GÚG.GAL NINDA.KUR.RA NINDA.GÍD.DA BBR No. 26 ii 10.
- b) in NB: pūt baṭlu ṭūb ša šikari u $bunn\hat{u}$ ša $tak-ka-su-\acute{u}$ $na\mathring{s}\hat{u}$ (PN and PN₂, the cooks) are responsible for any interruption of work, for the correct quality of the beer, and for careful preparation of the t. YOS 6 241:15, cf. pūt apû ša naptanu $u b\bar{u}n \check{s}a tak-ka-su-\acute{u} na\check{s}\hat{u}$ TCL 13 221:17; x barley sattuk nuhatimmūtu ša MN ana PN u PN₂ nadnu ... elât 7 gur še.bar hibiltu [ša] ta-ak-ka-su-ú bīši regular offering of the cooks for MN, has been entrusted to PN and PN2, apart from seven gur of barley, damages (paid) for spoiled t. Dar. 36:17, ef. CT 56 440:2, Dar. 432:2, (one gur of barley) *hibiltu ša tak-ka-su-ú* 82-9-18,4096; $arh\hat{a}$ 4 $rabb\hat{u}$ ša tak-ka-su- \acute{u} isqupani DN each month four $rabb\hat{u}$'s for the t., share of the income due Kāribu VAS 5 87:1, cf. VAS 6 129:2, also $arh\hat{a}$ 17 $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ $\bar{u}mu$ 5 $tak-ka-su-\acute{u}$ ibid. 10; IGI $tak-ka-su-\acute{u}$ ša ina É [...] CT 55 70:13; 2 (BÁN) $tak-ka-su-\acute{u}$ (beside oil cakes and Telmun dates) GCCI 1 238:1, see Beaulieu, NABU 1990/93, also GCCI 2 79:1, Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 88 r. 9', cf. also X SÌLA tak-ka-su- \acute{u} YOS 6 31:4, Moore Michigan Coll. 52:11; 1 *șib-ti ša tak-ka-su-ú* (see *sibtu* A mng. 4) 82-9-18,3792; (silver for) $tak-ka-su-\acute{u} \ u \ inbi-t$. and fruit VAS 6 313:4; 2 kulû 10 tak-ka-su-ú (in broken context) Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets pl. 2 (= OECT 12 pl. 44) C 6:10 (let.); $ep\bar{e}\check{s}$ nikkassū ša tak-ka-su-u u guggunê account of the t. and the monthly $guqq\hat{u}$ offerings CT 22 238:1, cf. ultu UD.1.KAM ša MN

takkašû takkīru A

tak-ka-sul-u ina pan PN (beside $guqq\hat{u}$) ibid. 239:8.

For ZA 62 73:19 see sasqû.

takkašû see takkasû.

takkiku see dakkiku.

takkīlū s. pl. tantum; unfounded talk, slander; OA; cf. nakālu.

abī atta bēlī atta miššum ta-ki-li ša mamman tašamme you are my father, you are my lord, why do you listen to anybody's unfounded talk? TCL 19 70:10, cf. CCT 2 20:15; I have no one except you taki-li ša mamman la tašamme do not listen to anyone's slander KT Hahn 7:28, cf. BIN 6 70:16, Jankowska KTK 16:5; ammakam abuni ta-ki-li ša mamman ula iš-te-ne-me-e will our principal over there not react, over and over again, to insinuations? 38b:11, cf. miššum ta-ki-li taštanammēma CCT 3 24:47; kīma anāku ta-ki-li ša mam= man la ašammeu u atta la tašamme just as I will not listen to any person's talk, you should not do so either Kalley Collection C 13:35 (courtesy B. Landsberger); $mi\check{s}\check{s}u\ \check{s}a\ am=$ makam suhārū etawwunikkunnima ta-ki-li taštanammeu ... ta-ki-li la taštanamme how is it that you keep listening to (such) rumors (as) the employees over there do not cease telling you? — do not listen to (such) rumors JCS 14 7 S.561:33 and 37; libbaka u libbī inuah ana ta-ki-li u lišā= nim la tallak we will both be reassured, do not heed slander and gossip Pinches, AAA 1 53 (pl. 19) No. 1 r. 8', cf. KTS 17:8; ešartum ša GN ištini sabis ... šumma mimma ta-ki-li ana kārim GN₂ ištaprunim kīma niāti awa= tam ta'er the ten-man board of Šimala is angry with us, if they send any slanderous accusations to the Kaniš colony refute (them) on our behalf CCT 3 36a:7; annakam mera' PN ta-ki-li ana ekallim uka'il PN's son provided the palace here with slanderous rumors (so that the palace turned against PN₂) CCT 5 1b:4.

Larsen, Or. NS 40 317ff.

takkiptu s.; battering; SB; cf. nakāpu.

aššum ina ta-ak-ki-ip-ti(var. -tim) agê mê ezzūti šipik eperī šunūti la nu-us-si-i kāri šâti ina kupri u agurri akṣur (see nesû v. mng. 3) Sumer 3 16 IM 51924 ii 5, var. from dupl. ibid. 8 IM 51923 ii 5, cf. VAB 4 166 vi 74 (Nbk.).

takkirtu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

níg.nam (var. igi.kár) igi.kár igi.kár.kár igi.bar zalag.zalag. bi^{za-al-za-le-bi} dInanna za.a.kam: ta-ak-li-im-tum ta-ki-ir-tum ta-še-er-tum na-ap-lu-su-um ù du-um-mu-qú-um kûmma Ištar exhibiting, t., supervision, to observe and to improve, is in your power, Ištar ZA 65 190:124 (coll. from photograph).

The thrice repeated igi.kár (the first changed in the bil. version to níg. nam) of the Sum. version is translated by three different Akk. equivalents, which all should fall in the semantic sphere of observing, inspecting, and the like. Accordingly, ta-ki-ir-tum may be a variant of *tahīrtu (from hâru A), as suggested by W. G. Lambert, JSS 24 273; alternatively, the scribe may have interpreted igi.kár.kár as igi.kúr.kúr and translated it with takkirtu, from nukkuru.

takkīru A s.; (a canal); OB, Mari, MB, NB.

a) in gen.: eli šiprim labīrim u ták-ki-ri-im nizzizma ... eli šiprim labīrim adûm ša ták-ki-ri-im 2000 ṣābum qāl niš=tālma ták-ki-ra-am niṣbat we had undertaken both the old work and the canal, (but when) there is the daily work assignment for the canal in addition to the old work, 2,000 workmen are insufficient, we took counsel and started with the canal ARM 6 7:7ff.; we dug the canal of Mari ù ta-ak-ki-ra-am ina nârim šâti niptēma and opened a t. canal from that canal Durand, in

takkīru B takkussu

Geyer Techniques et pratiques hydro-agricoles traditionnelles 131 n. 111; barley for hired men ša ta-ki-ra-am issuhū who dredged the canal A 3544:7 (OB); tak-ki-ra ša bēlī [...] ERÍN.MEŠ našâku bāb tak-k[i-ri ...] the canal which my lord [...], I have raised workmen, the gate of the canal [...] PBS 1/2 57:5f. (MB let.); bāb ták-ki-ri-i tātamar did you see the gate of the canal? ibid. 15; mû ina bāb ták-ki-ri ibid. 36, šūra ana ṣa=pêma ták-ki-ra ana sekēri to let water into the reed bed and to dam up the canal ibid. 31, ina muh ták-ki-ri ibid. 35.

b) as a proper name: in all x sar sahar íd Ta-ki-ru-um x sar of earth, (for) the T. canal UET 5 855:14 (OB); for MB refs. see Nashef, Rép. géogr. 5 318; kišād íd Tak-ki-ru bank of the T. canal Anor 9 19:4, kišād íd Tak-ki-ri BIN 1 98:2, cf. íd Tak-kir ibid. 55:12; ina bāb íd Tak-ki-ri at the gate of the T. canal TCL 12 93:2; mê ša Tak-kir YOS 3 30:7, and passim in NB, see Zadok, Rép. géogr. 8 400.

Possibly derived from *nukkuru* "to divert (water)," see *nakāru* mng. 7.

takkīru B s.; (a textile); OAkk., OB, SB.

tak-ki-rum = min (su-ba-tu) Malku VI 29.

a) in OAkk., Ur III: 1 túg.tá.ki. ru.um gal lugal ki.lá.bi $5\frac{1}{3}$ ma. na one large $takk\bar{\imath}ru$ cloth, royal (quality), weighing $5\frac{1}{3}$ minas UET 3 1673:1; ŠU+NÍGIN 1 túg tá.ki.ru.um me-bur-ku-um lugal (see meburku) ibid. 1705 r. iii 27′, ŠU+NÍGIN 3 túg.tá.ki.ru.um lugal ibid. r. iii 28′, cf. ITT 5 pl. 27 6858 i 6; [x] túg.tá.ki.ru.um ki.lá.bi 6 ma.na UET 3 1697:1; 1 túg.gú.è tá.ki.ru.um [xl.ús TuM NF 1-2 230:3; 1 túg.ba.tab gaba.ri.um Ú.KI.KAL tá.ak.ki.ru. um.šè ibid. 240:4; for Ur III refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 296, Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 119 and 139.

- b) in OB: Túg ta-ki-ri ... liddinakkum TCL 18 147:9 (OB let.), cf. ta-[k]i-ra-am aštap=ram ibid. 11 (coll. K. R. Veenhof); difficult: UDU ka-rum síg ka-rum UDU Gutû síg Gutû UDU Lullu síg Lullu UDU.KUR.RA SÍG.KUR.RA UDU ù síg ta-ak-ki-ra-am 1.TA.ÀM 2.TA.ÀM ana kīma naţû kīma panīkunu [lu] našiātunu alkanim bring with you (pl.) as far as possible, if you will, one or two each of kāru, Gutian, Lullû, (and) "mountain" sheep and wool, t. sheep and wool A 7535:57 (OB let.).
- c) in SB: šumma šahītu ták-ki-ra Ù.TU if a sow gives birth to t. von Weiher Uruk 94:85, dupl. CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 9 (SB Alu).

In GCCI 1 386:6 read (gold) ša TA kirâta ... patrūni, see *kirītu A.

takkittu s.; (a leather object); lex.*

kuš.Lu.Lu = ta-ki-tum (var. tak-kit-tum) Hh. XI 141, var. from BM 54760 (courtesy E. Leichty).

takku s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

ina ūmu mukinnu ana PN uktinnu ša lu abnē lu tak-ka lu kaspa u mimma PN₂ ana kaspi iddašši the day a witness testifies against PN that PN₂ sold him precious stones, t., silver, or anything else YOS 6 179:4, see Renger, JAOS 91 502.

For a proposal to see in *takku* a loan from Aramaic, see von Soden, Or NS 46 196.

takkulu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ina tak-ku-li-ia₅ nakru ileqqe the enemy will plunder in my t. Rm. 302:9, cf. ina tak-ku-li nakri eleqqe ibid. 10 (ext.), partly cited Boissier Choix 72, dupl. Lenormant Choix 88 K.3683.

takkussu s.; 1. hollow(?) reed, 2. tube, pipette (of reed or metal); MB, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. takkussātu; wr. syll. and GI.SAG.KUD; cf. sakkuttu B, takkustu.

takkussu takkuštû

gi.gal, gi.úr, gi.úr.Aš, gi.sag.kud, [gi.x].gi= tak-ku-us-su (vars. tak-ku-su, [s]a-ak-ku-ut-tum) Hh. VIII 64ff.

ki-za-za-ti = tak-ku-us-su Malku II 80, from von Weiher Uruk 119:84.

- 1. hollow(?) reed: see Hh. VIII, in lex. section; šumma tak-ku-us-sa nadû // našû if (the floodwater) is strewn(?) with, variant: carries, t. reed (followed by takkuz=zātu, q.v.) CT 39 19:108 (SB Alu); qan ṭuppi ša ultu libbi GI.SAG.KUD GI.DÙG.GA [...] a stylus which [has been fashioned?] out of a hollow aromatic reed Gray Šamaš pl. 13 K.4795 r. 2, see Hunger Kolophone 497:2; 3[+x] shekels of silver PN 64 tak-ku-su u 17 huṣāb maḥir PN received for 64 t.-s and 17 logs(?) VAS 6 260:3 (NB).
- 2. tube, pipette (of reed or metal) -a) used for applying medicine: [ina] GI.SAG. KUD ana libbi uznēšu tanappah you blow (the medicine) through a tube into his ears AMT 35,2 ii 5, also Köcher BAM 503 ii 71, iii 8, ina GI. SAG. KUD ana libbi īnēšu tanappah Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 5, cf. Köcher BAM 515 ii 43, LKU 72:5, Labat, RSO 32 114 ii 19, cf. Hunger Uruk 44:30, and passim, see napāhu mng. 1b; $k\hat{\imath}$ ša $m\hat{e}$ ina libbi ta[k-k]u-si $tanappah\bar{a}ni$ just as you blow water through a tube Wiseman Treaties 563, see Deller, Or. NS 35 182; GI.SAG.KUD tumallāma ana nahīrēšu ta= šappak you fill a tube (with the medicine) and pour it into his nostrils RA 40 116:11; [... ana GI.S]AG.KUD GI.DÙG.GA šamna tatabbak you pour oil into a tube made of aromatic reed Köcher BAM 248 i 52.
- b) used as a pipette for drawing up liquid: ina išāti tušaḥḥan ina GI.SAG.KUD buḥra išaddad you heat (the medicine) on a fire and he (the patient) sucks it up through a tube while it is still hot Köcher BAM 394:35, cf. ina GI.SAG.KUD išaddad annû ša kūṣi he will suck it up through a tube, this is for a chill Köcher BAM 42:56; you place the medication in a pot, seal its opening with dough išāta tašarrap GI.SAG. KUD tapallašma ina qablât DUG.BUR.ZI tasà-niš [...] ina(!) GI.SAG.KUD tušellâ ina

pīšu išaddad you bake it, you hollow out a t., insert it into the pursītu-pot, [...] you remove the t., and he sucks it out ibid. 494 ii 17f. and dupl. 498 iv 4f., cf. ibid. 558 iv (= AMT 31,5) 17f., 548 iv 11, 552 iv 13, 557:5; [ina] GI.SAG.KUD GI.DÙG la patān KÚ.MEŠ he will sip (the medicine) through a tube made of aromatic reed, without eating ibid. 42:33.

- c) used for whispering a magic formula: ina GI.SAG.KUD GI.DÙG.GA šipta šalāšīšu ana libbi uzni sīsî ša šumēli tulahhaš (see lahāšu mng. 2b) KAR 218:10; ÉN . . . ina GI.SAG.KUD GI.DÙG.GA ana libbi uzni imittišu tulahhaš RAcc. 12 ii 9 and 11, dupl. ibid. 20 KAR 60:10 and 13, cf. also RAcc. 26 i 18.
- d) tube of metal 1' as shaft of a standard: ina muḥḥi tak-ku-us-si ša dšurīni ša šarru ... iqbûni mā asseme mā ramanša tad=di'ip as regards the shaft of the divine emblem of which the king said: "I have heard that it has broken by itself" ABL 997 r. 2, dupl. ABL 1194 r. 10 (NA).
- 2' other occs.: [...] tak-ku-sat $hur\bar{a}si$ [x] gold tubes ADD 939:1, 933:1; [x tak]-ku-sat pi-i ADD 940:5; 382 ta[k](!)-ku-[sat ...] ADD 938 ii 8, cf. ibid. ii 11; note 404 tak-ku-sat N[A₄ ...] 404 tubes of glass(?) ADD 935+1109 r. iii 5, cf. ibid. 3, 7, 18 and iv 3, see Postgate Taxation p. 315.

takkustu s.; (single) reed pipe; SB^* ; cf. takkussu.

 $[k\bar{\imath}ma]$ ditti tak-ku-us-ti (for context see baqlu) AMT 71,3 r. 12 (ext. comm.).

takkuštā'u see takkuštû.

takkuštû (takkuštā'u) s.; (a textile); OA, Mari; foreign word; pl. takkuštā'ū.

a) in OA: two minas of refined silver miḥrat 10 Túg ta-ku-uš-ta-e the equivalent of ten t. textiles CCT 5 46b:8, cf. ibid. 9, 13, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 166; 7 Túg ta-ku-uš-ta-e PN ilqe CCT 5 36a:25, cf. ibid. 12;

takkuzzātu taklimtu

2 TÚG raqqitīn u ta-ku-uš-ta-[e] u 1 TÚG namaššu'am upazzir he smuggled two thin textiles, t.-s, and one namaššu'u-texile RA 58 114 Sch. 15:11, cf. 3 TÚG raqqātum . . . 4 TÚG ta-ku-uš-ta-ú TCL 4 47:5, cf. also KT Blanckertz 16:6, 52 TÚG kutānū 11 TÚG ta-ku-uš-ta-ú 11 TÚG raqqātum VAS 26 11:28, also ibid. 11; note 1 TÚG [ab]arnium [1 TÚG] ta-ku-uš-tù-um CCT 5 34c:11, [x x] ba'abat ta-ku-uš-té-kà outstanding claims for your t.-s CCT 5 46b:17.

b) in Mari: 5 Túg ta-ku-uš-tu-ú (among women's garments for a festival) ARMT 23 38:5 and 11 (copy MARI 5 504); 1 Túg ta-ak-ku-uš-tu-[um] ša qīšti PN inūma ana Bābili illiku ARM 24 188:1, cf. [1 Túg tá]k-ku-uš-tu-ú ibid. 187:4.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 166f.

takkuzzātu s. pl.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šumma tak-ku-za-ta nadû if (the floodwater) is strewn(?) with t.-s (preceded by takkussu) CT 39 19:109; *šumma tak-ku-uz-za-tum* KI.A-*šá* [...] if t.-s [...] its bank ibid. 20:148 (SB Alu).

Possibly pl. of takkussu, q.v.

taklimtu (taklittu) s.; 1. display (of the body before burial), 2. orders, instructions, 3. offerings; OB, SB, NA; cf. kullumu.

á.ág.gá = te-er-tum, ú-ur-tum, tak-lim-tum Izi Q 62ff.; á.[ág.gá] = [tak-lim-tu] Nabnitu I 255; PAD. d INNIN = ta-ak-li-im-tum Proto-Diri 377, cf. lú.PAD. d INNIN = ša tak-lim-t[i] Lu I 132f. (coll. Å. Sjöberg).

níg.nam (var. igi.kár) igi.kár igi.kár. kár igi.bar zalag.zalag.bi^{za-al-za-le-bi} dInanna za.a.kam: ta-ak-li-im-tum ta-ki-ir-tum ta-še-er-tum na-ap-lu-su-um ù du-um-mu-qú-um ku-ma Ištar (see takkirtu) ZA 65 190:124, var. from unilingual Sum. version.

tak-lim-tum (var. [tak]-lim-ti) = tèr-[tum] Malku IV 123.

1. display (of the body before burial): GIŠ.NÁ *i-kar-ru-ru tak-lim-tu ú-kal-lu-mu* they prepare the bed, arrange the display

ZA 45 42:1; $\bar{u}mu$ ša šaruptu išarrap $\bar{u}ni$... anūtu ušēsûni tak-lim-tu ukallam the day they perform the burning ritual they bring out the apparel and perform (text: performs) the display ibid. 44:18 (NA burial rit.); [akal k]ispi [lušāk]ilšu mê kispi lušgīšu takli-ma-a-ti $\lceil lu$ -kal-li-im(?)- $\check{s}u$ $\rceil(?)$ LKA 84:19, see von Soden, ZA 43 268, cf. tak-lim-ta u KI. Sì.GA LKA 80:7, see TuL p. 69; É.KI.MAH nētapaš šû u ša ekallišu dammugu kannû tak-li-ta-šú-nu kal-lu-mat qabru bakiu we prepared the burial chamber, he and his queen were carefully laid out, their display was arranged, they were buried and wailed over ABL 437:14, see Parpola LAS No. 280; $\frac{1}{2}$ DANNA $\bar{u}mu$ [iš] aggua tak-lim-tu [u]kallumu one hour after sunrise they will expose the display ABL 670:13, see Parpola LAS No. 4, cf. ibid. 16 and 18; [ina UG]U tak-li-ma-ti [l]a-bir-a-ti lugal bēlī iqtibi $mar{a}$ issu libbi ud.27.kam adi ud.29.kam tak-lim-tú ina GN lukallimu the king, my lord, said as follows about the old displays (of Dumuzi): "In Arba'il the display should be set out from the 27th till the 29th day" ABL 35 r. 1, cf. (in broken context) [ša] tak-lim-a-ti ibid. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 5, cf. also UD.28.KAM dDumuzi kî an= nîmma ina GN tak-lim-tú ukallumu ABL 1097 r. 3, and passim in this text, see Parpola LAS No. 6.

2. orders, instructions: tak-lim-ti(var. -tum) dEa ina apsî tukalli riksī upon the orders of Ea, in the $aps\hat{u}$ you (Ištar) hold the regulations BMS 5:18, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:8; (Marduk) *šarru ana tak-lim-ti-šú ilū lu* šu'duru (for translat. see adāru A mng. 5b) En. el. VI 142; tak-lim-ti mahrû idbubu panuššu išturma ištakan ana šemê arkûti the instructions that a former (poet?) communicated to him he wrote down and established it to be heard by later (generations) En. el. VII 157; obscure: ina tàk-[li] $t[e \ x(?)]$ JAOS 81 362:31 (from Urartu), coll. Salvini, in Pecorella and Salvini, Tra lo Zagros e l'Urmia (= Incunabula Graeca 78) p. 64; ta-ak-litaklīmu taklu

ma-tim li-im-hu-r[a] šu-kal-[lum(?)] let the vizier receive the instructions(?) RA 45 172:32 (OB lit.); see also á . á g . g á = taklimtu Nabnitu, Izi, also Malku IV 123, in lex. section.

3. offerings: see (as variant to *taklīmu*) Proto-Diri, Lu I, in lex. section.

Note á.ág in the Pre-Sar. lit. text OIP 99 326 ii 7, to which the Ebla text Edzard, ARET 5 6 iii 2 gives the equivalent *ti-gi-li-tim*, see Lambert, JCS 41 9.

Parpola LAS 2 p. 7f.; Scurlock, NABU 1991/3.

taklīmu s.; (a food-offering); from OAkk. on; pl. taklīmātu; ef. kullumu.

níg-gi-i[m] (var. nin-nim) pad. dinnin = tak-li-mu (vars. $t\grave{a}k$ -li-mu, $t\grave{a}k$ -li-mu) Diri V 199, vars. from AfO 17 120:8; \grave{e} m. pad. dinnin = pad. dinnin = tak-li-mu Emesal Voc. III 46; pad. dinnin = tak-li-mu Igituh I 441; pad[(...)][dinnin], pad[kul-[ru-ma] [dinnin] = [tak-li-mu] Nabnitu I 256f.; udu. padⁿⁱ-ni-[tim][dinnin] = udu $t\grave{a}k$ -li-mu Hh. XIII 124.

e.ne.da nu.m[e].a lú.urigal.è.dè níg. kú n[u.u]m.pà.da.e.ne: §a ina bali§u ana $\bar{a}ri=du$ qabri la uktall[amu] tak-li-mu without whom (i.e., Šamaš) the t.-offering will not be offered to those who descend to the grave UVB 15 36:13 (NB lit.).

- a) in adm.: 4 sìla (NINDA) ta-ak-li-matum (in a list of issues of bread) BM 97004 iv 5′ (OB, courtesy K. Veenhof); ^mTák-li-mu-um (personal name?) JCS 28 229 r. i 3 (OAkk.).
- b) in lit. 1' offered or administered by gods: (Ištar) mu-kal-li-ma-at ták-li-mi who gives orders for the t.-offering PBS 1/1 2:73 (OB hymn to Ištar), see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 328:152; Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk mu-kinnu tak-li-mi nādinu purussê attun[uma] Or. NS 36 10 r. 8' (namburbi); tanandin tak-li-ma ana dāriš you (Marduk) give offerings forever AfO 19 65 (pl. 22) iii 12 (SB); (Enbilulu) dannu nabûšunu šākinu tak-li-mi(var. -me) the mighty, who is invoked by them (and) establishes the t.-offering En. el. VII 58; (Nusku) nādin surqinni mušahmit tak-li-me ana ilī rabûti (see hamātu Ā mng. 4b) Craig ABRT 1 35:6 and dupl., see Bauer Asb.

38:6, also K.9902:8 (hymn to Ea, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

2' offered by the king: mubbib šuluhhī u nindabê mušātir ana naphar ilī zībī tákli-me(var. -mi) (see $z\bar{\imath}bu$ A usage b) AOB 1 110 i 5 (Shalm. I); ul ēgu ana nadān ták-limi-ka (parallel: ina nâqu serqī) I did not neglect to serve your t.-offering KAR 128 r. 19 (prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); ni-da-ba- $š\acute{a}$ \grave{u} *tàk-li-*⟨*ma*⟩-*šá ukīnši* I established cereal offering and t.-offering for her (Ištar) AKA 165 r. 2, see WO 2 406 (Asn.), cf. ukīnšu takli-mu AfO 22 5 iv 36 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. 48; $a\check{s}\check{s}a$ za-a-na-a-na(?) tak-li-mu(text -LÚ) $il\bar{a}ni$ he desires to provide(?) the $isabb\bar{\imath}ma$ t.-offering of the gods CT 46 45 v 2 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 7; ta-ak-li-mu bēli rabû Marduk ana ubbubimma to keep pure the t. for Marduk, the great lord VAB 4 216 ii 18 (Ner.); para sim ati šunu ta-a[k-li-m(i)]...] 5R 35:6 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 205.

3' other occs.: šaplānu ina erṣeti . . . ta-kal-li-mu la imaḥhar may (his ghost) in the nether world not receive offerings Bagh. Mitt. 21 463 r. 17 (funerary inscr.); ri-kis tak-[li]-me (in broken context) JNES 33 286 iii 16 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.); ēnu mušaḥmit tak-lim ilī tuštamīt (see ēnu mng. 2a-2') Cagni Erra IV 108, cf. ša ana šuḥmut [tak-li]-me Anunnaki abnû anāku ibid. II b 12, see Iraq 51 114; ukīnšu tak-li-me (for context see dumqu mng. 1a) Kraus Texte 27a i 9.

taklittu see taklimtu.

taklu (fem. takiltu) adj.; reliable, trustworthy, trusted, of good quality; OB, Mari, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA; cf. takālu.

ta-ár TAR = ta-ak-lu A III/5:149; [á.nu.g]ál = la-a ták-lu = (Hitt.) \acute{v} -UL ha-pa-an-zu-a[r] Izi Bogh. A 23; nir.gál.nu.me.a = la $L\acute{v}$, la $t\grave{a}k$ -lu CT 18 30 iii 34f. and dupl. RA 16 167 iii 48f. (group voc.).

a) said of persons -1' in adjectival use -a' in OB, Mari: $1 \text{ L\'{}} t\'{a}k$ -lam $\'{s}a$ GN $u\~{s}allamu$ $b\~{e}l\~{i}$ liwa'era $\~{s}\~{s}u$ let my lord

taklu taklu

appoint a trustworthy man who will save GN ARM 14 46:22; LÚ ták-lum ša awâtim ina pîm işabbatu wu'eraššu give orders to a trustworthy man who can memorize ARM 1 76:27; PN u LÚ.MEŠ $t\acute{a}k$ lu-tim ittišu ana GN turdam send PN and trustworthy men with him to GN ARM 1 7:7; LÚ.MEŠ tak-lu-tum ana GN ugarribu= šu (see $qer\bar{e}bu$ mng. 10d) ARM 10 5:30, and passim in Mari; Lullî ta-ak-lu-tim ina libbi GN . . . likillušunūti (see kullu mng. 1e-2') Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 79 SH 812:45; 2 $r\bar{e}d\hat{e}$ ta-ak-lu-tim balum šâlija itrud asking me he sent two reliable $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ soldiers Sumer 14 21 No. 4:13; ina DUMU DAM.GÀR ta-ak-lu-tim 2 šina idiššunūšim give (the tablet) to two reliable persons from among the merchants TIM 2 15:34; LÚ.MÁ.LAH $_4$.MEŠ $t\acute{a}k$ -lu-tim ... $a\check{s}kun$ I appointed reliable boatmen ARM 14 28:17, cf. 1 Lú *ta-ak-la-am* . . . *šukun* ARM 1 9:16; itti<šu> LÚ.MEŠ ta-ak-lu-tim šukun 22:7, see Frankena, AbB 2 22; LÚ ta-ak-lam ul išūma ul ašpu<ra>kkumma (because) I did not have a reliable man I did not write to van Soldt, AbB 12 149:21'; 2 GURUŠ. MEŠ ta-ak-lu-tim atarradam I shall send two reliable workmen Sumer 14 63 No. 36:18, cf. [GURUŠ t]a-ak-la-am Greengus Ishchali 16:12; 1 Lú ta-ak-lam šupur send one reliable man VAS 16 154:10; I completely disposed of the rest of my textiles in Emar [in] a qātim ta-ki-il-tim through a reliable van Soldt, AbB 12 51:11; 1 ìR-ka ták-lum itti PN ana díd lirdīšunūti let one reliable servant of yours together with PN lead them to the river ordeal Symb. Koschaker 113:18, cf. 1 ìR-ka ták-lam_x(NAM) arhiš turdamma ARM 10 98:7, ìR bēlini taak-la-am RA 82 100:25; wardam ta-ak-laa-am šāmam buy a reliable slave for me UCP 9 296 No. 12:9, also ibid. 15; mārī ālim ták-lu-tim . . . aṭṭardaššunūti I sent trustworthy citizens ARMT 13 148:3.

b' other occs.: $m\bar{a}r \, \check{s}arri \, la \, tak$ - $lu \, ku[ss\hat{a}is]abbat$ an untrustworthy prince will seize the throne ACh Supp. 2 20:54; $\check{s}arru$

 $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ LÚ $qurb\bar{u}tu$ tak-lu $li\check{s}pura$ let the king, my lord, send me a trustworthy bodyguard ABL 339 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 293, also ABL 956 r. 13, see Parpola LAS No. 190, cf. CT 53 56:16; $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}\hat{u}$ tak-lu reliable shepherd (as royal epithet) Borger Esarh. 103 ii 9, also ibid. 80:34.

2' in substantival use: *ištēn ta-ak-lam šupramma* send me a trustworthy (man) VAS 16 57:5, also ibid. 12; išten ta-ki-il-ka lil= qiaššunūti let a reliable one from among your (men) take them Kraus, AbB 5 137:15, ta-ki-il-ka ištēn idnaššum give him one of your trusted men A 7538:17, cf. ištēn taki- il_5 -ka A 7549:16; 1 etlam ta-ki-il-ku-nu*šukna* appoint (pl.) one man who has your trust Sumer 14 19 No. 3:19; ina ta-ak-lu-ú PN ... issuhšu PN removed him in good faith(?) YOS 2 1:18, see Stol, AbB 9 1; 2 LÚ.HI.A *ták-lu-ti-ka turdamma* send me two of your reliable men UET 5 80:17; arki isinnim ta-ak-lam turdimma CT 52 22:13 (all OB letters); urram šēram bēlī la ta-aklu-ti la išakkan my lord must not appoint unreliable persons at any time in the future ARMT 13 124 r. 5', $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$. . . and $la\ ta$ -akli-im la išakkanni ibid. 139 r. 16'; mannum annûm ták-lum ša annānum izzazzu who is the trustworthy person who would stay here? ARM 1 109:15, also 42; ^fTák-la-šemât You-Listen-to-the-Trustworthy Iraq 30 177f. (pl. 57) TR 3001:16, 3002:15, 163 (pl. 47) TR 2037:3, etc., see Wilcke, ZA 66 227.

3' in predicative use: $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{\imath}u$ šunu ša $illik\bar{\imath}u$ nim $ka[lu\check{s}unu]$ ta-ak-lu-tum-ma all those men who left are trustworthy indeed ARM 2 46:22, cf. $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $aw\bar{\imath}lum$ $\check{s}\hat{u}$ $t\acute{a}k$ -lu because that man is trustworthy RA 42 130:53 (Mari let.); PN... ta-ki-il PN is trustworthy ARM 1 18:13, also 16; $aw\bar{\imath}lum$ $\check{s}a$ $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}n\hat{\imath}\check{s}u$ la ta-ak-lu a ruler whose palace officials are not trustworthy OBT Tell Rimah 150:30; in personal names: Ta-ki-il(var. $-il_5$)- $b\bar{a}n\hat{\imath}\check{s}a$ Trustworthy-Is-the-One-Who-Engendered-Her (name of a daughter born to a slave girl) CT 6 3b:1, 7a:15, var. from PBS 8/2 235:3 (all OB).

takmēsu **takmussû

- b) qualifying staples and animals: al= pam ta-ak-lam šūriam let a reliable ox be brought here UET 5 31:21; burtum ... lu ta-ak-la-at let the cow (which you send me) be perfect CT 2 48:32; UDU.NITÁ.HI.A ... ul ta-ak-lu the sheep are not perfect TCL 18 112:11; URUDU ta-ak-la-am ... $\delta \bar{u}$ = bilam send me good quality copper YOS 13 108:11; 1 še.gur ta-ak-lam . . . ana PN idingive one gur of barley of good quality to PN YOS 13 413:1, cf. še'am damgam ta-aklam ... imaddadunikkum (see madādu A mng. 1a-2'c'TCL 18 127:10; aššum síg uqniāti ta-ak-la-tim ... šâmimma šūbulim concerning buying and sending purple wool of good quality Kraus AbB 1 60:8, also 11 (all OB letters); $\bar{u}m$ $irri\check{s}u\check{s}u$ Síg. μ I.A ta-akla-tim ... inaddin when they demand it from him, he will give wool of good quality YOS 13 432:8 (OB); kinahhu (la) ta-ak-lu-tum (in broken context) HSS 14 247:49f. (= RA 36 130).
- c) other occs.: if you can come here promptly, bring him safely with you, but if you are delayed *itti alaktim ta-ki-il-ti-im šutaṣbitaššu* let him take a place in a reliable caravan A 7546:18 (unpub. OB let.); [b̄t̄] napṭari ták-la-am idinšum (see napṭaru in bīt napṭari) RA 66 115 A.2830:23, also ibid. 118 A.2801:12 (Mari let.); difficult: ina lalīšu (wr. ina NU URU-šú) // ina URU-šú SIG5 tak-la IGI CT 28 28:13 (physiogn.).

In Iraq 36 202 No. 96:21 read a-bat-taq.

 $takm\bar{e}su$ see $takm\bar{i}su$.

takmīsu (takmēsu) s.; (a sheep); OB, Mari, MB, MA, NA; pl. takmīsāni.

u d u . d m . m a = tak(var. ták)-me-su Hh. XIII 96; [u z u . d n] m = tak-me-su Hh. XV 266.

a) in gen.: $x \times 1$ immera PN ilqe $x \times 1$ tak-me-su PN₂ ilqe PN received x grain (and) one ram, PN₂ received x grain (and) one t. Iraq 11 145 No. 5:7 (MB); 1 UDU. NITÁ ta-ak-mi-su-um Scheil Sippar 73:3, cf. 3 udu.BALAG.ma (among food allow-

ances) Civil, Nippur 11th Season (= OIC 22) 127 No. 10:10 and 12, see ibid. p. 128, also TuM NF 5 32:21 (OB); 2 malaku ša GUD.HI.A 2 UZU ta-ak-mi(text -BI)-su ana naptan šarrim two malaku-pieces of beef (and) two pieces of t.-meat for the king's meal ARMT 23 348:2 (copy MARI 5 393); 1 pursītu ša tābti [2] UDU $t\acute{a}k$ -mi-s[u] one bowl of salt, two t. sheep VAT 10550 i 19, also ii 13 (MA list of offerings, courtesy F. Köcher); UDU darî ša pan Nabû nēpušūni kalītušu ša imitti laššu an= nūrig udu tak-mi-su šakin bīt šarru ig-gabbu-u-ni $l\bar{u}bilu$ the dariu sheep which we sacrificed before DN had no right kidney, now a t. is available, let them take it where the king orders ABL 634 r. 1.

b) designating an offering: x KÙ. BABBAR šīm 2 immerī ana ta-ak-mi-sí x silver, the price for two rams for the t. (for Ištar and Nanâ in Uruk) TCL 10 100:25 and 31 (OB); ṭābtu ina muḥḥi tak-me-sa-a-ni (var. GIŠ.BANŠÚR.MEŠ) ša ina libbi qirsi uqṭarrib he strewed salt on the t.-s that were in the van Driel Cult of Aššur 128 v 12, var. from Menzel Tempel 2 T 50:36 (NA rit.), cf. LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ GIŠ.BANŠÚR DU₈ sārī ussētiqu the priests cleared the t. table and swept up Menzel Tempel 2 T 49:18.

In the cited NA ritual, *takmīsu* is replaced in a variant by GIŠ.BANŠÚR "offering table," indicating a possible semantic change from "sheep" to "offering" in NA.

takmu (or taqmu) s. (or adj.); (mng. unkn.); OB.

ta-ak-ma-am un $[\dots]$ d EN.KI d $\mathcal{E}[a(?)\dots]$ JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 iii 7 (hymn).

In Gilg. Bo. (= KUB 4 12) r. 18, [...] tak(or šum) ma am lu(?) [...] is too broken to yield a meaningful word.

**takmussû (AHw. 1308a) In VAB 2 (= EA) 14 iii 26 and 29, read $lub\bar{a}ru$ ša pani KUŠ. NÍG. NA₄ mu-(us)-si-e, see $mus\hat{u}$ usage b.

taknîtu taknû

taknītu (teknītu, tik(a)nītu) s.; care, solicitude; OB, SB; cf. $kunn\hat{u}$ v.

mí.dug $_4$.ga = kun-nu- \acute{u} , tak-ni-tum (var. te-ek-[ni-tum]) Izi J ii 20f., var. from RA 13 136:14; zu-ur-zu-ur zur.zur = ti-ik-ni-tum EA 373:13 (Diri Amarna 76f.).

gašan.mèn mí.du $_{11}$.ga d nu.dím.mud.da.me.en: $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}ku$ [tak]-nit d MIN $an\bar{a}ku$ I (Inanna) am mistress, I am the one whom Nudimmud treated with tender care ASKT 128 No. 21:75f.; šu.du $_7$ mí zi.dè.eš dug $_4$.ga:ina tak-ni-ti $k\bar{\imath}ni\bar{\imath}$ $\check{\imath}suklul$ (see $\check{\imath}suklulu$ v. mng. 1b) 4R 25 iii 60f.; d lamma.sa $_6$.ga d ba.ba $_6$ mí.bé: d LAMMA damiqtum $\check{\imath}a$ DN te-ek-n[i-tum] gracious protective deity of DN, praise(?) (to her) JCS 26 162 r. 7 (OB hymn to Lammasaga).

tak ni-tum = eršu CT 18 4 r. ii 26; giš ta-ni-it-tim, giš ti-ik-ni-tim = šim.gig (= kanaktu) CT 18 3 iv 26f., cf. giš ta-ni-it-tum, giš ti-ka-ni-tum = kanaktu Malku II 163f.

- a) qualifying another noun: ina Ekur bīt tak-na-a-ti šaqû parṣūšu (see šaqû A v. mng. 2b) STC 1 205:14; (Ištar) šarrat tak-né-e-ti rabât ilāti bēltu qaritti ilī šaqûtu dadmē K.3440:1.
- b) alone: $n\hat{a}r\bar{u}$ ina tak-na-a-ti maharšu urtaṣṣanu the singers make a resounding noise before him in (or: with) t.-s Craig ABRT 1 82:28 $(tam\bar{\iota}tu)$; see also 4R 25, in lex. section.
- c) object of care: $r\bar{u}mtu\ Ea\ b\bar{e}l\ has\bar{\imath}sisitak-nit(var.-ni-tum)\ ^dMa-mi$ beloved of Ea, lord of understanding, cared for by Mami Lambert, Kraus AV 202 IV 30 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); see also ASKT, in lex. section.

taknû (teknû) s.; 1. care, solicitude, careful preparation, 2. (unkn. mng.); from OB on; cf. kunnû v.

gúm.gúm^{gu-um-gu-um} níg.gar.gar í l^{il} gú^{gu} zi gúr.gúr ^dinanna za.kam: $temk\hat{u}$ te-ek-nu- \hat{u} našiam $r\bar{e}ši$ u kunnušum $k\hat{u}mma$ Ištar carelessness and care, to summon (people) and to exact obedience is in your power, Ištar TIM 9 22:1f., see Sjöberg, ZA 65 192:137.

 $pa-\acute{a} \vec{s}- \vec{s} ur\ tak-n\acute{e}-e=$ MIN (= $pa-\acute{a} \vec{s}- \vec{s} u-ru$) $su- \dot{h} u \vec{s}- \vec{s} i$ CT 18 3 r. i 28 (syn. list).

1. care, solicitude, careful preparation -a) describing objects prepared

with care — 1' beds: ušēpišma GIŠ.NÁ GIŠ.KU KI.NÁ tak-né-e mušapših ilūtiki I had a bed of boxwood made, a carefully prepared bed to give rest to your divinity ZA 5 79:35 (prayer of Asn. I to Ištar), see von Soden, AfO 25 39; a bed adorned with precious stones ana majāl tak-né-e Bēl Bēltija (see majālu mng. 1b) AAA 20 82 (pl. 92):47 (Asb.), also Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 49, cf. [GIŠ mu]sukkannu iṣṣi dārê majāl tak-né-e Streek Asb. 300 i(!) 13, also Bauer Asb. 2 32 K.1834:4; ina majāl tak-né-e [ūmišam] la naparkâ līterriška balāṭī Hunger Kolophone 338:23, dupl. CT 51 208:7, for other refs. see majālu mng. 1b.

- 2' tables: DUMU.MEŠ Bābili šunūti ina GIŠ.BANŠUR tak-né-e ulzizšunūti I seated those Babylonians at a well-appointed table Streck Asb. 30 iii 90; I overlaid with shining gold and adorned with precious stones paššūr tak-né-e simat mākalēšu a carefully fashioned table worthy of his meals VAB 4 164 B vi 16 (Nbk.).
- 3' rooms: kiṣṣi ellu maštaku ta-ak-né-e (see kiṣṣu usage b) VAB 4 114 i 42, cf. urāš tak-né-e maštaku rīšāti CT 37 21 r. 7 (both Nbk.).
- b) describing songs: ina tamgīti [za]-mar tak-né-e Winckler Sar. pl. 36:177, also Lie Sar. p. 80:14; ērub qerebšu ina zamār tak-né-e I entered it (the bīt ridûti) amidst songs of praise Streck Asb. 90 x 108, cf. šipirša ina hidâti rīšāti zamāri tak-ni-i agmur I completed its work with joy, jubilation, and melodious songs (said of the wall of the palace) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 41, cf. also za[mā]ru rīšāti tak-[né]-e BBSt. No. 35 r. 3.
- c) describing gods and kings: dNIN. ZÍL.ZÍL: dNa-na-a ... ša manzassu šaqû bēlet tak-né-e [...] DN whose rank is exalted, the honored lady CT 25 49 r. 7, cf. KAR 109:22; Aššur-bāni-apli LUGAL tak-né-e-m[a] Craig ABRT 1 8 r. 2 (coll.).
- d) other occs. -1' alone: $zimr\bar{u}ša$ duššupu rabû tak-nu-šá (var. <math>ti-ik-nu-š[á])

takpirtu takpirtu

songs to her (Šarrat-Nippuri) are sweet, (ceremonies) honoring her are magnificent Kraus AV 202 IV 36 and 38, cf. ašar ṭūb kabatti lu tak-nu-ki (var. ti-ik-nu-ki) ibid. 204 IV 44.

- 2' with prepositions: DUMU.MEŠ šiprika ana [tek]-né-e ina maḥrija lu ašbu your messengers will indeed be staying in my presence to be honored appropriately EA 16:8 (let. of Aššur-uballiṭ I); šattišamma bilassunu kabitta ina ālija Aššur ina tàk-né-e lu amdaḥar every year I received their substantial tribute with all due honor in my city Assur Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 iii 7; luštakkan šamšātim ina šupāt ilī rabūtim ina te-ek-ni-i I will keep placing sun disks on the pedestals of the great gods, in t. (end of inc.) YOS 11 7:16 (OB inc.).
- 2. (unkn. mng.): 7 NA₄.MEŠ hidûte teqit tak-ni-i seven amulet stones for bringing about happiness, Köcher BAM 375 ii 45, dupl. (omitting te-qit tak-ni-i) ibid. 376 iv 14.

takpirtu (takpištu) s.; 1. (a purification rite), 2. wiping, wiped-off dirt; from OB on; pl. takpīrātu; ef. kapāru A.

[x].[x] = tak-pir-tum, [é.luḥl.[ḥ]a(?) = MIN É, [šu.ùr.ù]r = kup-pu-ru šá GIG Antagal III 58ff. šu.ùr.ùr.ru.da.ni e.sír KA.limmu.ba. šè ù.me.[...]: tak-pir-ta-šú ana sūq erbetti [...] [throw] what was wiped off him into a crossroad CT 17 1:4f.

1. (a purification rite, lit. wiping off)—a) performed on the king: (clothing and shoes) ša ana ta-ak-pí-ir-ti šarrim innad=dinu which are given for the t. ceremony of the king ARM 18 65:7, 70:7; I performed the burnt offerings tak-pir-tú nussētiq we have gone through the t. ceremony ABL 361 r. 8, cf. ibid. r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 167; tak-pi-ra-a-te inneppašaneššu—t. rituals are performed on him (the king) ABL 370:12, see Parpola LAS No. 203; tak-pi-ra-ti ebbēti šarra tukappar you perform the holy t. rituals on the king BBR No. 26 ii 2, also ibid. v 34, No. 28:4, von Weiher Uruk 12 iii 6, cf. kīma tak-pi-ra-a-ti tuqtettû ana bābi tušeṣṣa

when you have brought the t.-s to an end, you take (the materials used in the wiping) outdoors BBR No. 26 ii 3, also ibid. i 18f.; šU.GUR.GUR.MEŠ (text šU.ZU.ZU.MEŠ) (with gloss) tak-pi-ir-tú (in list of rituals) KAR 44:8, see ZA 30 206.

- b) performed on buildings and cities: tak-pir-tu da'attu (wr. kal-tú) ina muhhi bīt qātē ša LÚ.SAG.MEŠ-ni ussētiq I have gone through an effective t. ritual on the storehouse of the $\delta a \ r\bar{e}\delta i$ officials ABL 970 r. 2 and 10, see Parpola LAS No. 188; arkišu tak-pir-ta [...] ana bīti teppaš thereafter you perform the *t*. ceremony on the house KAR 72:5, ef. ibid. 8, tak-pi-ra-at $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}t$ $il\bar{\imath}$ kalama ... tukappar (see kapāru A mng. 3d-2') BRM 4 6:32; tak-RIP(error for -pir)tum bīt ili šuāti tuḥâb RAcc. 38 r. 23, cf. tak-pir-tum ašra šuāti tuhâb RAcc. 44 r. 13; ana ták-pi-ir-te ša bīt PN (one sheep) for the t. for the house of PN KAJ 189:10 (MA), cf. KAJ 192:26, etc., in Donbaz, JCS 32 225; 5 sìla ša tak-piš-tú ša bīti five silas (of barley) for the t. of the temple VAS 6 75:18 (NB); ina muhhi tak-pi-ir-ti ša tēmu šak= nākuni attalak tak-pi-ir-tu da'attu ussasbit concerning the "wiping" ritual which I was ordered to perform, I went and had an effective t. ritual undertaken ABL 52:6 and 8, see Parpola LAS No. 206, cf. tak-pir-ti āli (in enumeration of ritual tablets) CT 22 1:26 (NB let. of Asb.).
- c) other occs.: LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ tak-pi-<ir>
 ti ugāri lēpuš an exorcist should perform

 the t. ritual for the field CT 53 146 r. 5, see

 Parpola LAS 2 363 No. 349, cf. amīltu ša

 nēpešu lu tak-pi-ir-tum ina eqel amēli ...

 tukappiru (see kapāru A mng. 3d-3')

 SPAW 1889 pl. 7 ii 25 (NB laws); ina panât

 tak-pir-ti ... tamannu arkišu tak-pir-tu tep=

 puš you recite (an incantation) before the

 t. ceremony, afterward you perform the t.

 KAR 230:25 and r. 2 (rit.).
- 2. wiping, wiped-off dirt -a) wiping: $\dot{s}ipta$ annīta ina tak-pir-ti pēmi tamannu you recite this incantation at the wiping of

takpištu takpūru

the thigh (with the dough) CT 23 1:9 (rit.); LÚ.GIG [t]ukappar tak-pir-ta isanniqšum=ma K.6390+ (partly in AMT 94,9:3, bīt mēsiri, courtesy R. Borger); tak-pir-ta LÚ.GIG [DN has performed] the t. of the sick person Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 523:14; 1 SìLA tak-pi-ir-tu one sila (of flour for) "wiping" PBS 2/2 86:14, also 133:9 and 41 (MB); three sheep ana ták-pír-ti ša fPN for the "wiping" of fPN KAJ 192:26, also AfO 10 36 No. 63:7ff., KAJ 221:6 (all MA); tak-pi-ir-ta (in broken context) AfO 16 49 r. 2' and 13' (med.).

b) wiped-off dirt: tak-pír-tu bīt nakar=kani liškunu let them place the wiped-off dirt where your (sing.) enemy is Tell Halaf 5:12, see Landsberger Date Palm 32f. n. 103; ina šanî ūmu zisurrâ tak-pi-rat u garakku ana nāri tanaddi (see kapāru A mng. 3d-2') BRM 4 6 r. 37, also AAA 22 58:60, see also CT 17. in lex. section.

In Labat TDP 176:55 read, with Labat, $\delta\acute{a}$ (or GAR = $\delta\acute{i}kin$) lipti, cf. $\delta\acute{a}$ TAG-ti ibid. 168:108, 186 r. 30 (all subscripts), Iraq 18 131:3' (catalog), see liptu A mng. 2a.

Landsberger Date Palm 32f.

takpištu see takpirtu.

takpītu see tukpītu.

takpu (or taqpu) s.; (a container or basket); NA, NB; pl. takpānu.

- a) in NA: 1 tak-pu ša pan Bel ADD 1005 r. 13, cf. $gin\hat{u}$ eššu 1 tak-pu ša pan [B]el ADD 1015 r. 12.
- b) in NB: šā GI tāk-pā-nu ana GN iššû u ihtītu (two men) who brought reed containers into Babylon and checked them GCCI 2 247:6; (rations) ana tāk-pā-nu šā itti elippi ... innaššû for(?) containers which were brought by boat ibid. 79:5, see Sack Amēl-Marduk p. 81 No. 39; 8 tāk-pu šā siparrī šā rēssunu la nāšû eight containers of bronze whose contents are unknown TCL 12 84:10; 1 tāk-pu šā burāši irbi šā PN one

container with juniper, offering of PN YOS 6 115:13.

Oppenheim, JCS 21 237 n. 3.

*takpurtu (takpuštu, takputtu) s.; (an equalizing payment or adjustment); NB; takputtu UET 4 193:13, pl. tak(a)purātu TuM 2-3 5:8; ef. takpūru.

 $kir\hat{u} \dots pani$ PN iddaggal $kir\hat{u} \dots u$ 4 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ta-ka-pu-ra-tum pani PN₂ u PN₃ iddaggal one garden plot belongs to PN, one garden plot and four minas of silver as the equalizing payment belong to (his brothers) PN2 and PN3 TuM 2-3 5:8 (division of inheritance); PN ... x KÙ.BABBAR ta-ak-pu-uš-tum itti bītišu ana ^fPN₂ *iddin* along with his house PN gave x silver as the equalizing payment to $^{1}PN_{2}$ VAS 5 18:15, cf. ibid. 108:24; x silver tak-pu-uš-ti PN itti x še.numun ... ana $^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN}_{2}\ ittadin$ Dar. 265:16, cf. ibid. 21 and 23 (all real estate exchanges), cf. (in broken context, in penalty clause of real estate division) TCL 13 203:32; adi 2 gi.meš tak-pu-uš-tum (x reed area of a house, share of PN) including two reeds as the equalization payment Cyr. 128:14 (division of inheritance); (a house) PN ... ultu ramnišu ana tak-pu-ut-tum itti $zitti\check{s}unu\ \dots\ ana\ \operatorname{PN}_2\ u\ \operatorname{PN}_3\ ittadin\ \ \operatorname{UET}\ 4$ 193:13; (a slave) u 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR tak-pu-uš-t[um a]na muhhi ardi šuāti OECT 9 43:14 (Sel.), cf. ibid. 8 and 21, see McEwan, BSOAS 47 216.

Possibly to be connected with *kapāru* B mng. 2.

takpūru (takpūšu) s.; compensation; NB; cf. *takpurtu.

naphar 4 bītāti ina Bābili ... naphar 2 bītāti ina Barsip zittu ša PN u PN₂ u 6 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR tak-pu-ru ultu bīti ra=bû ša Barsip PN u PN₂ ana PN₃ ahišunu rabû ittapalu' ... annâ ahi zittišunu PN u PN₂ ilteqû u 6 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR tak-pu-ru ša bītāti ša Barsip PN u PN₂ ana PN₃ ittanni KÙ.BABBAR a' 6 MA.NA PN₃ ilteqe

takpuštu taksisītu

a total of four houses in Babylon and two houses in Borsippa, the inheritance share of PN and (his brother) PN2 - apart from six minas of silver as the equalizing payment for the large house in Borsippa which PN and PN2 paid to PN3, their older brother — all this (i.e., 51 slaves and six houses) is their half of the inheritance which PN and PN2 took, and PN and PN2 paid the six minas of silver as the equalizing payment for the houses in Borsippa to PN3, and PN3 has taken that six minas of silver Dar. 379:35 and 53, cf. ibid. 13 and 26 (division of inheritance); (a house as inheritance share of PN) 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR tak-pu-šú (error or back-formation on tak= puštu?) VAS 15 40:38 (Sel.).

Variant of *takpurtu/takpuštu.

takpuštu see *takpurtu.

 $takp\bar{u}šu$ see $takp\bar{u}ru$.

takputtu see *takpurtu.

takrīşu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. karāşu.

[X U]R.KU tak-ri-și ša kīma nēši dān tībušun x dogs for attack(?) whose assault is as fierce as a lion's STT 40-41:13 (let. of Gilg.), see Gurney, AnSt 7 128.

taksītu see $takš\bar{\imath}tu$.

taksû see sasqû.

takṣâtu (takṣiātu) s. pl.; cold season; OB, SB, NA; cf. kaṣû.

hal-ba Za.mùš.di = hal-pu-u // ta[k]-s[a-...] Diri III 117; hal-biLál.HAL = hal-pu-u, tak-sa-tum CT 18 50 r. ii 1f.

hal-pu-u = tak-sa-a-tum(var. -te) Malku III 166.

ina muḥhi PN ašappar muk alka íD mu= šašnītu nipti šumma panīšu maḥir illak nipatti laššu mā ana simin zērī arāši pan tak-ṣi-a-ti nipti I will send (word) to PN and tell him, "Come, let us open the weir," if that is agreeable to him, he will come and we will open it, if not, he will say, "Let us open it before the cold season, at the time of seeding the fields" ABL 503 r. 15 (NA); lušqīka šurīpam ta-ak-ṣí-a-tim I will give you ice-cooled (drinks) to drink ZA 75 202:81 (OB lit.); [Ú šá-m]i tàk-ṣa-ti: Ú MIN (= GEŠTIN KA₅.A) Uruanna I 294.

takṣiātu see takṣâtu.

takṣīru s.; string of amulet stones; SB; pl. takṣīrū and takṣīrānu; cf. kaṣāru.

annītu ana muhhi mêli tak-ṣi-ri taman= nu you recite this over the poultice (and) the charm (and put it around the sick man's neck) KAR 252 iv 14, also ina muhhi tak-ṣi-ri šá Ú.LÚ.U_x.LU tamannu (see amī= AMT 13,5:9, dupl. AMT 104 iii 32; KA.INIM.MA tak-ṣi-ru ša kib-šu-u 46,1:23; (you string beads, tie knots between the beads) SAHAR.URUDU «ina birīt» tak-ṣi-ri talappat ... ina kišādišu tašakkan you sprinkle verdigris over the charm and put it around his neck von Weiher Uruk 22 iv 29; tak-sir ša erītu ša lib= bišu la nadê a charm for a pregnant woman not to miscarry TCL 6 49 r. 10, see RA 18 166, cf. ibid. obv. 7 and r. 12; napšalātu [tak]-ṣi-ra-nu latkūtu barûti (see latku usage a) AMT 105 iv 21, gabar[i tak-ṣi]-i-ri latku (see latku usage a) AMT 92,7:4; tuppi šammī tak-ṣi-ri u mālalī (see mālalu mng. 2) KAR 44 r. 3; NA₄.MEŠ KUR $mala\ baš\hat{u}$ tak-si-ri ina muhhi lubanni I carefully prepared charms from every kind of genuine stone (for Enkidu) STT 40-42:23 (let. of Gilg.), see Gurney, AnSt 7 130.

Kraus, RA 64 59ff.

takşişi see takşişītu.

takṣiṣītu (takṣiṣi) s.; (a bird); lex.*

kar^{ka-ár} mušen = tak-si-si-tum (var. gir $_5$ mušen = tak-si-si) = \acute{a} \acute{s} -ki-ki-tum babbar- \acute{u} Hg. B IV 281, in MSL 8/2 169; [...] [... mu]šen = [t]ak-si-[si-tum] Diri VI i 1'.

takšakku takšû A

takšakku s.; (a bronze object); Mari.

2 ta-ak-ša-ku UD.KA.BAR two bronze t.-s ARM 21 257:8 (inv.).

takšīru s.; repair; Ur III, OB (as Akk. lw. in Sum.); cf. kašāru.

[ba-an]-da Tur. da = tak- $\pm si$ -ru Diri I 287; ba-anda BAD = tak- $\pm si$ -ru A II/3 section E 7′, in MSL 14 278; sig₄. IDIM = tak- $\pm si$ -tak- $\pm tak$ -
Bitumen $t\acute{a}k$ - $\acute{s}i$ -ru-um m \acute{a} . g u . la lu g a l (for) repair of the royal barge BIN 10 129:5, cf. $t\acute{a}k$ - $\acute{s}i$ -ru-um . $\r{s}\r{e}$ ibid. 135:2; $t\acute{a}k$ - $\acute{s}i$ -ru-um g i \r{s} . g i g i r . $\r{s}\r{e}$ for repair of a chariot BIN 9 437:15, also MCS 5 123 No. 9:4, cf. BIN 9 434:3 and 7, 228:11; $t\acute{a}k$ - $\acute{s}i$ -ru-um g i \r{s} . i g repair of a door BIN 9 377:2, also 376:2, 446:9, 454:4, MCS 5 121 No. 7:4; workers $t\acute{a}$ -ak- $\acute{s}i$ -ru-um \r{e} . a \r{s} i b . d a b \r{s} TuM NF 1-2 174:2; $t\acute{a}k$ (!)- $\r{s}\acute{i}$ -ru-um b \r{s} . i n . a k a he performed the repair (of the temple foundations) UET 1 126:20 (Warad-Sin); note u g u l a . $t\acute{a}k$ - $\r{s}\acute{i}$ -ru-um Proto-Lu 156e, in MSL 12 38.

takšītu (taksītu) s.; profit; OA, OB, Mari, SB; cf. kašû B v.

kù.dun kù.á.tuku i.bí.za kù.im.ba d Innin za.a.kam: [ta]-ak-ši-tum nēmelum ibis=sû bitiqtum kûmma Ištar (see bitiqtu lex. section) Sumer 13 71:5f. (= TIM 9 26:7f.) and dupls., see Sjöberg, ZA 65 190:123.

ku-ši-ri // i[š-di-h]u, MIN // tak-SI- $t\acute{u}$ Lambert BWL 72 Comm. 28 (Theodicy Comm.).

 $tatt\bar{u}ru,\ hişbu,\ tak-ši-t\acute{u},\ nam-kur-ra=ma-na-ha-a-ti\ LTBA 2 2:206ff.,\ dupl.\ RA 18 4 No.\ 6 r.\ 7.$

še'um šaqil u ta-ak-ší-tum laššu barley is scarce, and there is no profit (to be made) ICK 1 17b:39; mimma ta-ak-ší-tám ša ukaš=šû PN šitta qātēn ilaqqe ištêt qātam PN₂ ilaqqe of whatever profit they make, PN will take two thirds, PN₂ will take one third ICK 1 83:6, also ICK 2 60:2 (case); la

šēbultum la ta-ak-ší-tum ina Alim atta a-nia-tím tašapparam BIN 4 67:14 (all OA); še-e šīmim u ta-ak-ši-tim kīma mikis labīrtim immakkus (see makāsu mng. 1c-1') Kraus Edikt § 13' v 3 (= Kraus Verfügungen 178 § 15); the hired men $[an]a [m\bar{a}]t \, \hat{S}ubart[im] \, ana$ ta-ak-ši-tim ittalku left for GN to (make a) profit ARMT 27 80:44; the hired men ša $in\bar{u}ma$ $eb\bar{u}rim$ $[\acute{u}]-ka-a\check{s}-\check{s}u-ma$ ikkalu [t]aak-ši-tum ana eṣēdim ina halṣim [i-k]a(or -[b]a)-aš- $\dot{s}i$ -ma ibid. 26:24; [ta]-ak- $[\dot{s}i]$ -ti $\dot{s}a$ $uka\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ A 1499:22 (= RHA 5 71), see Mélanges Garelli p. 18; ták-ši-it taturri nişirti šar $Ka[\check{s}\check{s}\hat{i}\ldots]$ ušemli elippāti he heaped the gain of the riches of the Kassite king's treasure [...] on boats AfO 18 44 r. 12 (Tn.-Epic); tak-ši-tum // tak-ši-tum ikašši (see $ka\check{s}\hat{u}$ B v. mng. 1) Kraus Texte 2a r. 41 and dupl. 5:1, cf. tak-ši-it la [x] [...] CT 28 33 r. 1 (SB omens).

Kraus Edikt 157 and Kraus Verfügungen 248.

takšiu see takšû B.

takšû A (*taškû) s.; 1. triplets, 2. tripod, 3. (a constellation of three(?) stars including α Herculis); SB, NA, NB; pl. takšâtu, taškâtu.

e-eš EŠ = &alalti, $ma^{3}d\bar{u}ti$, $tak-\&u-\acute{u}$ A II/4:178ff., cf. (in similar context) [e§] [A] = $tak-\&u-[\acute{u}]$ A I/1:100; $\verb"uz.[sil]a_{4}.3.ta.\`{a}m$ = &á [tak]-&i-iHh. XIII 206; $[x.x].[3.ta.\`{a}m]$ = &á tak-&i-[i] (preceded by &a $t\bar{u}^{3}a[me]$ = [...]) Hg. E 87, in MSL 11 34.

[tak]-ši-i = še-lal-ti Izbu Comm. 68.

1. triplets: enzātuka tak-ši-i (vars. ták-ši-i, tak-še-e) laḥrātuka tū'amē līlida let your goats bear triplets, your sheep twins Gilg. VI 18, and see Hh. XIII, in lex. section; šumma sinništu ták-ši-i ulid if a woman gives birth to triplets Leichty Izbu I 113; šumma KI.MIN 2 3 4 5 6 7 ú-lu 8 ták-ši-i ù.TU.ME if ditto (= ewes) give birth to two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight triplets ibid. XVII 114; 2-ta taš-ka-a-ti (in obscure context) Gilg. IV vi 2, parallel Gilg. V ii 23, see Landsberger, RA 62 108.

takšû B takulathu

2. tripod: GIŠ ta- \acute{a} Š-ku-u ZA 74 78:23 (NA inv.), 1 GIŠ taŠ-ku-u \not su-pu ADD 1059:6 (coll.), see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 91.

3. (a constellation of three(?) stars including α Herculis): ultu MUL ša maš-a-ti adi MUL tak-šá-a-[ti] (var. ša taš-ka-a-ti) CT 26 50 K.9794 ii 3, var. from dupl. TCL 6 21:12, MÚL tak-šá-a-tú ZA 50 227:22, Sachs Mem. Vol. 315:28 (all lists of ziqpu stars); MÚL tak-šá-a-tum JCS 6 75 U.197:6 (horoscopic astrol.); the storm ina mu[hhi] MUL kip-pe-te us=s[arri] ina muhhi MUL taš-ka-[ti it]tuah began when (the star) kippatu (culminated), and abated when t. (culminated) CT 53 197:14, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 17:14; ina muhhi taš-ka-ti Ea itabbia when t. (culminates), Ea rises van Driel Cult of Aššur 92 viii 4 (NA rit.), cf. ibid. 90 vii 28.

Ad mng. 2: Deller and Finkel, ZA 74 87. Ad mng. 3: Schaumberger, ZA 50 219f.

takšû B (takšiu) s.; saddlebag; OAkk., SB.

tak-šá-a nāda ana Dumuzi taqâš you present a saddlebag (and) a waterskin to Dumuzi LKA 70 i 19, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:22; 44 da-ak-šum PN MDP 28 520:1, cf. ibid. 522:1, also 521:2 (Ur III); for other OAkk. refs. see dakšiu.

taktaku s.; (a part of the chariot); Mari, Nuzi, SB.

giš. na_4 . Šid. bar. ra (var. giš. šid. dù. bar. ra) = tak-ta(?)-[ku] Hh. V 68, for Akk. see copy AfO 28 109, also (Sum. only) Arnaud Emar 6 545:34.

3 ta-ak-ta-ki [š]a GIŠ.GIGIR PN amhur I received three t.-s for a chariot (from) PN ARMT 22 192:6; ta-ak-ta-ku [u] [p]urāku ša PN la rakis the t. and purāku-cloth of PN are not secured(?) (among chariot equipment) HSS 15 78:4 (= RA 36 186 SMN 2231), also ibid. 5ff.; ta-ak-ta-ak šumēli GAM-ir the left t. will break Labat Suse 6 ii 35, also (the right) ibid. iii 1 (ext.); urā bubāti tak-ta-ku-ši-n[a...] the sidepieces are led(?), their

t.-s [...] (preceded by egra nattullāti, see nattullu mng. 1) K.5288:4' (SB lit.).

taktīmu s.; blanket, cover; from OB on; wr. syll. and Túg.An.TA.DuL; cf. katāmu.

túg.an.dul, túg.an.ta.dul = tak-ti-mu Hh. XIX 176f., also ibid. 277f.; [túg.(x)].an. dul = t[ak-ti-mu] ibid. 136; [túg].a[n.t]a.dul = tak-ti-mu = qa-di-lu-u Hg. D III 425, also Hg. C II r. 15, in MSL 10 140f.; [gada.an.(ta.)dul] = [tak-ti]-mu Hh. XIX 345; túg.gada.an.ta. dùl = tak-ti-mu = tak-ti-tak-ti-tak-ti-tak-ti-tak

up-pu-u-nu, tak-ti-mu = up-pu-u-s-su Malku VI 76f. (coll.); up-pu-nu, [t]ak-ti-mu = up-pu-hu An VII 167f.

- a) in gen.: 1 TÚG ta-ak-ti-mu-u[m] ARM 9 20:23, 102:8 (inv.), also TCL 10 120:15, TLB 1 69:19, cf. Bruxelles O 342:7', cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 162 (all OB); $4 sumb\bar{u} qadu$ ta-ak-ti-mi-šu-nu four wagon (wheels?) together with their covers MDP 23 276:1; TÚG.AN.TA.DUL MU.NE 12 bāb ekal ajali 12 $b\bar{a}b$ ekal udu.Kur.ra . . . pap 56TÚG.AN.TA.DUL ša qāt PN Sumer 9 34ff. No. 26:1 and 15; TÚG.AN.TA.DUL šīpu blanket with (red) trim Iraq 11 144 No. 4:9, cf. TÚG.AN.TA.DUL $la\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}pu$ PBS 2/2 121:12 and 15, cf. UET 7 25:14, also (weighing three minas) PBS 2/2 142:6, cf. also TuM NF 5 44:91, wr. TÚG tak-ti-mu ibid. 40 i 5, see Aro Kleidertexte 16ff. (all MB); 1 ME GADA $l[u-b\acute{a}]$ -ru GAL ták-ti-mu one hundred large linen garments, covers EA 14 iii 19.
- b) in transferred mng.: elapû ša nāri lu tak-tim-ku-nu may bulrushes from the river be your cover Wiseman Treaties 492 (NA); obscure: 2 isqūqu ana ta-ak-ti-mi ana PN two isqūqu-loaves for t. for PN HSS 14 97:10 (Nuzi).

takulathu s.; (a household utensil); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

a) made of wood: 9 GIŠ ta-ku-la-at-hu ša ašūhi 9 GIŠ ta-ku-la-at-hu kullulūtu (see kullulu adj. usage c) HSS 15 130:21f. (= RA tākultu tākultu

36 138), cf. ibid. 48; 4 GIŠ ta-ku-la-at- $\hbar u$ ša GIŠ $\langle x \rangle$ HSS 14 562:21 (= 245 upper(!) edge); 1 GIŠ ta-ku-la-at- $\hbar u$ ša zi-i- $\hbar u$ (see $s\bar{\imath}\hbar u$ B usage a) TCL 9 1:23.

- b) made of metal: 8 ta-ku-la-at-ħu ša siparri TCL 9 1:17, cf. HSS 13 174:8 (= RA 36 159), HSS 15 81:7; 4 ta-ku-la-at-ħu ša erî HSS 15 156:5, cf. ibid. 130:42; note: 3 ta-ku-la-at-ħu ša erî ša igāri three copper t.-s for/of the wall HSS 13 435:48, cf. ibid. 52 (= RA 36 157), cf. 4 ta-ku-la-at-ħu-ú ša igāri ša si=parri HSS 15 129:2 (= RA 36 135), 7 ta-ku-la-at-ħu-ú siparri 8 ta-ku-[la]-at-ħu-ú siparri ša [i]gāri HSS 14 247:71 (= RA 36 132), cf. ibid. 98, 3 ta-ku-la-at-ħu-ú erî 3 KI.MIN ša erî ša igāri ibid. 73, cf. 4 ta-ku-la-at-ħu ša kaspi HSS 15 132:27 (= RA 36 137), also (ša si=parri) ibid. 30, (ša erî) ibid. 31, (ša x-li-e) ibid. 32, (ša siparri ša igāri) ibid. 35.
- d) other occs.: 1 GIŠ ta-ku-la-at-hu (among garments and furnishings) HSS 14 529 (= 235):23, cf. 1-en ta-ku-la-at-hu (among garments and utensils given to a woman) HSS 13 470:5.

W. Mayer, Lacheman AV 252ff.

tākultu (*šākultu*) s.; meal, banquet; from OAkk. on, Akk. lw. in Sum.; wr. syll. and KI.KAŠ.NINDA; cf. *akālu*.

[gišl-bu-un KI.KAŠ.NINDA = ta-kul-[tum] Diri V 201, cf. KI.KAŠ.NINDA = ta-ku-ul-tum Proto-Diri 321; KI.KAŠ giš -bu-unNINDA = ta(var. tu)-kul-tu Erimhuš IV 93; [KI.K]AŠ ša -ku-ul-tumNINDA.NA UET

6 369:1 (OB lex.); [udu.KI.KAŠ.NINDA] = [MIN (= *im-me-ri*) ta-k]ul-tum Hh. XIII 116.

dam.an.im.dugud.mušen.da dumu.an. im.dugud.mu[šen.da] ki.kaš.ninda.ra ba. ni.íb.dúr.ru: alti Anzî mār Anzî ina ta-kul-ti lušēšib (see anzû lex. section) Wilcke Lugalbanda 90ff.:11f.; [šà.gada].lá.a é.ki.kaš.ninda. na.ka: lābiš kitê ina bīt ta-kul-ti || ta-kul-tim bi-e-ti || £ ta-kul-ti-ia BA 10/1 112 No. 30:5f. and BA 5 674:15f.

- a) ceremonial or cultic meal: ZI.GA ša-ku₈-ul-tum ^dINNIN (a fattened ox) issued for the meal of DN Kang SACT 1 132:5 (Ur III), see Edzard, ZA 54 264; ilum eli awī= lim ta-ku-ul-tam išu the man owes a meal to the god YOS 10 51 iv 6, dupl. 52 iv 7 (OB ext.); ša ta-kúl-ta šiāti eppušu NINDA.MEŠ u mê ana ilāni iddununi he who prepares the (ritual) meal (and) gives bread and water to the gods KAR 214 iv 7; parṣē ša ta-kúl-a-te ša pi-ti-en-ni ina māt Aššur lu dārû ana tādini ša ta-kúl-ti annīti ana RN likrub Aššur may the rites of the meals of endure in Assyria, may Aššur bless him who provides this meal, (king) Aššuretelli-ilāni ibid. iv 22ff., see Frankena Tākultu 26; (barley) and ta-ku-ul-tim u NINDA sir= $p\bar{e}[tim]$ $in\bar{u}ma$ PN $im\bar{u}tu$ for the meal and the *sirpētu*-dish, when PN died 107:19 (OB), coll. Arnaud, RA 70 87; 1 SìLA takpirtu 2 pi ta-kul-tum x (flour) for the purification ceremony, x (flour) for the meal PBS 2/2 86:15 (MB); RN ina 3-te (vars. 3-ti, 4-ti) ta-kúl-ti-šu ēpuš Adad-nīrārī made (the bowl on which this is inscribed) at the third (var. fourth) ceremonial meal he offered AOB 1 108 No. 33, cf. *ša ta-kúl-ti ša rēš šarrūti* ibid. 110 No. 34 (both Adn. I), $ina\ ta-k\acute{u}l$ - $t[e-\check{s}u\ \bar{e}pu\check{s}]$ ibid. 160 No. 24 (Shalm. I), cf. $\check{S}am\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ -Adad . . . $t\bar{u}$ 'am $\bar{\imath}$ ana Dagan u ša-ku-la-at $[\ldots]$ dAššur an[a...] MARI 3 48 No. 4:13 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. also ta- $k\acute{u}l$ -ta (beside i[sinnu?] and $ak\^{a}ti$) CT 35 39 Bu. 91-5-9,152:9, see Frankena Tākultu p. 52.
- b) festive meal, banquet $\mathbf{l'}$ in adm. and letters: ana KI.KAŠ.NINDA LÚ GN $s\bar{\imath}tum$ ŠÀ $b\bar{\imath}t$ $as\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$ (flour) for a meal for

tākulû talālu

the people from Kisurra, expenditure from the (account of the) prison compound VAS 13 38 r. 2, also UF 10 125 No. 7:2, 8:2, 9:2, and passim, see asīru A in bīt asīrī; one sheep ša-ku-ul-tum BIN 7 109:2 and 4, cf. 1 MÁŠ. GAL ana ša-ku-ul-ti DAM PN VAS 7 86:2 (all OB); (sheep) ana ta-kúl-te ša Ninua tadnu KAJ 92:4, cf. (fattened fowl) ša ša(or ta)kúl-ti KAJ 247:2, (grain) ana ta-kúl-te mahir received for a meal JCS 7 151 No. 7:8, 8:6, (with tadin) CTMMA 1 99:17 (all MA); ta-kul-ta *šarra mannu ušakkal* who will provide the meal for the king? PBS 1/2 57:28 (MB let.); I will arrive on the 28th ta-kul-tum ša 10 $\bar{u}m\bar{i} lu t[\bar{a}bat(?)]$ let there be [good(?)] provisions for ten days (I will stay in GN for ten days) Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:5 (MB let.); obscure: erbum BI-ra-tám ù ša-ku-ul $tum \ u \check{s}tabb\hat{u}$ VAS 26 59:25 (OA).

2' in hist. and lit.: see Wilcke Lugalbanda, in lex. section; $q\bar{e}m\bar{\imath}$ $kar\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ ana ta-kul-ti $umm\bar{a}nija$ $kar\hat{e}$ $i\check{s}puk$ (see $q\bar{e}mu$ usage a-9') TCL 3 53 (Sar.); $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}tija$ $kali\check{s}unu$ ina $pa\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}r$ $ta\check{s}\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}ti$ ta-kul-ti u $qer\bar{e}ti$ ina $qerbi\check{s}a$ $u\check{s}\check{e}\check{s}ib\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ (see $qer\bar{\imath}tu$ usage a) Borger Esarh. 63 vi 50; ana gimir $\bar{a}li\check{s}u$ $i\check{s}akkanu$ ta-[k]ul-tu they prepare a festive meal for his whole city TCL 3 + AfO 12 146:341 (Sar.).

Frankena Tākultu passim; van Driel Cult of Aššur 160f.

tākulû s.; itch; SB*; cf. akālu.

ašar murṣi u ta-ku-le-e aškun qāt[ēja] I (the physician) treat where there is sickness or itch STT 38:123 (Poor Man of Nippur).

takurassu s.; (a profession or title); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN ta-ku-ra-zu (after a list of personnel receiving garments) HSS 13 208:20 (coll.); PN [ta]-ku-ra-zu (first witness) JENu 986 (= JEN 709):21 (coll.), cited NPN 62b s.v. Ḥulukka 25.

takuru s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[a.ri]. a = ri-hu-tu, ta-ku-ru Lanu A 24f.

takušu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

3 Kuš uppasannu u 2 simittu ta-ku-šu ša PN ša a-at-ta-e (beside magarru wagon wheels) HSS 15 95:5, 1 ta-ku-šu a-at-ta-e ša PN₂ ibid. 11.

takwû s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*

níg.[$\mathring{\mathbf{h}}$] u l(?). di = [t]a(?)-ak-wu- \mathring{u} -um Nigga Bil. B 87.

tal'abu (or talhabu) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*

PAP. [x]. na.lá.lá = ta-al-ha-bu UET 7 93:32.

talālu v.; 1. to draw a bow, to stiffen(?), 2. (uncert. mng.); OB, MB, SB, NA; I itlul - itallal - talil.

LAL \parallel ta-la-lu \parallel LAL \parallel šá-[qu-ú] Hunger Uruk 31:24 (comm.), see mng. 1b; tu-ú TừM = ta-la-lu \parallel šá-qu-ú \parallel ta-la-lu \parallel ma-a[\hbar -ru-u], ta-la-lu \parallel ra-áš e-mu-qa A VIII/3 Comm. 14f.; ta-la-lu \parallel ma-lu-ú von Weiher Uruk 39:5 (Šaziga comm.).

- 1. to draw a bow, to stiffen(?)—a) to draw a bow: tu-lul qašta $šuk\bar{u}d\bar{u}$ (var. adds -ka) imta $l\bar{i}bilu$ draw the bow, let your arrows carry poison RA 46 28 i 10, var. from STT 21:10, cf. it-lul qašta $qan\hat{a}$ ubilšumma RA 46 34 ii 22, also ibid. 36 ii 38, tu-lul ina irat qaltika lilliku $qan\hat{u}$ birqi draw (the bow), let lightning arrows go forth from the belly of your bow RA 46 38 iii 14 and 37, STT 21:111, CT 46 38 r. 37 (all SB Epic of Zu); (Nergal) qaštašu [i]t-lul STT 28 vi 17 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see Gurney, AnSt 10 126; uncert.: GIŠ.PAN-šu-nu $pan\bar{a}t$ šarri lu ta-al-[lat](or -[lik]) (see qaštu mng. 1e) ABL 1400:13 (NA).
- b) to stiffen(?): *šumma lišānšu i-tál-lal* if he (the sick man)....-s his tongue Labat TDP 62:21f., also cited Hunger Uruk 31:24, for comm. see lex. section.
- 2. (uncert. mng., occ. only in the stative) a) in ext.: haśû imittam ta-lil

talālu talammu B

the lung is on the right JCS 21 222 BM 78564:9, 223 BM 78655:8, 226 MAH 16274:7, YOS 10 2:6 and r. 4, wr. ta-li-il JCS 11 98 No. 6:10, Bab. 2 259:7 and 23 (all OB), K.2921:16, KAR 422 r. 16, 19, 21, (with *šumēla*) ibid. r. 17, 20, 22 (SB), note abbr.(?) tal JCS 11 99 No. 7:7 and No. 8:21 (both OB), parallel, wr. ta-lil KAR 433:10ff.; hašûm imittam u šumēlam ta-li-il₅ JCS 21 221 AO 7615:7 (OB), also KAR 422 r. 18 (SB); hašû la ta-líl JCS 37 210 No. 4:67, 213 No. 7 r. 2, JCS 11 102 No. 18:8, and passim in MB ext. reports, see Kraus, JCS 37 185; šumma nīru da-li-il if the "yoke" (of the liver) is RA 44 13:10 (OB); šalmat ahīssa ta-al-la-at (the extispicy) was favorable, (but) its adverse feature is JCS 21 222 BM 78564:13, ef. ana ta'ītiša ša[lmat] ahītam taal-la-a[t] (replacing $ah\bar{\imath}tam$ $i\check{s}u$, see $ah\bar{\imath}tu$ mng. 7a) ibid. 223 BM 78655:13 (OB ext. reports), see Nougayrol, JCS 21 222 n. 31.

b) other occs.: ištu anāku Zimri-Lim u Jarim-Lim ta-al-la-nu since I, RN, and RN₂ have been allied(?) ARMT 26 468:7, cf. (kings) ša...itti LÚ.ELAM ta-al-lu A.4515, cited ARMT 26/2 p. 393.

For YOS 10 33 i 12 see $sal\bar{a}tu$ v. mng. 1b. Whether \acute{u} -ta-al-la-al ARM 2 43:22 (cited $al\bar{a}lu$ A mng. 1c), republished ARMT 26 513, is to be connected with the Mari refs. cited mng. 2b or belongs to another verb is uncertain.

von Soden, Or. NS 22 260f.; Kraus, JCS 37 185 n. 125.

talālu see dalālu A.

talammu A s.; (a container of standard capacity); NB.

MAŠ. al.la.bi = mi- $i\dot{s}$ -la-a-nu, ta-lam-mu Nigga Bil. B 307f.; [...] = ta-lam-mu VAT 14258+ i 11 (comm.).

a) the container: ta-lam-mu šikari ana nappāḥ siparri (one) t. of beer for the bronzesmith GCCI 1 118:1, cf. ibid. 64:1, 119:1, 183:1, GCCI 2 201:1, 207:1, wr. ta-lam ibid. 200:3, 202:4, wr. 1 ta-lam ibid. 151:1;

ta-lam-mu ana mušākil alpi u mušākil im= meri GCCI 1 100:1; ta-lam-mu ana naggārī nēsep ana širakī ša Šamaš (one) t. (of beer) for the carpenters, (one) $n\bar{e}sepu$ for the oblates of Samaš (preceded by dannu's) ibid. 235:7; x kaspu x qēme ta-lam šikari sūt eqli five shekels of silver, 18 silas of flour, (and a) t. of beer is the (annual) rent for the field TuM 2-3 186:1, also ibid. 8; [x] ta-lam-ma $ag\bar{a}\check{s}\hat{u}\check{s}a$ PN [...] (in broken context) UET 4 174:15 (let.); DUG ta-lam-mu(text -šeš) $n\bar{e}sep\ paṣ\hat{u}$ (one) t. (and) (one) $n\bar{e}sepu$ of light (beer) TuM 2-3 235:2, cf. ta-lam-mu *šikari tābi* (beside *ištēn nēsepi pasû* ii 4) CT 56 600 ii 1, cf. also (beside nēsepu) CT 56 281:13, (beside dannu) ibid. 4f.

b) the measure: ištēn mušaḫhinu ša simid ištēn mušaḫhinu ša ta-lam-mu one bronze cooking vessel (with a capacity) of three seahs, one bronze cooking vessel (with a capacity) of one t. VAS 6 246:6, cf. mušaḥhinu ša ta-lam-mu ana 2 šiqil kaspi Moldenke No. 14:10; ištēn mušaḥhinu ... gamru šá(?) ta(?)-lam-mu x x x Nbk. 426:3.

The talammu — usually mentioned without preceding numeral, rarely preceded by the numeral "one" — denotes a measure smaller than a dannu and larger than a nēsepu. The contexts do not indicate whether it is a measure designating a multiple of nēsepu (in that case more than two nēsepu's).

In Nbn. 258:11, collation of the line (ištēn mušaḥḥinu šá UD x) does not support reading šá ta-lam, see Roth, AfO 36 17 with note 114.

talammu B s.; torso, trunk; SB, NB.

šumma panūšu ṣepru ta-lam-ma-šú pur=rur if his face is pinched (and) his torso is limp Labat TDP 78:71 and 72; šumma amēlu mišitti pani mašidma ta-lam-ma-šú išam=mamšu (see šamāmu mng. 1) Labat TDP 188:1, also STT 91:87 (catch line), AMT 77,1 r.(!) i 1; if he drools and qātēšu šēpēšu ta-lamma-šú kīma immeri ṭabḥi inappaṣ he thrashes about with his hands, his feet,

tal'ašu talgiddû

and his torso like a slaughtered sheep STT 89:142 (diagn.); šumma amēlu ta-lam imittišu ēm ta-lam šumēlišu kaṣi if the right side of a man's torso is hot (and) the left side of his torso is cool ibid. 48, also, wr. ta-lamme Köcher BAM 361:40f., wr. ta-lammu K.3010+ ii 12f., see Köcher BAM 4 p. xviii; ta-lam-ma-šu DUG[UD-s]u STT 91:24.

tal'ašu s.; (a pest affecting barley and humans); SB.

u ḫ . š e . k ú . e (var. omits . e) = tal-a- δu (vars. $t\acute{a}l$ -a- $[\acute{s}u]$, tal-a- $[\acute{s}u]$) Hh. XIV 261, cf. [u] ḫ . š e . k ú . e = tal-l-a- δu = kal- $ma[t \acute{s}e$ -am] Hg. B III 22, in MSL 8/2 47, also [u ḫ] . š e . k ú = tal-a- δu = kal- $mat \acute{s}e$ -am Hg. A II 276, in MSL 8/2 45; a š . k ú r. r a, a š . di d í m = tal-a- δu (var. ta-l-d-d) Izi E 182a-183.

- a) affecting barley: see Hh. XIV, Hg., in lex. section; $šamaššamm\bar{\imath}\ tal-a-šum\ u\ qum=m\bar{a}nu\ [iṣabbat]-t.$ and fungus will infest the linseed Labat Calendrier § 77':4.
- b) other occs.: $t\acute{a}l$ -a- $s\acute{u}$ bi' $\bar{a}ra$ u bu' $s\~{a}=nu$ (in enumeration of diseases) CT 23 3 K.2473:11, also AMT 31,2:10; sa-m[a-nu ...] tal-[a]- $[s\~{u}$...] pe-ru-[ru-tu] (in broken context) CT 51 201 ii 6.

talatalānu see taltallānu.

tal'azu s.; (a bird); lex.*

 ${\tt GUD^{gu-[x]}[(x).mu\$en]} = tal-[a]-zu = putur \ ini$ Hg. B IV 299, in MSL 8/2 170, restored from Hg. C I 19 + RA 17 156 K.7712:7, cited MSL 8/2 142 note to Hh. XVIII 292.

talbīšu s.; overlay; Mari*; cf. labāšu.

[ana] ta-al-bi-iš napādi lu ušûm [lu GIŠ ...] ina qātija [ul] ibaššīma I have no ebony or [...] wood available for the overlay of the pegs(?) ARMT 13 11:20, cf. [1] nagappam [la]bšam ša ṣalmim [an]a ta-al-bi-iš [G]IŠ napād mešēti [lu-u]t-te-eh ibid. 25.

*talbītu see $rib\bar{\imath}tu$.

talbû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[x x x K]ù.GI = ta-al-bu-u Nabnitu O 275.

talbultu see talbuštu.

talbuštu (talbultu) s.; issue of clothing; NB; cf. labāšu.

 $tal-bu-u\check{s}-ti\ tu-lab-ba-\check{s}[i(?)]$ you will provide (them?) with clothing ABL 1013 r. 1; kî īrubu' túg tal-bu-ul-tum ultu panī šarri $ittaš\hat{u}$ u [x]-di-it(?) ša TÚG tal-bul-tum $išš\hat{u}$ ṣābū mādūtu ina libbi iḥtelqu' Samaš dīni ša túg tal-bul-tú ša šarri u kurummāti ša ultu Eanna iššû itti rab būlānu līpuš when they arrived they drew issues of clothing from the royal account, and then, once(?) they had drawn the clothing, many of the workmen ran away, may Šamaš exact a just regultal from the rab $b\bar{u}li$ officials in the matter of the royal clothing (issues) and the rations that they took from Eanna YOS 3 190:16ff.; hatri ša É TÚG ta-al-bu-ultum association of smallholders (attached) to the clothing storehouse BE 10 18:5.

For Sg. 8 (= TCL 3) 386, see lubuštu mng. 1a.

taldīru (*tasdīru?) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

[...]-ti UZU.MEŠ il'ibannima [x]-[x]- $\S u$ $t\acute{a}l$ -di-ri-ia [...] of the flesh affected me, and my t-s Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 536 Rm. 499:3.

Possibly derived from sadāru.

talgab s.; (mng. uncert.); MB*; Kassite word.

aššum kālê ša [GN] [š]a bēlī epēša išpura ta-al-ga-ab harru šû concerning the dike at GN that my lord ordered built, that canal is a t. PBS 1/2 63:8 (let.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 141f.

talgiddû s.; (a container, lit. long vessel); NA*; Sum. lw.; wr. dal.gíd.da.

DAL.GÍD.DA *šamni* [...] BBR No. 66 r. 13.

talḫabu talīmu

For other loanwords from Sum. dal or compounds with dal, see *tallu* B, *talmahhu*. See also *gištalgiddû*.

talhabu see tal'abu.

talhadīu (fem. talhadītu) adj.; from Talhad; OA.

išram tal-ha-dí-tám ... ana PN apqid I deposited a Talhadian scarf with PN TCL 21 210:8; epadātum tal-ha-dí-a-tum CCT 2 36a:16; for other refs. see epattu and išru A.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 128f.

talhu s.; (a utensil or ornament); OB Alalakh, Bogh.

2 ta-al-hu ša kaspi x x 30 gín šuqultašu (in list of silver items, textiles, and animals summarized as ZI.GA u nudunnû annûtim inūma PN DUMU.SAL LÚ Alalah ana SAL.É.GI.A-šu <...> these expenditures and dowry items when PN married the daughter of the ruler of Alalakh lines 22ff.) Wiseman Alalakh 411:6; in Hitt. contexts: 1 tal-hi kù.GI KUB 54 36:6, (with Hurr. suffixes) ta-al-hi-na-a-ša KUB 27 42:35, ta-al-hi-na-ša ibid. 36 (both rits.).

tālillu see tālilu B.

tālilu A s.; boat-tower(?); Mari.*

ša 10 elippētim 1 šūši ṣābum ta-li-lu $2\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN.TA.ÀM i-da-šu-nu for ten boats there should be sixty men, towers(?), at wages of $2\frac{1}{2}$ shekels apiece ARMT 13 35:27, see Durand, MARI 2 161.

tālilu B (tālillu) s.; (a tree); lex.*

giš.ta.li.lum (var. giš.ta.a.lil.lum) = šu Hh. III 259, var. from MSL 9 162.

talīmānu see atulīmānu.

talīmātu s.; help; lex.*

ta-li-ma- $t\acute{u}$ (in group with $us\bar{a}tu$, $ta\dot{b}an\bar{a}tu$, azi=batu, Sum. col. broken) Antagal K ii 8'; ta- $\dot{b}a$ -na-tum, ta-li-ma-tum, a-zi-ba-tum = \acute{u} -[sa-tum] Malku IV 196ff.

talimtu s.; (close or beloved) sister; SB; cf. talīmu.

[níg]. [ú]. rum = ta-li-i[m- $\langle tum \rangle]$ Nigga Bil. B 48.

èm.ú.rum dutu.ra an.na hé.du $_7$.ra: ta-lim-ti(var. -mat) d $\check{S}ama\check{s}$ ú-su-ma šamê sister of Šamaš, fit for the heavens Delitzsch AL 3 135:22, dupl. SBH 98 No. 53 r. 21f., var. from BRM 4 10:3f.; [...] x d \check{s} u.zi.an.na.ke $_x$ (KID) nam.[x a]n.šár.gal.la: an-gub-bu-ú re \check{s} -tu-ú šá d \check{S} u-zi-an-na ta-li-mat An-šár (Nebuchadnezzar I) first angubbû of Šuzianna, the sister of An \check{s} ar Lambert, CRAI 19 436:13.

[m]a-rat dSin telītu aḥāt dŠam[aš t]a-limtú (var. maš-ši-tu) (Nanâ) the capable daughter of Sin, the sister of Šamaš, the t. sister (var. the twin sister) JNES 33 224 i 2 (SB hymn to Nanâ); rā'imat nišī ta-li-mat dŠamši Kraus AV 198 III 56 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn), cf. AfO 25 38:6 (prayer of Asn. I to Ištar); ta-li-mat dŠamaš BA 5 664 No. 22:3 (SB prayer to Nanâ); (Nanâ) ta-lim-mat dŠamši narāmti dMarduk VAS 1 36 i 6 (NB kudurru); dMa-me-e ba-nit par-ṣi ta-lim-ti dASAR.ALIMx(GÌR) (i.e., MA = bānīt, ME = parṣī) K.3371:23 (join to Craig ABRT 2 16 K.232); ta-lim-tum aḥḥēšu (name of a shrine in Babylon) George Topographical Texts 64:14, cf. ibid. p. 334.

See discussion sub talīmu.

talīmu s.; (close or beloved) brother; Ur III, OB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and TAM.MA (ADD App. 1 i 17, possibly also von Weiher Uruk 6:1 and 6); cf. talimtu.

[ta-am] UD = ta-[li-mu] A III/3:50; $\mathfrak{H}^{\mathrm{du}}$.ús. sa = ru- \acute{u} -a, tam.ma = ta-li-mu Lu Excerpt II 187f.; an.ta = tap-pu-u, ta-li-mu Igituh I 169f.; lú.ku.li = ib-ru, lú.an.ta = tap-pu-u, lú. [x.x] = ta-li-mu, lú.ú.íl = ki-na-a-tu Igituh short version 291ff.; [tam.ma(?)] = ta-li-mu (in group with $q\^apu$, $t\=ebibtu$) Erimhuš I gap a 29, cited as TAM.TAM.MA // ta-lim // qa-a-pi te-bi-[ib-ti] Hunger Uruk 27:7; níg.ú.rum = $t\^a$ -li-mu MEE 4 207:99, see Krebernik, ZA 73 4.

talīmu talīmu

dingir.didli(DIL.DIL).e.ne šu.ne.ne šu.luḥ.ḥa šu.ne.ne dadag(UD.UD).ga: dingir.meš ta-li-mu(var. -me)-ka $q\bar{a}t\bar{i}\check{s}unu$ $lims\hat{u}$ qātīšunu lubbibu let the gods, your (Šamaš's) close brothers, wash their hands, cleanse their hands ZA 62 75:31; [dumu].den.zu.na a.sag.tam. ma.na.ra nam mu.ni.íb.tar: [ana] mārat Sin a-pil ta-li-mi-šu šīmtu $i[\check{sim}]$ for the daughter of Sin, the heir of his close brother, he (Nunamnir) established (her) nature BiOr 9 89:2, see Hruška, ArOr 37 487; ki.sikil ud.da.kar.ra nu.gig ud.da.kar.ra.zu.dè: ar-da-at šá там.ма i-hiru-ši qa-diš-tu šá tam. Ma ina ha-ri-i-šú girl whom a has selected, qadištu whom, when a has selected her(?), von Weiher Uruk 6:1f., cf. kala.ga.àm.zu ud.da.kar.ra.zu: it-ti mupár-ki-i tam.ma i-har-ki (obscure, Sum. differs) ibid. 6, for alternative reading see W. Farber, Sjöberg AV 149ff.

ma-šu-u, ta-li-mu, im-nu = a-hu Malku I 136ff., cf. Explicit Malku I 271ff.; ti-il-mu = ta-li-mu Explicit Malku I 332.

a) said of gods -1' talīmu alone: (Papulegarra) qardum ta-a-lim e-nu-na-ki ilī $ahh\bar{\imath}[\check{s}]u$ the heroic one, t. brother to the Anunnaki, the gods, his brothers JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 8' (OB); Ninšubur eršu KALAG.GA ta-li- $im \ x \ x$ RA 15 174 i 12 (OB Agušaja); (Šamaš) ta-lim dMarduk STT 60:6 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen p. 504:106; (Nergal) nu-ú-ru ed-de-šu-ú ta-lim ^dNannari K.3887:12 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); iltu kunnûtu rubât ta-li-me-šá honored goddess, princess of her t. brother Kraus AV 202 IV 27, cf. (in broken context) dNam= $ras\bar{\imath}t\ abu\ ta$ -li-m[e- $\check{s}\acute{a}]$ ibid. 198 III 71 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); ana dGAŠAN KUR ... šá kīma dŠamaš ta-li-me-šá kippat šamê [erşeti] $mith\bar{a}r[i\check{s}]$ ta-hi-ta to Šarrat-nipha, who, like Samaš, her t. brother, supervises the entire extent of heaven and earth AKA 206 i 2 (prayer of Asn.), cf. kīma dŠamaš ta-limi-šú ni-pi-ih nu-ri-šú ma-[a]-[ta ...] BM 62741:6 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert); in personal names: Da-lim- $^{
m d}En$ -líl Eames Coll. p. 183 and n. 15, also Jones-Snyder No. 6:4, (abbr.?) Da-a-lim BE 3 130:5 (all Ur III), for other refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 297; \dot{I} -lí-ta-li-mi YOS 13 298:5 (OB); Šamaš-attata-li-mu Nbk. 456:3, see Stamm Namengebung p. 102.

- 2' in apposition to aḥu: dNinlil mullât rēška dNinurta aḥu ta-li-me-ka to Ninlil, who extols you (Nusku), to Ninurta, your close brother KAR 58 r. 32, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen p. 487; ana Marduk aḥi ta-li-me-ki Streck Asb. 190:19, cf. Bauer Asb. 2 p. 44:2.
- b) said of kings $\mathbf{l'}$ as brothers of gods: ana Samsuiluna rubîm ta-li-mi-[š]u-nu šulmam u balāṭam ... liqīšušum may (Zababa and Inanna) bestow on Samsuiluna, the prince, their close brother, well-being and life RA 63 37:147, cf. (Hammurapi) ta-li-im $^{\mathrm{d}}Zababa$ CH ii 56.
- 2' other occs.—a' talīmu alone: dNabû-šumu-līšir ta-li-im-šu še-er-ra-am ṣīt libbija tuppussûm dādūa alla marra lu ušaṣ=bit I let Nabû-šumu-līšir, his (Nebuchadnezzar II's) close brother, my own secondborn young child, wield pick and spade VAB 4 62 iii 7 (Nabopolassar); Sin-aḥu-uṣur sukkalmāḥu ta-lim Šarrukīn OIP 40 104 No. 2:1, cf. (in the same context) aḥi ta-lim-me-šú ibid. 7, see ZDMG 98 37.
- b' in apposition to ahu: Ahimiti a-hu ta-lim-šú ana šarrūti elišunu aškunma I installed Ahimiti, his (the king of Ašdod's) t. brother as king over them Winckler Sar. pl. 33:94 and dupls., see Lie Sar. 252; [rubû la] šanān ahu ta-li-mu šá Aššur-bānapli BBSt. No. 10 i 11, also AnOr 12 303:6 (both Šamaš-šum-ukīn), cf. dŠamaš-šumu-ukīn ahu ta-li-me ana šarrūtu Babili apqid I appointed (my) t. brother, Samaš-šumukīn, to the kingship in Babylon Weissbach Misc. pl. 7:12, cf., wr. (šeš) ta-lim- $i\acute{a}$ ibid. 20 and 21, also (in similar context) Streck Asb. 242:47, 246:53, 75, 250:14, 264 iii 5, cf. also ahi ta-li-me- $\check{s}u$ ABL 1239+:3, see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 3 8, Wiseman Treaties 86, and passim in Asb.; note: I Samaš-šum-ukīn tali-mu Aššur-bāni-apli . . . šar māt Aššur . . . ana balāṭ napšāte arāk ūmē ... ša Aššurbāni-apli šar māt Aššur ahi ta-li-mi-ia Lehmann-Haupt Šamaššumukīn pl. 9:20 and 25, cf. ibid. 31, see Pinckert Nebo 29f.

tālittu tālittu

c) said of other persons: [en]innama dGilgāmeš ib-ri ta-li-me-ka and now Gilgāmeš is a friend, your (Enkidu's) close brother Gilg. VII iii 40; šeš ta-li-ma ana a-hi-i šeš $lit\bar{u}r\check{s}u$ may the t. brother turn into an estranged brother for him Sumer 36 (Arabic section) 129 iv 10 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri kudurru); umma ta-lim (the diqdiqqu-bird) said (to the elephant): "Brother!" Lambert BWL 218:51 (popular sayings); šá ta-li-me-ia (in broken context, parallel: ša gimir nišī ālija) ibid. 288 K.2765:13; in personal names: A-lí-"Where-Is-the-Beloved-Brother?" YOS 13 265:6, A-lí-ta-li-mi CT 8 6b:5 and 22, Stol, AbB 11 130:20', and passim, Ta-li-mu Kienast Kisurra 111:8' (all OB); dPA-ta-li-me(var. -TAM.MA)-usurADD App. 1 i 16f. (NA); dSamaš-ta-lim-uṣur YOS 7 49:4, DINGIR-talim-usur ibid. 6, cf. (abbr.?) Ta-li-mu ibid. 186:17, Dar. 503:3, wr. Ta-lim-mu Nbn. 79:8, 237:9, BRM 1 67:4, wr. Ta-lim Camb. 391:4, PBS 2/1 5:9, BE 10 15:18, YOS 17 113:43, and passim in NB.

The precise connotations of $tal\bar{\imath}mu$, as opposed to $a\bar{\jmath}u$ "brother," are not clear. It may designate a special quality, such as "close" or "beloved" suggested here, or carry an affective nuance. Note that, contrary to Koschaker's suggestion, it is not only Assurbanipal who refers to Šamaššum-ukīn as his $tal\bar{\imath}mu$, but also vice versa, and that Gilgāmeš is the $tal\bar{\imath}mu$ of Enkidu. Besides being used alone, $tal\bar{\imath}mu$ is often in apposition to $a\bar{\jmath}u$, rarely to another word, such as ibru.

Koschaker, ZA 41 64ff.; Stamm Namengebung p. 45.

tālittu (tamlittu) s.; offspring, young; from OB on; wr. syll. and ù. Tu; ef. alādu.

[ni-ir] [NIR] = [ta]-lit-tum A V/3:49. ta-su-uh-tu = ta-lit-tu 2R 47 ii 10 (comm.).

a) in omens: ta-lit-ti $b\bar{u}li$ iššir offspring of cattle will thrive Leichty Izbu II 5, also (with ul iššir) ibid. V 52, XVII 60, XVIII 18f., wr. \dot{U} .TU ibid. XVII 66; ta-lit-ti $b\bar{u}li$ ibaš=

ši there will be offspring of cattle PBS 2/2 123:3 (MB meteor. omens); ta-lit-ti lâti ṣēni ul iššir Thompson Rep. 103:11; Ù.TU lâti irap= piš offspring of cattle will increase ZA 52 254:110, also Hunger Uruk 90 r. 7 (Enuma Anu Enlil LVI), cf., wr. ta-lit-ti 81-2-4,234 r. 2 and dupl. K.8900 r. 2; KA.GAR GIG ta-lit-[ti . . .] Leichty Izbu VII 136', cf. KA.GAR ta-lit-tu ul ibašši, there will be no offspring ACh Ištar 1:69, ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 55 82-5-22,577a:18; ta-lit-ti $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ isehhir 81-2-4,234:3'; ta-lit-ti ina Kur lá ACh Ištar 2:53, also K.12717:2; ta-lit-ti NAM.LÚ.U_v.LU magal iššir Sm. 1925 r. 3, also K.3780 ii 16, cf. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$. TU $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ Ea \acute{u} -[...] Ea will [...] the offspring of people Labat Calendrier § 103:5, ta-lit-ti ṣēni Adad [...] ibid. 4, from CT 39 17:20.

b) in lit.: ta-lit-ti nēšī qerebšin īšir the brood of lions thrived in it (the marsh) Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 4; Aruru ummi ilī lištēšer a ta]-lit-tú may Aruru, mother of the gods, let offspring prosper Lambert BWL 170 i 23 (fable); ina qerbīt piri'ja šalmiš šutēšuri ta*li-it-ti* (see *qerbītu* mng. 2b) VAB 4 84 No. 6 ii 19 and 204 No. 43:17 (both Nbk.); $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}$ = rāte ušabšû ta-lit-tu ašrat they bring forth sons and daughters, birth-giving is easy ABL 2:20 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 121; šahê api alap kīši urappišu ta-lit-tu (for context, see alap $k\bar{i}\check{s}i$) OIP 2 115 viii 59, 125:47 (Senn.); Bēlet-ilī-murappišat-ta-lit-ti-šú DN-Expands-(the-City's)-Offspring (name of a gate in Nineveh) Lyon Sar. 17:89 and 11:70, mušaklilat ta-lit-t[i] (DN) who grants perfect offspring Craig ABRT 2 16:23; ta-lit-ti alpēka lu kajānat [ta-lit]-ti ṣēnika lu sadrat let your cattle produce constant offspring, let your sheep have regular offspring JRAS 1920 566:20f., ef. ilitti alpīka lu kajān ta-lit-ti $s\bar{e}[n\bar{i}]ka\ lu\ sadir\ TIM\ 9\ 55:23;\ b\bar{u}lu\ šut\bar{e}\check{s}ur$ ina ta-lit-ti the cattle had no difficulty in bringing forth young Streck Asb. 6 i 50; DN ... ta-lit-tu ina mātikunu liprus may Bēletilī put an end to childbirth in your land Wiseman Treaties 437, cf. iparrasa ta-lit-tú Cagni Erra IIIa 16; uncert.: ana SAL ša tal[it(?)-(te)] dangu (these herbs) are good

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for a woman about to give birth ABL 1370+ (= CT 53 21) r. 22, see Parpola LAS No. 247.

c) in leg. and econ.: $\check{s}umma [r\bar{e},\hat{u}m] \dots$ ta-li-it-tam umtaṭṭi . . . ta-li-it-tam u biltam inaddin if a shepherd lets the number of offspring decrease, he will compensate for the offspring and the yield (of wool, etc.) CH § 264:56ff.; 1 me-e 80 U₈.UDU.HI.A tali-it-tam uwallad (the shepherd) is responsible for breeding eighty offspring (for every) hundred sheep Mélanges Birot 273:5, cf. ta-li-ta ītanappal VAS 22 58:6 (OB); (PN borrowed one ewe for a term of six months) edānu etti[qma] buqūna u ta-li-ta iddan if he exceeds the term, he will deliver (in addition to the ewe) the wool yield and any offspring KAJ 96:9 (MA); 4 ÁB.GAL u tamlit-ti ... inandin he will pay (the aforementioned silver) (and as interest) four adult cows and (their) young TCL 13 139:11, cf. (if he does not give the 41 cows to the Eanna temple) lâtu u ta-lit-tú inandin AnOr 8 10:12; ṣēnu u ta-lit-tú inan= dinu Moldenke 2 1:6, cf. (beside gizzatu) AnOr 8 28:12, TCL 12 119:4, CT 55 462:9, and passim in NB, for other refs. see gizzatu B; ina iš-kurra-tum u ta-ma-lit-tum aḥāmeš šunu 32865:6, also Dar. 257:11, wr. tam-litit-ti Dar. 348:6, see *iškurātu*, cf. atānu u tam-lit-ti $ah\bar{a}tu$ šunu ina tam-lit-ti kaspa \bar{a} ... ultu karêšunu PN išallim the she-ass and (her) offspring belong to them in equal shares, PN will obtain the aforementioned silver (owed him for the rented share of the she-ass) in full out of their common property, that is, out of the offspring TuM 2-3 33:8; [... Muš] EN tam-lit-tum ša ina gāt lú. SIPA.MEŠ $[\dots a]$ na $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ur\hat{u}$ nadin (heading of sattukku list, totaled as PAP x $[\dot{\mathbf{u}}]\mathbf{z}$. TUR.MUŠEN line 7) CT 55 584:1 (all NB).

Note Ú qul-li- $t\acute{u}$ (var. Ú ta-li- $t\acute{u}$) : Ú [MIN (= epitatu) ina . . .] Uruanna II 350, var. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 ii 73.

For BAD-ta-li-ti, BAD-ta-lit Parpola Toponyms 115, as var. to BAD- d Te-li-ti see $tel\bar{t}u$.

tal'ītu s.; dressing, bandage; NA*; cf. la'ātu.

sikru hanniu ša kutal uznišu ta-al-i-tú ina muhhi urtakkis I put a bandage over that abscess(?) which is behind his ear ABL 392:12, see Parpola LAS No. 254; ta-al-i-tú ša ina muhhi ūtulli šarku ina muhhi ta-al-i-te ibašši ammar qaqqad ubāni sihirte I removed the dressing that was on it, there was pus on the dressing the size of the tip of the little finger ibid. r. 4ff.

tallakku A (or *gištallakku*) s.; (a wooden carrier for food?); NA; Sum. lw.(?).

SAG.DU UR.MAH GIŠ tal-la-ak-ku ana ekalli ubbulu they bring the lion's head (rhyton) and the t. to the palace ABL 366:11.

Deller, Bagh. Mitt. 16 332f.

tallakku B s.; walking; SB; cf. alāku.

Let the god and the temple *kibsu li-iṣ-ṣi-ru* (var. *li-iṣ-ṣu-úr*) *lištēširu tal-la-ak-ka*(var. *-ki*) guard (my) steps, keep straight (my) walking (therein) VAB 4 258 ii 26 (Nbn.).

tallaktu s.; 1. way, walk, road, path, approach, 2. walking, passage, advance, movement, traffic, 3. ways, behavior, procedure, 4. (a cart or wagon); OB, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and GIN.GIN; cf. alāku.

 $\label{eq:haller} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{[ha-al] [HAL]} = [a]l\bar{a}ku, \ t\acute{a}l\ -lak\ -tum \ \ A\ II/6 \ i \ 11f.; \\ s\ a\ g\ .\ \acute{e}\ .\ a = ta\ -al\ -la\ -ktum \ \ Sag\ Bil.\ B\ 81; \ g\ \dot{r} = tal\ -lak\ -[tu]\ \ 5R\ 16\ i \ 24\ \mbox{(group voc.)}. \end{array}$

ki.gìr.gin.na.mu silim.ma h[é.en. silim.ma.a]b: $\bar{e}ma$ tal-lak-ti-ia $\check{s}al\bar{a}mu$ $li\check{s}[lim]$ let me be safe wherever I walk CT 16 8:290f.; ki.gìr.gin.na.zu ù.mu.un.na.kù: $a\check{s}ar$ tal-lak-ti-ka ul-lu- $\langle ul \rangle$ the approach to you (addressing the temple) has been purified CT 13 38 r. 8f.; gìr.gin.na an.na.ke_x(KID): $\check{s}a$... tal-lak-ta- $\check{s}u$ $\check{s}aq\hat{a}t$ ($\check{s}\bar{e}du$ spirit) whose walking is proud CT 16 14 iv 12f., dupl. Tell Halaf 99:5f.; me.ri an. \check{s} e $\check{$

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who binds him whose behavior is arrogant ASKT p. 129:19f., cf. p. 128:61f.; gìr.kur.ra.ke_x ba. an.sìg.ge.eš: tal-lak-ti māti usaḥharu (the demons) turn back traffic in the land CT 16 42:16f., dupl. von Weiher Uruk 1 i 22f.; dEn.ki.ke_x gin.gin.a.ta Eridu.ga ḥé.gál si.ga.àm: ša Ea tal-lak-ta-šú ina Eridu ḥegalla malâti (see ḥegallu lex. section) CT 16 46:187f.; edin.na ki.gub.bu gi sal.sal.la: ṣēram ašar tál-lak-ti-šú ardati uṣ-[ṣa] SBH 27 No. 12:22f., see Cohen Lamentations 483:c+57; na.ám urú.ba sì.ga. na: aššum tal-lak-ti-šú ša issapan (see sapānu mng. 5) BRM 4 9:14; ki.ta bar.re nigin ta [...] dè.en.ma.al: šapliš tál-lak-ti [...] li-ib-ši (obscure) SBH 97 No. 53:72f.

GIŠ.M[A]R.GÍD.DA # e-riq-qu-u šá-niš ta[l-l]ak-tum RA 73 157 r. 18 (comm. to Labat TDP I). su-qa-a-rum = tal-lak-[tu] An VIII 178.

- 1. way, walk, road, path, approach a) as part of a building -1' in royal inscriptions: tal-lak-ti kisal Ehursaggalkur= kurra kīma ūme unammir (see namāru mng. 3d) KAH 1 37:5 (Sar.), also Borger Esarh. 30 § 13:7, 71 § 41:14; tal-lak-ta-šá ma'diš urappiš I greatly broadened the approach to it (the palace) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 32, cf. aššu ruppuš tal-lak-ti-šú Streck Asb. 86 x 75, ušandil ta-al-la-ak-ti VAB 4 88 ii 12 (Nbk.); ta-al-la-ak-ti papāha u mālak bīti . . . namriš ubanni I embellished the access road to the sanctuary and the corridor of the temple VAB 4 128 iii 54, also 158 A vi 37, cf. 198 No. 30:5, and passim in Nbk., also ubannâ ta-al-la-ak-tu- $u\check{s}$ ibid. 240 iii 12 (Nbn.); |ta|-alla-ak-tu-šu īṣatma its access way was (too) narrow VAB 4 236 i 52 (Nbn.); note $[\dots a-d]i$ ta-al-la-ka-[ti] (the quay wall) up to the (processional) roads AOB 1 78 No. 7:2 (Adadnīrārī I).
- 2' in omens: if ants ina bīt amīli ina tál-lak-ti bīti innamru ma-ṭe-e tál-lak-ti || ša-né-e tál-lak-ti appear in a man's house in the access way of the house, (there will be) decrease in traffic, variant: change in traffic (see mng. 2b) Boissier DA 2:13, cf. KAR 376 r. 12; šumma katarru ṣalmu ina tál(var. tal)-lak-ti bīt amīli šakin if there is black fungus in the access way of a man's house CT 40 16:49, also ibid. 15:19, 17:58; šumma sāsu ina tal-lak-ti bīt amīli GÁL.

MEŠ BRM 4 21:12; šumma surāru ina tallak-ti bīt amīli ulid KAR 382 r. 60, and passim in SB Alu; [šumma] amīlu ina tál-lak-te mê irmuk ul ultabbar ša ina muḥḥi askuppati mê irammuk if a man takes a bath in an access way, he will not become old, (it means) that he takes a bath on a threshold KAR 52:1f. (Alu Comm.); tál-lak-ti ina alāki while walking on an access way CT 28 28:4 (physiogn.).

- b) in the sky: annû tal-lak-tú šá Šamaš this is the course of the sun (from the path of Enlil to the path of Ea, from the path of Ea to the path of Enlil) AfO 25 52 K.2077+ (joined to BM 54619) r. ii 1, cf. tal-lak-ti Sin Šamaš dudu.Bad.Meš the course of moon, sun, and planets ibid. r. ii 13, also 51 lower edge 1 (astron.); Diš MIN-ma Tùr tál-lak-ti distorni is surrounded by a halo of the moon) is surrounded by a halo of the course(?) of the gods ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1 iv 11, also cited as šumma Tùr tal-lak-tum dingir nigín TCL 6 17 r. 25, cf. diš ul=lānumma Tùr tál-lak-ti [NAM(?)] nigín LBAT 1530 r. 12.
- c) uncert.: 45 ta-la-ak-tum MCT 137 Ue 46 (OB list of coefficients).
- walking, passage, advance, movement, traffic -a) walking, passage, advance: ina Ekur ašar tal-lak-ti-ka tušap= šahšunūti adi surriš in Ekur, where you walk about, you promptly appease them (my enemies) Maqlu II 122; ina Ešarra tallak-tum ṣīrat (parallel: šubtu) in Ešarra (my) way is exalted Or. NS 36 122:104 (SB hymn to Gula); askuppat kaspi [...] ana tallak-ti Aššur bēlija aksir I laid down a silver threshold for the passage of my lord Aššur KAV 74:12 (Senn.); šarru ša tal-lak-ta- $\check{s}\check{u}$ $ab\bar{u}bumma$ the king whose advance is a deluge Borger Esarh. 97:12; mušallimū tallak-ti šarri bānīšunu (stone colossi) who keep safe the passage of the king who had them made ibid. 63 B v 45; ana tal-lak-ti rubûtišu sīrti for the passage of his exalted majesty AfK 2 100 i 12 (Asb.); ina Esag=

 ${f tallaktu}$

il u Ezida ... lulabbir ta-al-la-ak-tim may I walk around in Esagil and Ezida until old age VAB 4 176 B x 32, also 202 No. 37:5 (both Nbk.); ana niqî ... lu sadrāk ta-lak-ti (see sadāru mng. 2a) VAB 4 260 ii 52, also ibid. 234 ii 33 (both Nbn.); kibsēka tal-lak.MEŠ-ka ina libbi ekalli ša šarri ludammiqu (see kib=su A mng. 1f) KAV 197:24 (NA let.), cf. kibsī tal-lak-a-te uṣ-[ra] KAR 37:5; see also tallakku B; ša ana alakti (var. tal-lak-ti) rubûtišu la umaššalu ilu ajumma (see alaktu mng. 2b) En. el. VII 98, var. from STC 1 165 r. 2 (list of gods).

- b) movement, traffic: GIN.GIN mātija u namêja iṣeḥḥir traffic in my land and in my pasture grounds will diminish Labat Suse 9 r. 24; tál-la-ka-at māti ipparras (if the newborn infant has no legs) traffic in the land will be interrupted Leichty Izbu III 82, cf. tal-lak-tum [...] KAR 376:12, also r. 2 (SB Alu), uncert.: GIN.GIN É BI LAL Leichty Izbu III 80, and see maṭē tallakti Boissier DA 2:13 and dupl., cited mng. 1a-2'.
- 3. ways, behavior, procedure a) ways, behavior: *šulum tal-lak-ti* safe passage Sumer 34 Arabic section 62 IM 74500:36 (SB Alu); for *tallakti* (*la*) *kušīri alāku* "to become (un)lucky," see *alāku* mng. 4a–1'.
- b) procedure: tal-la-ka-tu ša simini ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ $\bar{e}qi$ $rab\hat{e}$ ša GN (see simanu usage d) KAR 139 r. 9 (MA); $k\hat{\imath}$ ša 9-su-ma tal-lak-ta-ka your procedure is (the same) as at the ninth time Ebeling Parfümrez. 19 ii 20, also ibid. 21 r. i 25, tal-lak-tu-su IZI-su $k\hat{\imath}$ an= $n\hat{\imath}mma$ ibid. p. 39 KAR 140 r. 3.
- 4. (a cart or wagon): ANŠE.NITÁ adi tal-lak-te-šú a donkey together with its cart Iraq 16 54 ND 2095:6, cf. ANŠE.NITÁ adi tal-lak-tú-šú SAA Bulletin 2 13 No. 4:12 (coll.); 1 GIŠ tal-lak-tú ana māšarte one cart for the muster ADD 1036 ii 5; SIG₄.[MEŠ...] GIŠ tal-la-ka-te.MEŠ lu ašpur bricks I sent [in(?)] carts MAOG 3/1-2 7:21 (Bēl-ēriš); ša 1-en GIŠ tal-lak-[tú] tamattaḥuni (stone blocks) which one cart can hold Iraq 23 37 (pl. 19) ND 2606:2, also ibid. 41 (pl. 22) ND

2651:2; GIŠ ta-[l]a-ak-tú ZA 74 78:14 (all NA), cf. 2 GIŠ.KAK+LIŠ.LÁ.MEŠ (= $saparr\bar{a}te$) 4 GIŠ tal-lak.MEŠ CT 53 58:9, for further NA refs., see Deller and Finkel, ZA 74 85 ad 14; $k\hat{\imath}$ $m\hat{e}$ $j\bar{a}nu$ ina ta-lak-ka-a-ta $ju\bar{\imath}abu$ zibilanni if the water level is too low, bring the timber to me in carts BIN 1 45:21; fodder for GUD.ME $\dot{s}a$ GIŠ tal-lak-ti oxen (drawing) a cart GCCI 1 379:4 (both NB).

For UET 7 25 r. 7 see rikistu.

tallaktu in rab tallakte s.; overseer in charge of the wagons; NA*; cf. tallaktu.

GAL GIŠ tal-lak-te (receiving wine) ADD 1036 ii 10, see Postgate Taxation 329.

tallamšukru s.; (part of a wagon); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

iltennu GIŠ tal-la-am-šúk-ru (included in sale of a wagon and its parts) HSS 15 80:7 (= RA 36 162); $30 \ guš\bar{u}[r\bar{u}] \ u \ 30 \ GIŠ \ [t]a-la-am-šu-uk-ru ... PN ilqe 40 guš\bar{u}r\bar{u} 50 GIŠ ta-la-am-šu-uk-ru PN₂ ilqe PN has taken thirty beams and thirty t.-s, PN₂ has taken forty beams and fifty t.-s (among wagon parts) HSS 13 492:4 and 7 (= RA 36 158).$

tallu A s.; 1. crosspiece, crossbeam, pole, 2. transversal, dividing line, diameter, 3. (a part of the exta), 4. meridian(?); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)DAL.

[da-al] DAL = tal-lu (var. $t\acute{a}$ -al-lu) S^a Voc. Fragm. F 5', var. from Arnaud Emar 6 537:90, cf. da-al DAL = [ta-al-lu-um] MSL 14 94:132:1 (Proto-Aa); [ma-áš] MAŠ = tal-lum A II/5:128.

giš.apin.kù.zu giš.dal.a lá.a.ba:epin=ka ellu ša ina tal-[li...] your sacred plow, which was hanging from a beam Kramer AV 89:124 (Sum.) and ZA 70 56:7 (Akk.) (Song of the Plowing Ox).

tal-lu = bu-bu-u Practical Vocabulary Assur 828. tal-lu ma-a-śu ma-a-śu tu-'a-mu CT 31 49:27, dupl. ibid. 18 K.7588 obv.(!) 19, also Boissier DA 16 iv 25, see mng. 3.

tallu A tallu A

1. crosspiece, crossbeam, pole -a) as part of a door: the gate of the Samaš sanctuary is 18 cubits high $\frac{2}{3}$ Kùš tal-la 3 Kùš 8 šu.si eli tal-la the crossbeam is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cubit, (the part) above the crossbeam 3 cubits 8 fingers PSBA 33 pl. 21:7f. (NB); (logs of various wood) ulabbiš ana ta-al-lišu ušatris I coated (with silver?), I set (them) in for its crossbeam BM 45619 r. ii 29 (Nbk.), parallel VAB 4 160 vii A 63ff., cited S. Smith, RA 21 83; uṣurat bīti tal-lu hittu giššakanakku sippu šigāri askuppu (see hit= tu A) VAB 4 258 ii 25 (Nbn.), also, wr. GIŠ ta-al-lum, Giš. DAL ibid. 128 iii 49, YOS 1 44 ii 9, VAB 4 152 iii 55 (all Nbk.), and passim in NB royal insers.

b) carrying pole (for a sedan chair, or the like): $u\check{s}\bar{e}pi\check{s}ma$ a nenni giš tal-liGIŠ.GU×GU.NA iṣṣī gitmāli ša dunnunu Á-su-un appu u išdu ina hurāși ruššê . . . uhhizma I had so-and-so-many oakwood(?) poles made, pieces of equal size, the strength of which was exceedingly great, I overlaid the tips and bases with shining gold Streck Asb. 290:19, cf. ibid. 26, r. 4, and 6, anniu ša ina muhhi giš tal-li ša Ningal this (inscription) is what is (written) on the poles of Ningal ibid. 292 r. 22, see Bauer Asb. 2 42 n. 5; [qaqqudu ša] ina GIŠ tal-li ša Bēlet-Bābili e'lanni [the head which] is hung on the carrying pole of (the sedan chair of) DN KAR 143:20 (NA cultic comm.), see von Soden, ZA 51 134; [L]Ú.ERÍN.MEŠ ša ina tal-la [(...)] ša Annunītu illaku' (heading of a list of names) CT 56 456:1 (NB); GIŠ tal-lu hurāṣi bītāni ana Ani innaddin gold(-plated) pole for use inside (the temple) is given to Anu RAcc. 90:19, also 114:18, 103 iv 20, see RA 71 40, cf. RAcc. 91:12, 115 r. 14, uncert.: $[k\bar{\imath}m]a$ ša GIŠ tal-lu it-tal-duRAcc. 103 iv 22, ina birīt GIŠ tal-lu ša Ištar [...] RA 71 45 r. 8; $sir\bar{a}\check{s}\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ GIŠ tal-lu $sand\bar{u}$ (see $sir\bar{a}\check{s}\hat{u}$ usage f-2') BRM 47:4, 7, 26, 40, referred to as $n\bar{a}\tilde{s}\hat{e}$ GIŠ tal-lu ibid. 15 and 23 (New Year's rit.), see RA 20 107f.; GIŠ tal-lu.MEŠ ša Anu RA 83 69 No. 2:17, also 19 (NB); GIŠ tal-lu (in broken context, among

linseed expended for items such as $\delta ukut=tu$ of Aja and $ud\hat{e}$ DN, in a list of offerings for month II) CT 57 247:10 (NB); uncert.: x GURUŠ δu tal-lim ARM 19 87:2, 88:2, 89:2, 90:2, 91:2; PN PN₂ (etc.) . . . 33 Lú $\bar{a}lik$ ta-al-lim (followed by 23 Lú δa EGIR LUGAL line 53) ARMT 23 623:30, note with Hurr. pl. ending: 2 GIŠ tal-le-n[a]. MEŠ (for a wagon) HSS 15 80:5.

other occs.: 1 kannu [ša] šinni [ta]l-la- $[\check{s}u]$ KÙ.BABBAR uhhuz one ivory rack, its crosspiece covered with silver ARM 7 264 i 15, also 8; 1 ta-a[l-lu š]a hurāsiGAL 8 ta-al-lu [ša] hurāsi ARM 24 149:5f.; 20 šaššūgī ana tal-li 10-a-a ina ammati lu arruku twenty $\delta a \delta \delta \bar{u} gu$ -logs for the frame, let each be ten cubits long ABL 566:16 (NA); 24 giš ta-al-la (between six $gu\check{su}ru$ beams and one hundred iwaru's) TCL 9 13:3 (Nuzi); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ana tal-lu lu $m\bar{a}du \ mat\hat{u}$ there is a great dearth of men to (carry) the poles (for the eššešu-festival) YOS 3 51:5, also (in similar context) wr. GIŠ tal-la ibid. 82:7 and 9 (both NB letters); 340 makṣaru ša Giš. Dal ša PN (see makṣaru mng. 3b) VAS 6 220:2 and 4; KÙ.GI $t\bar{e}\check{s}irti~\dot{u}$ šá $pa-ni\ tal-la(-)a-n[u](?)$ GCCI 2 75:10, ef. x KÙ.GI ša IGI GIŠ tal-lum šubāta ša Ištar u Nanâ PN mahir PN has received x gold for the facing of the t. on the pedestals for (images of) DN and DN₂ ibid. 49:8 (all NB).

transversal, dividing line, diameter -a) in math. and astron.: ta-al-liqablû kî masi how much is (the length of) my middle transversal line? MCT 44 B 3, cf. ta-al-lum qablûm illiakkum the middle transversal line will result for you MCT 45 B 16, cf. also ta-al-lam qabliam ... takam= mar ibid. 17, r. 7, C 1, and note DAL MURUB4 (denoting the bisecting line in the diagram) p. 44; DAL aprik [...] u DAL mala apriku ul [ide] I drew a transversal line (from the upper side of a triangle), [...] I do not know how far I went when I drew the transversal line TMB 87 No. 179:3f., cf. 40 dal ki.4 the fourth transversal (of the triangle) is forty (units long) ibid. No.

tallu A tallu B

177:2; DAL NIGIN (i.e., tallam uštamhir) I squared the dividing line MDP 34 98 No. 18:3; tal-lum ALLA dividing line of Cancer LBAT 1494:6f., tal-lu ALLA LBAT 1495:4f., 14, cf. tal-lu ITI.ŠU dividing line of month IV ibid. 10 (instructions for making a "gnomon").

- b) other occs.: šumma šer'ān nak=kaptēšu tal-lu la iprik if no transversal line(?) lies across his temporal artery(?) Labat TDP 42 r. 37; obscure: šumma šer'ān nakkaptēšu qātēšu DAL.MEŠ šaknuma if his temporal artery(?) (and) his hands are Labat TDP 42 r. 35, also 30:98, with comm. MIN DAL.MEŠ šaknuma // DAL [. . .] Hunger Uruk 29 r. 7.
- c) diameter: ta-al-li $kippat[im \times ig]i =$ $g[ubba\check{s}u]$ [x] is the coefficient for the diameter of a circle Sumer 7 137 r. 5', also ibid. r. 8', 10', 13'; ammat ta-la- $\dot{s}u$ one cubit is its diameter Sumer 43 184 No. 1:1, cf. mala taal-lim šuplam šukun take a depth equivalent to the diameter ibid. 2, ta-al-lam šulliš triple the diameter ibid. 4, and passim in this text; bāmat ta-al-li-im ana erbet tazâz vou divide half of the diameter into four MCT 98 Pa 2; 12 DAL twelve is the diameter (of a circle) TMB 32 No. 65:2; SAHAR.HI.A $m\bar{i}$ = num u dal how much are the volume and the diameter (of the truncated cone)? TMB 28 No. 58:2; 2 DAL šutamhir square two, the diameter (of a $s\bar{u}tu$ -measure) TMB 33 No. 68:4; [x] dal giš. (ba). rí.ga 1 gur x (is the coefficient for) the diameter of a paršiktu-measure of one gur Or. NS 29 279 ii 22', also 23'ff.
- 3. (a part of the exta): šumma šID imitti u šumēli itlupuma tal-la nadû (see elēpu mng. 2a) CT 31 49:25, dupl. ibid. 18 K.7588 obv.(!) 17, for comm. see lex. section; [šumma] 3 ta-al-lu if there are three t.-s YOS 10 42 ii 59, also (from two to six) ibid. 49-62; šumma ta-al-lu la ibašši if there is no t. ibid. iii 38, šumma ta-al-lu tal-lam pališ if one t. pierces another ibid. iii 25, and passim in this text (OB ext.); ta-al-lu-ú-um ša libbim dān the t. of the heart is strong YOS 10

7:30, also 19, cf. DAL ŠÀ Bab. 2 pl. 6:24 (OB ext. reports); ina GIŠ.DAL ša imitti u šumēli šīlu nadi a hole lies to the right and left of the t. JCS 37 136:51 (MB ext. report), also CT 20 15:25, KAR 423 r. ii 52; 10 liqte ša šumma GIŠ.DAL (see liqtu mng. 2a) KAR 423 i 16; DAL amūti 14 šu.sī the t. of the liver is 14 fingers (long?) CT 20 44 i 58 (all SB ext.).

4. meridian(?): aššu MÚL.KAK.BAN IGI MÚL ŠU TA tal-lu išėt MÚL.KAK.BAN ana tal-lu ik-tal-du MÚL ŠU ŠÚ-bi when the Arrow star becomes visible, Aries(?) moves away from the t., (when) the Arrow star reaches the t., Aries(?) sets ZA 6 243:29f. (NB cultic comm., coll. C. B. F. Walker); šerru alidma dSAG.ME.GAR ina tal-lu GUBzu if a child is born and Jupiter stands in the t. TCL 6 14:37, also (with other planets) ibid. 38-39 (NB astrol.), see Sachs, JCS 6 66.

In the references cited mng. 4, the meaning is either "meridian," supposing that the Babylonians visualized it as a transversal line, or more generally the southern region of the sky. See also *gištû* discussion section.

The reading of the signs PI-ŠI Labat Suse 4:22, KAR 151:10, RA 62 39ff. passim, see Nougayrol, ibid. p. 44, is unknown; a reading $t\acute{a}l$ -lim is not excluded but is unlikely. In AfO 20 75 iii 8 read $qab_x(DA)$ -li, see Gelb-Kienast Königsinschriften 262 ad 73.

Ad mng. 3: Jeyes Old Babylonian Extispicy 77ff.

tallu B s.; (a container); from MA, MB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (DUG.)DAL.

- a) in MB: DUG.DAL NUMUN GIŠ.ŠINIG BE 14 163:41, and passim in this text as container for spices.
- b) in MA: $1 \ tal$ - $lu \ KIN \ ša \ GN$ (in list of containers for tablets) KAJ 310:30.

tallu B tallukkatu

c) in Nuzi: 1 dal ì.meš ^fPN 6 sìla ì.meš ^fPN₂ . . . naphar 8 dal 2 sìla ì.meš ša imahharu one t. of oil (rations for) fPN, six silas (highest number in this text) of oil for ^fPN₂, (etc., a total of two t.-s and 63 silas disbursed) total eight t.-s, two (error for three?) silas of oil which they received HSS 13 50:1 and 17; 1 DAL i ana [fPN] 4 sila ì.meš ana ^fPN₂ ... naphar 4 dal ì.[meš] one t. of oil for fPN, four silas of oil for fPN₂ (etc., amounting to one t. and 24 silas – text adds up to 23 only), total 4 t.-s of oil HSS 16 423:1 and 9 (translit. only); 1(?) ANŠE 9 DAL 4 SÌLA Ì.MEŠ HSS 15 250:1; 2 DAL ì.meš ana pn u ana ^fpn₂ nadnu 2 dal 4 Sìla ì.meš ana šattukka ana nīš bīti ša Nuzi nadin two t.-s of oil given for PN and ^fPN₂, two t.-s and four silas of oil given as rations for the household personnel in Nuzi HSS 13 274:1ff., also (1 DAL \hat{u} 6 sìla ì.MEŠ) HSS 16 421:1, cf. HSS 19 42:11, 1 DAL Ì.MEŠ ellu 1 SÌLA Ì HSS 13 198:1; 2 DAL Ì.MEŠ Ša ŠE.GIŠ.Ì.MEŠ AASOR 16 25:5, see Eichler Indenture 137; 1 DAL ì (beside amounts of four silas and one PI four silas) HSS 16 421 B:1 and 9, cf. 1 DAL ì ša ina $pap\bar{a}nu \ \delta aknu \ \text{HSS } 14\ 28:7 \ (\text{let.}); \ 1 \ \text{DAL} \ \dot{i} \ \delta a$ giš.ma.gar...1 dal [x+]3 sìla ì.meš HSS 13 439:1 and 3; 9 DAL.MEŠ 3 SÌLA Ì.MEŠ ša ŠAH.MEŠ HSS 15 246:1; see also $n\bar{a}hu$ usage a; note for beer: 1 DAL ša 1 (BÁN) billu 1 dal kaš (see billu A) HSS 15 249:1; 4 dug.dal kaš.meš ša fpn HSS 15 251:1, 3, and 5; x DAL KAŠ (beside kabdukku, and one to four silas) HSS 14 135:1 and passim in this text; without specified contents: DUG.DAL ana ^fPN 1 KI.MIN ana ^fPN₂...9 DUG.DAL.MEŠ annûti ana qāti ana fPN3 nadnu šumma dug.dal ina libbi dug. DAL $j\bar{a}nu$ ibašši one t. (of rations) for ^fPN, one ditto for ^fPN₂, (etc.), these nine t.-s are given to ^fPN₃, if even a single t. is missing (they will give fPN3 twenty blows) HSS 13 184:1ff.; 6 DUG.DAL $\check{s}a$ GIŠ.BÁN 6 DUG kukkubu ša 4 sìla HSS 15 248:1.

d) in EA, RS: 1 ta-lu ša kaspi ša kinūni sehru one small t. of silver for a brazier

EA 14 ii 46, [1 t]a-lu ṣeḥru ša ḥurāṣi ibid. i 70 (list of gifts from Egypt), cf. [x D]UG.DAL. MEŠ KÙ.GI GAR x t.-s plated with gold EA 25 iv 6; 2 DAL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR two bronze t.-s MRS 6 191 RS 15.20:1ff., also Syria 18 246:10; 1 tal(var. ta)-lum ina tu-ru-ni KÙ. GI one t. with a gold RA 43 154:172 (Qatna inv.).

- e) in SB: liššânimma tal-li-ši-na ša sarpi u kandurīšina ša hurāṣi (see kandurû mng. 1) Köcher BAM 28 r. 6, dupls. 29:23, 533:82, 543 ii 69, Hunger Uruk 44:71, see W. Farber, JNES 49 314:5, cf. AMT 10,1:1 (= Köcher BAM 510 iii 1).
- f) in NB: 6 ta-[a]l-l[u] PN ina $q\bar{a}t$ PN $_2$ mahir PN (the owner of the field) received six t.-s (of dates) from PN $_2$ RA 74 149 No. 5:5; 2 DUG.DAL (in inv. for a rit.) TuM 2-3 250:8, DUG tal-la u DUG.ŠAGAN ša MN UD.4.KAM ibid. 240:1, cf. PAP [x] DUG tal-la total [x] t.-s ibid. 54.
- g) in Hitt. texts: 2 tal-la-a-i kù.gi KUB 12 1 iv 28.

In Nuzi, tallu is a container of standard capacity, apparently holding one $s\bar{u}tu$, see HSS 15 248, "six tallu's of one $s\bar{u}tu$ (capacity each)." There are at least ten tallu's in one homer (HSS 15 250:1), and from eight silas (HSS 16 423) to ten silas (HSS 13 50) in a tallu, parallel to the Nuzi $s\bar{u}tu$ of eight to ten silas (see $s\bar{u}tu$ A mng. 2b).

For the OB lit. ref. W.19900/1:20 (= UVB 18 pl. 28c) cited AHw. 1311b, see teriktu A usage b.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 179ff.; Zaccagnini, Assur 2 29ff.

tallukātu see tallukkatu.

tallukkatu (or tallukātu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

5 GADA šalhu ana ta-lu-ka-a-ta ana Adad five pieces of šalhu cloth for t. for DN Camb. 148:7, also Nbn. 694:6, (kibsu) Cyr. 185:6, wr. ta-al-lu-ka-tum (parallel: ana kibsu, ana tahapšu) Nbn. 696:7, wr. ta-lu-uk-ka-tum CT

tallultu talpittu

55 814:9; in CT 22 172:10 read $urk\bar{a}tu$, see AHw. s.v.

tallultu see tullultu.

tallulu see tullulu.

talmaḥḥu (or dalmaḥḥu) s.; large tallu-pot; lex.*; Sum. lw.

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm dug.^{da\cdot al}\,da\,l} = tallu, & {\rm dug.dal.gal} = r\bar{\imath}bu, \\ {\rm dug.dal.tur} = [x\!-\!x]\!-\!it\!-\!tu, & {\rm dug.dal.mab} = {\rm \check{S}U}\!-\!bu & {\rm Hh.~X~177ff.;} & {\rm dug.dal.mab} = {\rm \check{S}U}\!-\!bu & {\rm dal.mab} = {\rm \check{S}U}\!-\!bu & {\rm dal.mab} & {\rm dal.mab} & {\rm Su}\!-\!bu & {\rm dan.nu} & {\rm \check{S}\acute{a}\acute{E}} & {\rm DINGIR.ME\check{S}} & {\rm Hg.~A~II~57,~in~MSL~7~109.} \end{array}$

For other loan words from Sum. dal or compounds with dal, see talgiddû, tallu B.

talmīdu (fem. talmīttu) s.; 1. apprentice, 2. (a plow); Mari, MA, NA; pl. talmīdū, talmīdānu, (fem.) talmīdātu; ef. lamādu.

 $\begin{array}{lll} [1] \circ (a + b) \cdot$

giš.apin.zu.zu, giš.apin.zu(var..šu) = tal-mi(var.-me)-du Hh. V 114f.

- 11 LÚ.TUR ta-la-meapprentice: du (after a list of eleven names) RA 65 54 xii 66 (Mari); 1 LÚ tal-mi-du (among captives, followed by tariu, pirsu, ša zizibi) KAJ 180:3, cf. (in similar sequence) 2 LÚ.MEŠ tal-me-du ... 1 SAL tal-me-tu(among dead workers) VAS 19 71:33 and 36 (let.), PN ... tal-mi-du ^fPN₂ ... tal-mi-tuibid. 57 i 6f. and passim, subtotaled as x SAL.MEŠ tal-mi-[da-tu] ... x LÚ.MEŠ talmi-du ibid. iii 25 and 28, also VAS 21 6 vi 74 (all MA); DUMU.MEŠ-šú-nu qallūtu LÚ tal-mida- $[ni \check{s}unu]$ (see qallu adj. mng. 3c) ABL 253+K.1179:14 (= CT 53 33), see Deller and Parpola, RA 60 61; PAP 22 SIMUG AN.BAR 1 tal-mid total: 22 ironsmiths, one apprentice Johns Doomsday Book 7 edge ii 3, see Fales Censimenti p. 67 (both NA).
 - 2. (a plow): see Hh. V, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: see also *kabzuzu*, and add PN *ṭupśarru kab-zu-zu ša* PN₂ Ugaritica 5 163 iv 14 (colophon), for other refs. see van Soldt Studies in the Akkadian of Ugarit p. 35ff.

talmittu see talmidu.

talmītu (talwītu) s.; plaited reeds; lex.; ef. lamû v.

[g]i.dur.kéš.[ak].a, [g]i.dur.gilim. m a = t[al-wi-tum] (followed by $talb\hat{u}$, q.v., line 275) Nabnitu O 268f.

In Hh. VIII 193 (coll. from photograph) read $gi.dur \lceil gu.la \rceil = \check{s}U$.

talmu adj.; large; Nuzi, MA; Hurr. word.

ki.lam gu.la = $mahiru \ rab\hat{u}$ = (Hurr.) MIN te-la-ma-e Hh. II 130, Hurr. column from Syria 12 pl. 50 ii 18.

- a) qualifying objects: 1 pēl lu-ur-mi taal-mu one large ostrich egg HSS 14 247:106.
- b) qualifying animals: 4 Máš.MEŠ 1 ÙZ tal-mu 2 UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ four kids, one large goat, two sheep KAJ 120:12; 5 ÙZ. MEŠ tal-mu 1 MÁŠ JCS 7 160 No. 36:15, cf. ibid. 9 (Tell Billa).
- c) other occ.: $i\dot{s}t\bar{e}n\bar{u}tu$ Túg.Meš ter=dennu ana Lú ta-al-mi $\dot{s}a$ GN $\dot{s}umma$ Lú.Meš $\dot{s}a$ GN $_2$ ina GN ina MN $idukk\bar{u}\dot{s}=\dot{s}unu$ one set of second-quality clothes for the t. of GN when the Assyrians had killed him(?) in GN in MN HSS 13 63:11.

For the equation of Sum. gal and of the Sumerogram GAL with tal(a)mu, see W. Mayer, UF 8 213f., Laroche Glossaire 253.

talmunû see tilmunnû.

talpittu s.; paint, stain, greasy smear; OB, Mari, MB; cf. lapātu.

x ESIR ana ta-al-pi-it-tim ša GIŠ.GÁN. MÁ.RA x crude bitumen for smearing the boat YOS 5 231:3, cf. x ESIR ana ta-al-pi-tim x ana kīrim x ana ì.šEŠ elip= pātim x crude bitumen for smear, x for taltabšu tālu

the kiln, x for caulk for the boats ibid. 234:6 (both OB); ana ta-al-pí-i[t]-ti Muš.HI.A kališunu kuttumim ana PN dannātim aškun umma anākuma Muš.HI.A kalašunu kut=timšunūti concerning the covering of the t. of all the snake-figures I have given strict orders to PN, saying: Cover all the snake-figures ARMT 13 19:26; 1 šahumaš siparri tál-pi-tum PBS 2/2 54:14, 2 simitti šahumaš siparri tál-pi-it-tum 2½ MA.NA šuqultašu (see šahumaš) ibid. 49:2 (both MB).

For UM (= PBS) 1/1 2 ii 44, see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 326:93.

taltabšu s.; (a type of clothing); syn. list*; cf. labāšu.

ti-i-ru, ta-al-tab-šu, il-bu = lit-bu-šu Malku VI 82-82b, also An VII 172.

taltallānu (talatalānu, taratarānu) s.; (a plant); SB.

- **b)** in magic: six herbs and ú *tál-tál-nu* (for a string of charms) AMT 47,3 iii 23.

taltallu (taltallû) s.; (male) inflorescence of the date palm; SB, NA; Sum. lw.

giš.dal.dal gišimmar = tal-tal-lum (var. tal-tal-u-u) (preceded by words for the spadix and its parts) Hh. III 406.

šubilāti tál-tál-li šá $[x \ x \ x] [...]$ ša Aššur iddan the [...] of Aššur provides the ears of barley (and) the t. for [...] van Driel Cult of Aššur 96 viii 61 (coll. from photograph); am =

mīni ikkalkināši bāsu ša nāri tal-tal-lu-ú ša gišimmari ša tittu niggaša ša zārî tibin= $\check{s}u$ why do they sting you, (eyes), the sand of the river, the t. of the date palm, the fig's pollen, the winnower's straw? AMT 10,1 r. 11 (= Köcher BAM 514 iii 16), see Landsberger, JNES 17 57; GIŠ tal-t[al-l]i ša ina lib= bišu issanall[a'uni] the t. with which he (Nabû) continually sprinkles KAR 143:22, see von Soden, ZA 51 134, cf. GIŠ tal-tal-li ša [ina libbi]šu isalla'uni ZA 51 153:16; A.MEŠ ša giš tal-t[al]-li [...] x x tatabbak 2 sìla šaman asi issi giš tal-tal-li-šú [...] you pour the liquid of the t. [into ...], [you mix | x myrtle oil with its t. Postgate Palace Archive 215 r. 13'f. (NA perfume recipe), cf. 2 SÌLA *šaman asi* [...] BABBAR.MEŠ *ina* [muhhi] GIŠ tal-tal-li-šu [ta]šakkan ibid. 11'; qan šalāli maštakal tal-tal gišimmari PA GIŠ adāri (and other plants, boiled together for a poultice) AMT 52,5:8.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 19 with note 59.

taltallû see taltallu.

tālu s.; young date palm; OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR, GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR.TUR(.RA).

giš.gišimmar.tur.tur = subussumu, ta-a-lu (Gk. $\theta a \lambda$), sakinnu Hh. III 290ff., for Greek see Iraq 24 67; giš.gišimmar.[tur.tur] = su-[bus-su] = ta-a-lu Hg. I 28, in MSL 5 142; giš.ta.a.lum = su Hh. III 258, see MSL 9 162, cf. ta.a.lum Hh. III RS Forerunner, in MSL 5 112 note.

a) in OB: x GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR. GUB.BA x GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR. RA x palm grove with fully grown trees, x palm grove with young trees Jean Tell Sifr 50:2, see Charpin Archives Familiales 236, cf. (a field) qadu GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR CT 4 10:31; (a date grove) sadrūtum u ta-lu (see sadru adj. mng. 1a) VAS 7 34:4; 18 GUR Ú.HI.IN ša GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.T[UR(?)] 18 gur of green dates (harvested) from young palm trees TCL 11 158:2.

tālu taluḫlu

b) in NB: 5 gur še.numun giš. GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR u $p\bar{\imath}$ šulpu ... ananukaribbūtu bi innanimma dullu ina libbi $l\bar{u}pu\check{s}$ u giš.gišimmar.tur.tur $\check{s}a$ inalibbi lurabbi give me for cultivation five gur of arable land for young date palms and under cereal cultivation, let me do all necessary work on it and I will raise the young date palms on it YOS 7 47:4 and 7, cf. giš.gišimmar.tur.tur ša ina lib= bi adi 5 mu.a[n.na.meš] urabbi 15, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 111f.; 50 GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR.TUR tarbīt 5 MU fifty five-yearold young palms AnOr 9 19:14, 26, 31, 53, GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR tarbīt 3 MU ibid. 18, cf. (four-year-old trees) ibid. 22; tuppi eqli kirî gi= šimmari zaqpi işşī biltu u giš.gišimmar. TUR. TUR tablet concerning a field, a date grove planted with date palms, fruit-bearing trees as well as young trees AnOr 8 23:2, cf. BIN 2 131:2, VAS 5 4:2, UET 4 13:2, wr. GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.MEŠ AnOr 9 7:2; GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ a' 4 ša ina libbi 2 GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR UET 4 205:32, cf. ibid. 26f.; x zēri eqel sēri kirî gišimmarī zaqpi bilti GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR.MEŠ TUR- \acute{u} -tu x arable land, field in the open country, an orchard planted with date palms, fruit-bearing trees (and) small young date palms BRM 164:2; (a field) ultu muh= hi giš.gišimmar.tur.tur . . . adi muhhiID GN from the young date palm to the Butchers' canal TuM 2-3 7:9; imittu eqli ša GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR.MEŠ estimated yield of the field of young date palms YOS 7 95:18ff.; ŠE.NUMUN GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR u ta-la-nu ina libbi iba[ššû] arable landwith (mature) date palms and small date palms VAS 5 12:11; x šE.NUMUN GIŠ tala-a-ni 5R 67 No. 1:16; uncert.: x zú.LUM. MA ina PN x še.numun- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ adi $\langle \text{GIŠ} \rangle$. GIŠIMMAR.TUR.TUR(?).MEŠ X sissinni ețir Nbk. 267:7, see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 100 (coll. I. L. Finkel); ina qaqqad gišimmari GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR. TUR. TUR $sissinna\ us[t\bar{e}si]$ (see $gi\check{s}immaru$ usage e-3') CT 29 48:9 + Rm. 2,286, see AfO 16 262 (list of prodigies); for

other refs. in OB and SB rit. and med. see suhuššu.

Landsberger, MSL 1 194.

taluhlu (taluhulla, tahnuhli?) s.; (a subordinate class of persons); Nuzi; Hurr. word; tahnuhli HSS 14 597:34, pl.(?) taluhullana HSS 13 234:2, taluhlītu HSS 13 193:1 and 5, HSS 16 43:5.

- in leg.: šumma la utâr işabba= tušu≪nu≫ ina ta-lu-uh-li inandûšu if he does not return (it), they will seize him and sentence him to serve with the t. HSS 14 639:11; if I declare, "I will not perform the *itišudu* work for PN and his sons" *iṣab=* batuni[nni] u ina ta-lu-uh-[li inad]dûninni they may arrest me and sentence me to serve with the t. JEN 123:11; šumma ^fPN nahiš ana wardi inandin u šumma nahiš ana Lú ta-lu-uh-li inandin u šumma ap= pūnama fPN nahiš harīmūta fPN2 līpuš if it please ^fPN she may give (^fPN₂, her adopted daughter) to a slave (in marriage), and if it please her she may give (her) to a t., and moreover if it please ^fPN, she may make ^fPN₂ a prostitute AASOR 16 23:8; PN *emūqa* ina ta-lu-uh-le-e ilteqi PN took (him) by force to (serve with) the t. AASOR 16 10:8; in broken context: [šumm]a la undešširmi u PN ŠE.MEŠ la ušadda[n (x)] ta-lu-uh-li [x] $X PN PN_{2} [...] HSS 15 56:25 (= RA 36 120a).$
- b) in adm.: twelve minas of wool from the palace for four sets of garments ša Lú.Meš ta-lu-uħ-le-e for the t.-s HSS 13 455:3; 3 Túg.Meš ša Lú.Meš ša ta-lu-uħ-le-e ša PN ša ilqû HSS 14 113:2; 24 Túg. Meš ša Lú.Meš ta-lu-uħ-le-e HSS 15 173:3; x barley ana Lú.Meš adi MN ana gamā=rišu ana ta-lu-uħ-li nadnu for workers up to the end of MN given to the t.(-s) HSS 13 412:5; x barley ana nīš bīti u ana Lú.Meš ta-lu-uħ-li HSS 16 48:3; x barley ana 14 Lú.Meš ta-[l]u-uħ-le-e HSS 15 272:3, (beside nišī bīti, nârē ša šarri) HSS 14 137:8, cf. ana PN ta-lu-uħ-li HSS 13 214:39, ana Lú.Meš [tal-lu-uħ-la-a HSS 13 401:6, wr. ta-lu-ħul-la-a

taluḫulla tāluku

HSS 13 322:19, 323:27, 347:50, HSS 14 650:23, HSS 16 5:48, 79:10, wr. LÚ.MEŠ ta-lu-hu-ulla HSS 16 234:6; note Hurr. pl.(?): (barley) ana 7 LÚ. [MEŠ] ta-lu-hul-la-n[a] HSS 13 234:2 (translit. only), cf. LÚ.MEŠ [ta-lu-hu]lla-a.meš HSS 16 235:14; note the pl.(?): 2 TÚG.MEŠ Ša LÚ.MEŠ ta-[luh]-li-ti ana qāt PN ana epēši nadin HSS 13 193:1, wr. LÚ. MEŠ ta-lu-uh-li-ti ibid. 5, but 1 Túg ša Lú ta-lu-u/h-li ibid. 8, 12, 14, LÚ ta-lu-u/h-le-eibid. 10 (translit. only); x barley $s\bar{i}s\hat{u}$ u SAL. MEŠ- $tum\ u\ L\acute{u}\ ta$ -lu-uh-li- $tum\ ša\ \bar{\imath}kul\bar{u}\ con$ sumed by the horses, mares(?), and the t. persons HSS 16 43:5, cf., wr. Lú ta-lu-hul-la ibid. 10; uncert.: x barley ana PN ta-ah-nuuh-li HSS 14 597:34 (translit. only).

Cassin, JA 246 235 notes 20f.; Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 189; Mayer Nuzi-Studien 1 201-203; Morrison, AfO 29-30 118ff.

taluhulla see taluhlu.

tāluku s.; 1. course, path, march, 2. way of acting, 3. (a mathematical term), 4. $t\bar{a}luk$ $s\bar{e}ri$ (unkn. mng.); from OB on; cf. $al\bar{a}ku$.

túg ša ta-lu-uk muš Practical Vocabulary Assur 284.

gìr.gíd.da gal.gal.la umun uru×gal. la.ra: ina ta-lu-uk(var. -ki) gal.meš bēlu ina erṣeti SBH 20 No. 9 r. 20f., dupl. 23 No. 10 r. 5f.

- 1. course, path, march a) of celestial bodies: $ina\ ta-lu-ki-\check{s}\acute{a}\ hanti\check{s}\ iltanaqq\^a$ (Venus) quickly goes higher in its path ACh Ištar 5:2; $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ Mars became less bright on its course Thompson Rep. 236E:3; $\[\]$ $\[\]$
- **b)** of water: $en\bar{u}ma \ mard\bar{\imath}t \ Idiglat \dots ta-lu-uk-ša lu iškunu when the course of$

the Tigris had established its (new) path Weidner Tn. 46 No. 40:19 (Aššur-nādin-apli); šumma . . . ta-lu-uk-šu-nu kibir nāri usal=lat if their (the flood waters') course makes cuts into the river bank CT 39 16:43 (SB Alu); tuppu . . . ša ta-lu-ku mê ša ultu nār DN inaššû tablet concerning the watercourse which brings (water) from the Bānītu-Canal (for irrigation) VAS 6 66:2 and 12, cf. ibid. 10 (NB).

- c) of armies: ina ta-lu-uk girrimma šuātu ana GN... allik while marching on that same campaign, I went to GN AKA 71 v 33 (Tigl. I), cf. ina šanê ta-lu-ki WO 4 30 iv 5 (Shalm. III); ušallišma ana qereb huršāni asdira ta-lu-ku (see sadāru mng. 1a-1') TCL 3 13 (Sar.).
- d) of images of gods: 7 $il\bar{u}$ $rab\hat{u}ti$ ina sa-[da-ri(?)] ta-lu-ku ša ITI.BÁR UD.È[Š.ÈŠ ...] seven great gods in the procession(?) of Nisannu, the day of the festival KAR 142 ii 33 (SB, coll. W. G. Lambert); $utam=m\bar{e}kun\bar{u}\check{s}i$... kibsa ta-lu-ka $manz\bar{a}zi$ I conjured you (pl.) by (your) tracks, walk, and station AfO 19 118:37 (SB inc.); obscure: $k\hat{i}$ ina muhhi $pa\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}ri$... ina $al\bar{a}kikani$ $d\check{S}am=gurtu$ dTittu dimin.Bi dimin.Bi dimin ina ta-lu-ki-[ma] (var. [ta-l]u-GIM-ma(?)) taqabbi Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:19, var. from STT 88 x(!) 31 $(t\bar{a}kultu)$, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 111.
- 2. way of acting (replacing alaktu, tal=laktu): minummê parassu u ta-lu-qa-šu ša Ištar Ninuawe fPN ippuš fPN (dedicated ana kisalluḥḥūti as a courtyard sweeper) will perform every rite and activity(?) for DN HSS 14 106:11 (= RA 36 117, Nuzi); ša itti dE[N...t]a-lu-ki-šú la un-da-an-du-u the [...] of whose ways with DN cannot be known (comm. on ša ana alakti rubûtišu la umaššalu ilu ajûmma En. el. VII 98) CT 13 32 r. 4 and dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- 3. (a mathematical term): 1 ta-lu-ka and 4 DAH 5 ta<mmar> you add 1, the t., to 4, and you get 5 MDP 34 58 No. 8:13; 30 ta-lu-ku 30 ta-lu-ka and 16,13,20 $i\bar{s}\bar{\imath}ma$

talupadi tamāḫu

30 is the *t.*, you multiply 30, the *t.*, by 16,13,20 ibid. 118 No. 24:40 (both OB math.).

4. tāluk ṣēri(MUŠ) (unkn. mng.): kīma ta-lu-uk ṣēri uṣṣupat (see aṣābu mng. 2c) K.8042:11 (SB Alu?); see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section.

See also tallukkatu.

talupadi (tarupadi) s.; (a plant); SB*; foreign word.

 $g\bar{u}ra$ ša $qan\hat{\imath}$ $z\bar{e}r$ Ú ta-lu-pa-di blade of a reed, seed of t. (among ingredients for a salve for the eyes) Köcher BAM 515 ii 37, cf. Ú ta-lu-pa-di: Ú la-ap-tum Ass. 13955/kn and dupl. Ass. 13956/bd (Uruanna, courtesy F. Köcher), cf. also Ú ta-ru(var. -lu)-pa-di: Ú la-ap-tum Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 i 34 (= Uruanna I 344).

talwītu see $riw\bar{\imath}tu$ and * $talm\bar{\imath}tu$.

tamāḥu v.; 1. to seize, to take hold of, to take up, 2. to fasten, to put in place, 3. II to seize, to control(?), 4. III to hand over, to give in possession; OB, SB, NB; I itmuḥ – itammaḥ (atammak Maqlu IV 92) — tamih, II, III.

ta-ab TAB = ta-ma- $\hbar u$ Ea II 66, also A II/2 Section C 11, S^b II 68a, Idu II 167, cf. MSL 9 133:464 (Proto-Aa); [da(?)-ab(?)] [TAB] = ta-ma- $\hbar u$ A II/2 Section D-E 13; tab.ba = ta-ma- $\hbar u$ (in group with $a\hbar \bar{a}zu$, $sa\hbar \bar{a}pu$) Erimhuš VI 91; [s]i-i SUM = ta-ma- $\hbar u$ Idu II 84; di-ib DIB = ta-ma- $\hbar u$ ibid. 295; [t]a-ab GíR = tum-[m]u-[m]u-[n]u(?) A VIII/2: 229.

[i]n.tab: it-mu-uh Ai. I iii 48; uga.mušen...á.zi.da.mu bí.in.tab: āriba iṣṣūra... ina imnija at-mu-uh (see āribu lex. section) CT 16 28:64f., dupl. BA 10/1 112 No. 29:5f.; giš. ná.an.na bí.tab: ta-me-eh namzaqi ša Anu (see namzaqu lex. section) UVB 15 36:12 (NB rit.); éš.gi-irkaan.ki.aaš.a.ni a.ba.ni.in.tab: lit-mu-uh ēdiššiša serret šamê u erṣeti (see ṣerretu lex. section) TCL 6 51:23f.; 「giš.níg.pal gam.ma bal.e nam.lugal.la nam.bí.in.s[a4...]: ta-mi-ḥi ḥaṭṭu kippat u palâ nābû šarrūtu (see kippatu lex. section) RAcc. 108:1f.; mu.lu na.ám.ti.lagú ka.nag.gá šu.šè mu.un.dib.ba: ša balāṭ naphar māti qātuššu tam-hu who holds

the life of all the land in his hand 4R 9:26f.; dib.dib.bé hul.e.ne: tu-mu-[uh] $lemn\bar{u}ti$ seize the wicked! CT 16 39:10f., cf. gal $_5$.lá.e ba.an. dib: $gall\hat{u}$ it-mu-hu (in broken context) SBH 68 No. 37 r. 7ff.; giš.mud [šu h]a.za.ab: kak[ka] tu-mu-[uh] grab (your) weapon MBGT III 8; a dmu.bar.ra šu mu.un.da.ab.ha.za: ta-me-eh girri u $m\hat{e}$ (you) who hold fire and water 4R 9:49ff.; lá.a. $ke_x(KID)$ ušu mgal Nu.ra a.ri.a: $n\bar{a}$ ś \hat{u} sarr \bar{u} tu ta-mi-ih $b\bar{e}$ l \bar{u} tu RAcc. 134:228f.

ta-ma-hu = sa-ba-tu Malku IV 238, also Lambert BWL 32:61 comm.

tu-tam-mah 5R 45 K.253 iv 9 (gramm.).

- 1. to seize, to take hold of, to take up—a) to seize, to take hold of in order to control, subdue—I' subjects, enemies: Mummu it-ta-mah ukâl serressu he (Ea) grabbed Mummu, holding him by the nose-rope En. el. I 72; [t]a-mi-ih serreti ni-i-ši who holds the lead-rope of the people 5R 33 i 21 (Agum-kakrime, coll. J. A. Brinkman); sitti rabûtišu . . . it-mu-ha qātāja my hands seized the rest of his nobles OIP 2 46 vi 19 (Senn.); ta-mi-ih haṭṭi ešar[ti] AKA 20:7 (Aššur-rēš-iši), see Borger Einleitung 103, see also CT 16 39:10f., in lex. section.
- cosmic entities: ta-me-eh šamê u erseti (Marduk) who controls heaven and earth KAR 26:13, cf. ta-me-eh kippat šamê u erseti Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 1; ta-meeh kippat burummê (see burūmû usage a) Craig ABRT 1 29:8, also PBSA 20 156:14; [ša ...] kul-lat šamê erşeti tam-hu LKA 155:7; tam-ḥa-ta KI-tim qātukka you are holding the earth in your hand Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 76 r. 5; Nēberu nēberēt šamê u erşeti lu tami-ih-ma (see $n\bar{e}bertu$ mng. 2a) En. el. VII 124, cf. (Marduk) [t]a-[mi]-ih serret erset [i]u kigalli who holds the lead-rope of earth and nether world AfO 18 386:10; for other refs. see *serretu* A mng. 4b, see also lex. section.
- 3' abstract objects: šīmat mimmami qātišša ta-am-ha-at she holds the decrees of all things in her hand RA 22 170:14 (OB hymn to Ištar); ta-am-ha-at rittušša kalašunu parṣī she holds in her hand all the rites VAS 10 214 ii 7 (OB Agušaja), cf. (Sin) ša

tamāhu tamāhu

naphar gimir paraș šamê ina qātišu tam-hu Anst 8 60 ii 20 (Nbn.); têrēt kullat ilī qātukka tam-hat you (Ninurta) hold the orders for all the gods in your hand BMS 2:18, 3:15; ta-me-hat piqitti illilūti (Ninlil) who controls the position of supreme divinity AAA 20 80 (pl. 90) 7 (Asb.); ta-mi-[i]h kitti u mīšari (Ninurta) who controls truth and justice JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:7; bulṭu ta-mi-ih rit=tuššu rabbata (see rabbu A usage a) PSBA 20 156 r. 6; qīptašu a-tam-ma-ah (he said) I will take possession of his office Lambert BWL 32:61 (Ludlul I).

- b) to take up in order to assist, to lead: it-ta-ma-ah qātuššu Kuraš šar Anšan he (Marduk) took Cyrus, king of Anšan, by his hand 5R 35:12, see Berger, ZA 64 196; qātē ilūtiša rabīti at-mu-uḥ-ma I took the hands of her divine majesty Streek Asb. 58 vi 119, and passim in Asb.; ultu ... at-mu-ḥu ašâti Ištar (see ašâtu usage c) AfO 8 184:44 (Asb.); PN it-mu-ḥa kišād enz[išu] PN took hold of his goat's neck STT 38:23, also ibid. 35 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150; [...] adi i-tam-mah baltūssu [...] until he seizes him(?) alive AfO 18 48 C 10 (Tn.-Epic); ul ta-am-ḥa-at a-te-li she does not hold the-s VAS 10 214 iii 9 and 13 (OB Agušaja).
- c) to seize in petition, supplication: salamka at-muh sissiktaka as[bat] (see salmu s. usage a-1'b') Or. NS 36 275:19'.
- d) to take up a weapon, a tool—1' weapons: ta-mi-ih $kakk\bar{u}$ $zaqt\bar{u}ti$ (Lugalbanda) who holds weapons at the ready Or. NS 36 126:172 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. (Nergal) ta-mi-ih namsari BiOr 6 166:4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116, ta-me-eh $ab\bar{u}bi$ la $p\bar{a}d\hat{e}$ who holds the merciless flood(-weapon) Böllenrücher Nergal 50:8; ta-me-eh qasta la sa $n\bar{a}n$ (Tiglathpileser) who holds the bow without rival AKA 84 vi 56 (Tigl. I), cf. ta-me-eh qasti Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 67:24 and dupl. Si. 79+115:14; at-muh $ritt\bar{u}a$ qastu dannatu I took a strong bow in my hand Borger Esarh. 65 § 28:8; Ištar tam-ha-at qasta ina idisa holds the bow in her hand Piepkorn Asb. 66

- v 54, cf. ina ūmēšu qaštu šuātu ina qātēja at-mu-uḥ Streck Asb. 192 r. 15; ta-me-eḥ miṭ=ṭi kābis ušumgallī who holds the mace, treads on dragons KAR 104:29 (hymn to Nabû); ilāni qardūti ta-me-ḥu tilpānu u uṣṣī (the seven gods) the warrior gods who hold the bow and arrows Borger Esarh. 79 § 53:12; cf. dut.ux.Lu ... ta-me-eḥ uṣṣi u tilpāna BM 52657 r. 14 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [taml-ha-ak tilpānu uṣṣu ušapraš I grasp the javelin(?), I let the arrow fly Streck Asb. 256 i 21, cf. šiltāḥu ... at-muḥ rittūa OIP 2 44 v 73 (Senn.).
- 2' tools and other objects: (Nabû) tame-eḥ qan ṭuppi who holds the stylus 1R 35 No. 2:4 (Adn. III), cf. ta-me-eḥ lē'i ṣābit qan ṭuppi šīmāti (Nabû) who holds the writing board, who takes up the stylus for the tablet of destinies Streck Asb. 364 o 2 (colophon); bīnu mullilu ta-mi-iḥ ri[ttuššu] he was holding purifying tamarisk wood in his hand Lambert BWL 48:24 (Ludlul III); šam=mī imta bullî ta-me-eḥ rittuššu (see balû v. mng. 2c) En. el. IV 62; figurines ina šu=mēlišunu irātišunu tam-ḥu holding their breasts with their left hands KAR 298:3, 18, 20 (rit.).
- 2. to fasten, to put in place: ina kišibbi iknukamma irtuš it-mu-úh he sealed (the tablet of destinies) with a seal and fastened (it) to his breast En. el. IV 122; Enlil broke the weapons of Nebuchadnezzar's enemies and serret nakrišu gātuššu it-muh put the nose-rope of his enemies into his hand Hinke Kudurru ii 5 (Nbk. I); Aššur . . . kakkašu la pādâ ana idat bēlūtija lu it-muh Aššur put his merciless weapon into my lordly hand AKA 179:16, 192 ii 7, 260 i 18, 382 iii 119 (all Asn.); bītum lu naši rēšu šaplānum šur= keep its head raised, let its roots below lie fast in the earth JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 26, 28, 30 (OB lit.).
- 3. II to seize, to control(?) a) to seize enemies: mu-tam-me-eh $aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ (Hammurapi) who seizes the enemies CH iii 47.

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- b) to control(?), enclose(?): gimirraja ... ina ṣiṣṣi iš qāti šigari ú-tam-me-eḥ-ma ... ušēbila adi maḥrija he put Cimmerians in manacles, handcuffs, and neckstocks and sent them to me Piepkorn Asb. 48 iii 2, also Streck Asb. 12 i 131, 20 ii 109, 28 iii 60; armē turāḥē najālē IA-e-le.MEŠ ina sadī=rāte ú-te-em-me-eḥ sugallātešunu ikṣur (see sadīru mng. 2a) AKA 141 iv 20 (Aššur-bēl-kala), also AKA 90 vii 9 (Tigl. I); difficult: 2 šuššī narkabātišunu ... ina qereb tamḥāri lu-te-me-eḥ I-ed 120 of their chariots in battle AKA 68 iv 96 (Tigl. I).
- 4. IIIto hand over, to give in possession – a) with $q\bar{a}tu$, rittu, idu, construed as second object or with prep. -1'weapons: kakkēšunu dannūti abūb tamhāri qātī lu-šat-me-hu (see abūbu mng. 3b) AKA 34 i 51; ša Aššur bēlu kakka danna . . . gātī \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -me- $\acute{h}u$ -ma ibid. 47 ii 98 (Tigl. I); kak= kašu la pādâ ana idi bēlūtija lu(var. adds $-\acute{u}$)- $\acute{s}at$ -me-ih(var. -hi) he gave his merciless weapon into my lordly hands AKA 268 i 42 (Asn.), cf. 3R 7 i 13 (Shalm. III), OIP 2 117:6 (Senn.); Ištar . . . gaštu dannatu šiltāhu geš= ru . . . tu-šat-me-ha rittūa Ištar let my hand take up the strong bow and fierce arrow Borger Esarh. 98 r. 28.
- 2' insignia of kingship: haṭṭa murtē'at nišē ana gātija ú-šat-me-hu AKA 269 i 45 (Asn.); kakku hattu šibirru kullat nišē ina qātija ú-šat-me-hu WO 2 410 ii 1 (Shalm. III); hattu išartu . . . šibirru la pādû ana šumqut zā irī ú-šat-me-eḥ rittūa (see šibirru mng. OIP 2 85:6 (Senn.); $Nab\hat{u}$... ana 1a-1') šutēšur nišī hatta išarti ú-šá-at-mi-ih qātūa Nabû let my hands take up a just scepter to lead the people the right way VAB 4 122 i 46 (Nbk.), also Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:7 (Sin-šariškun), PSBA 20 157 r. 18, VAB 4 112 i 17, and passim in Nbk., cf. šibirru mušallim nišī ú- δa -at-mi-ha $q\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ VAB 4 150 ii 2 (Nbk.); hatta *u šibirri kīni ša tu-šat-mi-hu gātūa* ibid. 226 iii 21 (Nbn.); ušpari mukanniš zā'iru lu ú*šá-at-mi-ha gātūa* he handed over to me a rod that brings enemies to submission

VAB 4 216 i 34 (Ner.), also ibid. 280 vii 29 and CT 51 75:18 (both Nbn.).

- 3' other objects: \S{a} ... \S{a} dê $dann\bar{u}ti$... \acute{u} - \S{a} t-me- $\mathring{h}a$ ana $[q\bar{a}t\bar{e}\S{u}]$ the gods who let him conquer mountains difficult of access WO 3 152:9 (Shalm. III); tuppi $\S{\bar{t}}m\bar{a}ti$ $il\bar{u}$ $rab\hat{u}ti$ \acute{u} - $\S{\bar{s}}at$ -me- $\mathring{h}u$ rittukka the great gods gave into your hand the tablet of destinies Craig ABRT 1 29:10, see Livingstone, SAA 3 2.
- b) other occs.: hatta kussâ agâ ú-šathe (Aššur) let me possess me-ha-an-niscepter, throne, and tiara Iraq 37 14:35 (Sar.); $[\check{s}a \ldots] ag\hat{a} \ \check{s}\bar{\imath}ru \ \acute{u}-\check{s}at-me-hu$ whom (Aššur) handed over a majestic tiara AfO 3 154:3 (Aššur-dān II); kussâ haṭṭa agâ u *šibirru* \acute{u} -*šat-me-hu* $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ (when the gods) gave throne, scepter, tiara, and staff (befitting) my rule AAA 19 108:11 (Asn.); $er\bar{e}n\bar{i}$ paglūtu ... ana sulūlišu u dalāt bābišu ú*šat-mi-ih* (see $er\bar{e}nu$ A usage b-1') VAB 4 230 i 24, also ibid. 256 ii 5 (both Nbn.); note with the locative: iddinšumma tuppi šīmāti iratuš ú-šat-mi-ih (see irtu mng. 1a) En. el. I 157, etc.

In Maqlu IV 92 read a-sa-am-ma-ak-šú-nu-ti (coll. R. Borger). In Gilg. XI 307, also (only tampreserved) I 21, read possibly 3 šár u pitru Uruk tam-[ma-a]r, see Wilcke, ZA 67 201.

tamalāku s.; (clay) box; OA.

a) for tablets: ana 8 ta-ma-lá-ki ša tup= pē u supānam ša kaspim ušēsiunimma PN u PN₂ ta-ma-lá-ki u supānam ana PN₃ [ipqi-du they obtained up to eight boxes with tablets and one container with silver, and PN and PN2 entrusted the boxes and the container to PN₃ BIN 6 147:2ff.; ta-malá-ki tuppē ša PN ta-ma-lá-ki meḥrī ana PN₂ nipqidma we entrusted to PN₂ the boxes with PN's tablets, (that is) the boxes with the copies (of his tablets) Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 21:1f.; [... l]utuppē lu ta-ma-lá-ki . . . mimma annîm ana PN ipqidu BIN 6 188:5, cf. lu kaspam lu $hur\bar{a}$ sam $lu tupp\bar{e} lu ta-ma-l\acute{a}-ke-e$ ibid. 11, parallel *lu kaspam lu hurāṣam lu ṭuppē* tamalāku tamalāku

ta-ma- $l\acute{a}$ -ki OIP 27 57:12 and 19, also TCL 21 270:22; immuāt abini ummeānū abini 12 ta-ma-lá-ki ša tuppī kaspam kunukki ... ina massartim kunukkū ša abini ummeānū abini ērubuma ipqidunikkum at the death of our father our father's creditors entered (the strongroom), and our father's creditors entrusted to you twelve tablet containers, silver under seal, (all that was) in the strongroom sealed by our father Arkeologya Dergisi 4 7:7; [x ta-m]a-lá-ku ša tuppē [harrum]ūtim 2 samālātum [ša ta]skarin= nim x boxes with case-enclosed tablets, two cups made of boxwood RA 60 103 No. 39:3, cf. $tupp\bar{u}\check{s}unu\ harrum\bar{u}tu[m]$. . . i-tama-lá-ki-im kankuma BIN 6 40:10, cf. also 1 ta-ma- $l\acute{a}$ -[kum] $\acute{s}a$ $tupp\bar{e}$ BIN 4 160:49, cf. BIN 6 253:10, CCT 4 45a:5, (beside zurzu, q.v.) BIN 6 218:5; PN $ah\bar{i}$ GAL $tah\bar{i}rama$ lu $tupp\bar{u}$ ša abija lu tuppū ša ahija lu ta-ma-lá-kam lu huršiānam kunukkīšu ša ahija ina bīti= $kunu \ \bar{e}zib$ you (pl.) have appointed(?) my elder brother PN and — be it the tablets of my father or of my brother — he left in your house either a box or a package with the seals of my brother CCT 1 45:13 (coll.), cf. (beside huršiānu) CCT 4 6b:4, (beside siliānu, q.v.) TCL 19 5:30, BIN 4 90:15; ina GN našperātim ina ta-ma-lá-ki-im anāku u PN niknukakkumma in Kaniš we, PN and I, have sealed the memoranda in a box for you TCL 20 115:4; ta-ma-lá-ki kunukkī u 2 tuppē harrumūtim ša ēzibakkunni amma= kam ta-ma-lá-ki kunukkī ana PN dí-ni u $tupp\bar{u}$ libšiu as for the sealed boxes and the two case-enclosed tablets which I left with you, give the sealed boxes to PN there while the tablets should be deposited (with you) CCT 4 21a:5 and 9, cf. aš= šinīšu ta-ma-lá-ki kunukkija ana PN din give to PN the set(?) of two boxes with my seals CCT 4 20a:21; lu tahsisātūa lu tuppū ša bāb ilim ina ta-ma-lá-ki-im kanku my memoranda, as well as the tablets from the gate of the god, have been sealed in a box BIN 4 36:25, cf. ta-ma- $l\acute{a}$ -ki $\acute{s}a$ tah= $sis\bar{a}[tim]$ tablim take along (fem.) the boxes with the memoranda BIN 6 18:18;

naphar 10 tuppē kunukkē ša saher rabi ina ta-ma-lá-ki iknukuni in all, ten sealed tablets which the entire assembly sealed in a box BIN 4 103:31, ef. ibid. 5, ef. ina libbi tama-lá-ki 4 našperātum ša kārum Kaniš . . . ulappitu . . . 1 tuppum harmum ibid. 9; tup= pam abī ušēsiamma ina ta-ma-lá-ki ša abija šakin my father obtained the tablet and it is deposited in (one of) the boxes of my father TCL 21 269:25; ta-ma-lá-ki-in ša ina massartim ibaššiūni ana PN la taddini you (fem.) are not to give to PN the two boxes which are in the strongroom BIN 6 14:25, cf. ta-ma-lá-ki-in ša tuppīja pitiama CCT 3 50a:5, ta-ma-lá-ki pit ama TCL 14 31:3; tup= pē ana šalšīšu ta-ma-lá-ki ana abika ēzib I left with your father the tablets in a set(?) of three boxes TCL 20 108:14, cf. ana šal= šīšu ta-ma-lá-ku tuppū ša PN abini tuppī *šunūti pitiama* as for the set(?) of three boxes with the tablets of PN, our principal, open those tablets TCL 20 99:13, also ēma ta-ma-lá-ku-a u šunu lihliquma (obscure) Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 26:17; note ta-ma-lá-ki u muštātim TCL 20 193:2.

b) for other goods: ta-ma-lá-ku ša PN ... ta-ma-lá-ki PN₂ ušēriamma ta-ma-lá-ki nipțurma mimma KÙ.BABBAR la ibašši kunukki ša pani ta-ma-lá-ki ni-iš-ru-um-ma ni-ik-≪ku»-nu-uk-ma ana PN₃ dumu PN niddin (concerning) the boxes of PN, PN₂ brought the boxes, and we opened the boxes and there was no silver (in them), we broke open the seals on the boxes, sealed (them again) and gave (them) to PN₃, PN's son HUCA 40-41 64 L29-600:5ff.; a-mimma ša ina ta-ma-lá-ki ša PN ēlian= ni ana KÙ.BABBAR u muttalliktišu (you guarantee) whatever is found in PN's boxes, the silver and its KBo 9 40:7; KÙ.BABBAR ša libbi aḥāt PN šašqilama ita-ma-lá-ki-a kunkama have PN's sister pay the silver she owes and seal (it) in a box of mine BIN 6 182:13; (diverse textiles) i-ta-ma-lá-ki-im RA 58 63 Sch. 7:7; (objects) illibbi ta-ma-lá-ki ša gātija kanku

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are sealed in a box at my disposal TCL 20 113:23; mimma annîm upahhiruma ina tama-lá-ki-im w[a]-a-ar-ki-im . . . iškunuma kunukkīšunu ta-ma-lá-ke-e iddinunimma BIN 4 205:15 and 20, cf. 1 ta-ma-lá-kum ša qātija kunukkūa TCL 20 113:12.

J. Lewy, KT Blanckertz p. 44 with note 4, and Or. NS 19 2-7.

tamāmītu s.; asseveration; Mari; cf. $tam\hat{u}$ v.

aššum la marās libbikina aḥḥātūja li-taam-mu-ni-in-ni ta-ma-mi-tum ša aḥḥātija likšudanni (you) my sisters should keep assuring me under oath that you have no troubles, let my sisters' sworn asseveration reach me ARM 10 141:16.

tamāmu v.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*

tamartu see tamirtu.

tāmartu (tāmurtu) s.; 1. spectacle, sight, viewing, reading, 2. observation, appearance, (duration of) visibility, 3. gift, contribution, tribute; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; pl. tāmarātu, tāmurātu; wr. syll. and IGI.DUḤ.A(.AN), in astron. also IGI. LAL; cf. amāru v.

igi.du \mathfrak{h} .a = ta-mar-tum (var. ta-mu-ur-tu) Hh. I 32, var. from Arnaud Emar 6 541:40; igi.du \mathfrak{h} .a = ta-mar-tu Igituh short version 1; [...] = [t]a-mar-tum (followed by irbu) Antagal Fragm. gg 5'; udu.igi.[du \mathfrak{h}] = MIN (= UDU) ta-mar-ti Hh. XIII 155b; [gi.pisan.igi.du \mathfrak{h} .a] = MIN (= pi-sa-an) t[a]-ma[r]-tum Hh. IX 84, in MSL 9 182.

lú igi.duḥ.a.bi sag.uš ab.ta.bu.bu.lu: ša ana ta-mar-ti-šú kakdâ putuqquma (I) who am continually watching for his appearance 4R 20:5f.; [...] x e duḥ.a.ni.ta dingir.lugal.[el.[ne...]:[...] x ta-mar-ti-šú dingir.meš [...] CT 51 109:8f.

IGI.DUH.A ^dSin MI-[at] // ta-mar-ti ^dSin ṣa-al-ma-at Hunger Uruk 84:15 (astrol. comm.).

 $ta\text{-}mar\text{-}t\acute{u} = \text{MIN} \ (= \ \mbox{\it \&ul-ma-nu}) \ \ LTBA \ 2 \ 2:277$ and dupls.

- 1. spectacle, sight, viewing, reading a) spectacle, sight: ana ta-mar-ti niše mā= tija algâ ana māt Aššur I took (the slain enemies) to Assyria as a spectacle for the people of my land Streck Asb. 42 iv 136, also AfO 8 194:13 (Asb.), cf. ana ta-mar-ti nišē ahrāti as a lesson for later people OIP 2 138:46 (Senn.); ana ta-mar-ti šarrāni $m\bar{a}=$ $r\bar{e}[ja \ldots] \bar{e}zib$ I left (this stela) for kings descended from me to see Iranica Antiqua 11 36:24; difficult: UD.SAR mú.mú.da iti ù.tu.ud.da [IGI].DUB.an.ki.a mu. un.gi.ne.eš má.gur₈.an.na im. ta.è: ūmu banâ arḥu uddušu ša 1G1. DUH. MEŠ (vars. ta-mar-ti, ta-mar-rat) amī= lūtu dutu ina libbi bābi ≪uddušu» īmuru to create the day, to renew the moon for(?) mankind to see, they(?) saw the sun inside the gate STC 2 pl. 49:12, vars. from ACh Sin 1:7 and K.11120:7 (bil. introduction to Enuma Anu Enlil, Sum. differs).
- b) viewing, reading: ana ta-mar-ti ši= tassīja gereb ekallija ukīn (see šasû v. mng. 10c) Streck Asb. 356 c:9, 358 d:7, 370 q:7, also Hunger Kolophone 310:1; ana ta-mar-ti šar= $r\bar{u}tija$ Streck Asb. 354 b:8; ana IGI.DUH.A-š \acute{u} ištur ibri he wrote and checked (the tablet) for his own reading RA 62 54:21, also BiOr 39 16 r. 11, also STT 136 iv 40; ana IGI.DUӉ.A PN ... ana IGI.DUӉ.A PN₂ ... ana IGI.DUH-šú-nu [h]antiš nasih for PN's viewing, for PN2's viewing, quickly excerpted for their viewing STT 301 v-vi (colophon); ša PN ... ana ta-mar-ti-šú issuha which PN had excerpted for his viewing 3R 2 No. 20:1, and passim in similar expressions in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 178; incipits of incantations ša ana ihzi u IGI. DUH.A kunnu which have been established as norm for learning and reading KAR 44:1, cf. [a] na ihzi u ta-mar-ti . . . $uk\bar{\imath}n$ Hunger Kolophone 517:6; ta-mar-ti ilī rabûti nișirti šamê u erșeti ta-mar-ti mukallimti nișirti ummâni (see nișirtu mng. 1e-3')

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Ki. 1904-10-9,94 r. 26f., see Hunger Kolophone No. 519.

2. observation, appearance, (duration of) visibility -a) of the moon, rarely beside that of the sun: $b\bar{\imath}t$ ta-mar-ti IM. DIR Sin la nīmur at the time of observation there were clouds, we did not see the moon ABL 829 r. 3, also 423 r. 1, see Parpola LAS Nos. 96-97; ana muhhi ta-ma-ra-a-ti agannâti ša [Sin] šarru la išâţu the king must not be negligent about these observations of the moon Thompson Rep. 82 r. 6 (NB), cf. ina muhhi ta-mar-ti annī[ti] ša Sin ABL 23 r. 14, also ABL 50:10 (both NA); *šumma Sin ina* IGI.LAL-*šú ekil* if the moon is dark at its appearance AfO 14 pl. 1:2, also (with agâ apir wears an earthshine, adir is dark, etc.) ibid. 3ff.; *šumma Sin ina ta-mar-ti-šú ina* dutu. È ittanmar if the moon at its appearance is observed in the east ACh Sin 3:1, and passim in this text; šumma Sin ina IGI. LAL-ŠÚ MUL.GÍR.TAB ina qaran imittišu izziz if Scorpius stands at the right horn of the moon when it appears ABL 1214 r. 11, see Parpola LAS No. 291; šumma Sin ina IGI.LAL-šú agâ apir (see agû A mng. 2a-1') Thompson Rep. 7:5, 10:5, 11:6, ABL 1373:5, and passim; 14 tuppī ... IGI.DUH.A.ME ša Sin 14 tablets concerning observations of the moon AfO 14 pl. 1:14 (Enuma Anu Enlil catalog), cf. dub.1.kam *šumma Sin ina ta*mar-ti-šú first tablet of "If the moon at its appearance" Craig AAT 4 r. 15; ta-mar-ti Sin u agêšu observation of the moon and its earthshine JNES 33 199:30 (SB Diviner's Manual); šumma Sin ina I.BI.LAL-šú an= $dulla \ ar[im] \dots I.BI^{i-bi} \ // \ IGI^{i-gi} \ // \ eme-sal$ lim [...] if the moon at its appearance is covered by a canopy — ibi means igi in the Emesal dialect Hunger Uruk 84:1f. (comm.); 3,45 IGI.DUH.A (ša dSin) Or. NS 29 279 iii 9 (MB list of key numbers); incantation $\check{s}a$ IGI.DUḤ.A ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Sin$ ḤUL SIG $_5$.GA.K[AM] to change an evil (omen) into a good one at the (first) appearance of the moon Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 59 r. 4 and 15, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 530; ta-mar-ti Sin u Šamaš ša

Addari u Ulūli appearances of moon and sun in the months of Addaru and Ulūlu JNES 33 200:60; šumma Sin ina ta-mar-ti arhi an šapik (see šapāku mng. 1a-6') ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2:32, also ACh Sin 3:10; UD.29. KAM ina ta-mar-ti arhi IGI-ma (it means) that (the moon) is seen on the 29th day at the observation for (the beginning of) the month ACh Sin 3:22, cf. (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 p. 43 r. 5; KUR-ha Šamaš u IGI.DUH.A.AN ^dSin (offerings will be made at) the rising of the sun and the appearance of the moon RAcc. 79 r. 31; Sin u Samaš ina igi.duh.a.an-šú-nu likru= buka let sun and moon bless you when they become visible BRM 47:34 (New Year's rit.); Sin ina IGI.DUH.A-ka ilāni pahru Sin, at your appearance the gods are gathered Perry Sin No. 5a:6, also KAR 19 obv.(!) 6, see Or. NS 23 210; [ana] ta-mar-ti-šú purussâ inan= din[ma] sadda $ina[\check{s}\check{s}i\ldots]$ KAR 337 r. 7 (+) 304 r. 21, see Lambert, Meek AV 12; arhišam= ma Sin u Šamaš ina IGI.LAL-šú-nu each month moon and sun at their (simultaneous) visibility (gave me a reliable positive answer) Borger Esarh. p. 18 Ep. 14 a 46, also ibid. b 8, cf. $Sin \ u \ Sama\check{s} \dots \ UD.[x]$. KAM UD.14.KAM usaddiru ta-mar-tú sun and moon made their (simultaneous) appearance regularly on the [xth] day and on the 14th day ibid. 2 i 38; Sin ina IGI. DUH-ka dalāt šamê tu-[x-x] ina igi. DUH-ka $ni\check{s}\bar{u} had\hat{a}$ at your appearance you [open] the doors of heaven, at your appearance the people rejoice RA 12 190:3f., cf. ana tamar-ti-ka ihdû ilū u malkū Lambert BWL 126:7 (hymn to Šamaš), ana ta-mar-ti-ku-nu *iriššu mātātu* at your appearance (sun and moon) all lands rejoice PBS 1/2 106 r. 13, cf. ibid. 19; inbu ina ta-mar-ti- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ x [...] D.T. 161:10 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ina ta-mar-ti elât šamê (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 68:17; note the special meaning "duration of visibility" (of the new crescent of the moon on the evening of its first appearance, on the first day of the Babylonian month): ina iti.bár. ud.1.kam 11 uš 20(!) NINDA IGI.DUH.A ša Sin on the 1st

tāmartu tāmartu

of Nisannu, 11,20 is the duration of visibility of the moon ACh Sin 30:25, and passim in this text, see SSB Erg. p. 281; 4 igigubbê IGI.DUH.A ša Sin 3 MA.NA massarti mūši ana 4 tanaššīma 12 IGI.DUH.A ša Sin tammar 4 is the coefficient for visibility of the moon, you multiply 3 minas, (the amount of) a watch of the night, by 4, and you get 12, the visibility of the moon Hunger-Pingree MUL.APIN II iii 13f., cf. 2,40 nap=palti IGI.DUH.A tammar ibid. 15; nipha u IGI.DUH.A.MEŠ ša Sin arhišam innamru JNES 33 200:61 (SB Diviner's Manual).

b) of other celestial bodies: 12 kişru ta-mu-ra-tum ša Ninsianna twelve sections of appearances of Venus BPO 1 p. 47 S₂ (Venus tablet); šumma Dilbat ina IGI.LAL*šú ištanagqâ* if Venus is always high at its appearance ACh Ištar 2:15; SAG IGI.DUH. $A-\check{s}\acute{u}$ (Venus's) first appearance ACh Ištar 6:14 (coll.), cf. ibid. 11:17 and 20; ta-mar-tu ša $^{\mathrm{d}}\mathrm{GU_4}.\mathrm{UD}\ qurbu$ the appearance of Mercury is imminent ABL 657:11, see Parpola LAS No. 120; ša ana ta-mar-ti-šú Igigi u Anun= $naki \ h[adis] \ x \ x \ (Mercury)$ at whose appearance the Igigu and Anunnaku joyfully AfO 18 386:12 (SB lit.); [DIŠ MUL] SAG.ME.GAR ina IGI.LAL-šú sām if Jupiter is red when it appears Thompson Rep. 187A:5, cf. (Mars) [ina іGІ.D] uң. A-šú та= gal pesi/sām ACh Ištar 30:9f.; [M]UL dMar= duk ina IGI.LAL-šú dŠul-pa-è the star of Marduk at its appearance (is called) Šulpae Thompson Rep. 94:7; šumma Nergal ina IGI. DUH. A-šú suhhur if Mars is very small at its appearance ABL 1391:9, see Parpola LAS No. 110, cf. Thompson Rep. 233 r. 1; if Jupiter GIM IGI.DUH.A.BI irbi sets as soon as it appears K.4052:17; IGI.DUH.A.MEŠ šaMUL.KAK.SI.SÁ tanassar you observe the appearances of Sirius Hunger-Pingree MUL. APIN II i 23, cf. ša ina t[a-mar]-ti-š \acute{u} murus di'i lemnu ihhazu tubqāti (Sirius) at whose appearance the evil headache goes into hiding JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:4; IGI.DUH.A TÙM ... tanassar you observe the appearance and the disappearance (and other phenomena of planets) Hunger Uruk 94:2; $uddazall\hat{e}$ ša ta-mar-ti MUL.MEŠ JNES 33 200:58; ina IGI.DUH.A.AN ša ${}^{\rm d}$ GU4.UD 13 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ izannun at the appearance of Mercury it will rain for 13 days TCL 6 19:7, cf. arki IGI.DUH.A.AN-šú zunnu u $m\bar{\iota}lu$ after its appearance, rain and flood TCL 6 20 r. 11; [KI].MEŠ $bir\bar{\iota}t$ IGI.DUH.A.AN ana IGI.DUH.A.AN the distance from appearance to appearance Neugebauer ACT 822 r. 3.

- c) of divine statues: 35.AM MU.BI.IM ta-mar-ti ^dMarduk 35 lines (concerning) the appearance of Marduk von Weiher Uruk 35:36, dupl. CT 40 38 K.2992:22, cf. (referring to omens from the Marduk statue and its boat at the New Year) 10 MU.BI.IM ta-mar-ti GIŠ.MÁ.U₅.TUŠ.A elip Marduk ibid. 39:33.
- 3. gift, contribution, tribute -a) in Ass. royal inscriptions: ta-mar-ta-šu ina qereb ālija Aššur lu amdahar I received his tribute in my city Assur AfO 5 90:16 (Adn. I); bilta u ta-mar-ta ana ūm ṣâti elišunu aškun I imposed upon them tribute and contributions forever Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16 iii 55, also ibid. 12 No. 5:46; bilta u ta-mar-ta *elišunu ukīn* AfO 18 343:15, also AKA 126 r. 7, 118:10 (all Tigl. I), KAH 2 84:32, 90 and 93 (Adn. II), bilta u ta-mar-ta(var. -tu) ušātir elišunu aškun AKA 287 i 96 (Asn.); 12 sīsê rabûti... *iššâ ta-mar-tuš* he brought twelve huge horses as his present AfO 14 43 B 11, also Lie Sar. 444; itti ta-mar-ti-šu kabittu ana Ninua illikamma he came to Nineveh with his massive tribute Thompson Esarh. pl. 4 ii 63, also pl. 7 iv 6; ta-mar-ta-šú kabittu amhur OIP 2 57:17, also ibid. 26 i 57, 30 ii 59 (Senn.); tamar-ta-šú-nu kabittu ina mahrija iššûnim= ma they brought their substantial tribute before me Streck Asb. 8 i 70, also ibid. 84 x 49, and passim in Asb.; itti ta-mar-ti-šú kabitte la *iššiga šēpēja* he did not (come to) kiss my feet with a substantial tribute from him TCL 3 311 (Sar.); ta-mar-ta- $s\acute{u}$ -nu $ikl\acute{u}$ they withheld their tribute Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 35; he violated his oath and iklâ ta-martuš withheld his tribute Lie Sar. 42:265, cf.

tāmartu tambukku

biltu maddattu ta-mar-ta-šú iklāma TCL 3 312, iklâ ta-mar-ti (he did not come to greet me anymore and) withheld the tribute Streck Asb. 64 vii 90.

b) in letters and leg.: the envoys tama-ar-ta- $\check{s}[u$ -n]u $damqi[\check{s}]$ $n[a\check{s}\hat{u}]$ ARM 5 26:14; [x] GÍN hurāsam našûkum ta-ma-arti ana Sumuabim i[din] he is bringing you x shekels of gold, give (them) to PN as my present(?) Sumer 23 pl. 12 IM 49222:18, cf. x sìla dišpam ana ta-ma-ar-ti-im šūbi= lam IM 49228:16 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami), cf. also van Soldt, AbB 12 59:19, 60:16, 94:15; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ana ta-ma-ar-tim gurnum ibaššû ula tīdia do you not know that average quality (dates?) are available as a present? Sumer 23 pl. 17 IM 49537:8; (parts of date palm) ana ta-ma-ar-ti-ki le[q]eamma take as a present for yourself TCL 17 54:25; kasap IGI. SÁ ta-mar-ti [...] (in broken context) Kraus, AbB 5 275:6 (all OB letters); $\dot{s}u$ - $\dot{s}i$ - $\langle ir \rangle$ IGI.DUH.HI.A [2]0 ìR.MEŠ damqūti send as presents twenty good slaves (etc.) EA 99:12 (let. from Egypt), cf. ša taddinšu IGI. DUH ana šarri you who have given a present to the king ibid. 19; RN ahuja ta-amu-ur-ti [...uše]biluEA 29:75; lu IGI. DUH. A lu qīštu lu tātu (any possession of the daughter of Bentešina) be it a present, a gift, or a gratuity MRS 9 127 RS 17.396:7; [IG]I.DUḤ.A-šu ana šarri ušerrab he will bring his present into the presence of the king MRS 6 107 RS 16.238:12; u š =*šerammi sīsê bilatka u* IGI.DUḤ.ḤI.A send me horses as your tribute and presents BASOR 94 23 No. 5:8 (Taanach let.); one twenty-fourth of his *erib-bit-pirištūtu* and goldsmith prebends (viz.) mišil ina 12-'-ú ina šamê u šubātu šiddū kitê suppātu bu= rāšu karānu husannātu u ina kaspi ša ana ta-am-mir-ra-a-tú ikkaššidu one twentyfourth of the canopies and cultic stands, the curtains, linens, carded wool, juniper, wine, sashes, and of the silver which pertains to the presents OECT 9 50:5, also, wr. tam-mar-ra-a- $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 51:10, 57:8, tammar- $t\acute{u}(!)$.MEŠ ibid. 68:3, see McEwan Priest and Temple 130.

c) in lit.: $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ ta-mar-ti itbala ana Ani iqtīša he took away (the tablet of destinies) and presented it as a first gift to Anu En. el. V 70, also cited STC 2 pl. 62 R.395:6; ša ta-mar-ta-šá ana busrāti ubla (Usmû) who had brought her (Damkina's) present as harbinger En. el. V 83; ta-mar-tu kabittu ušamhiršunūti I made them (the gods) the recipients of substantial presents Lie Sar. 78:8, also Borger Esarh. 5 vii 10; Utuhe= gal ... nūna ta-mar-ti ibārma Utuhegal caught fish as a present (for Marduk) Grayson Chronicles 150:58 (Weidner Chronicle); (will the troops enter) ana ta-mar-tú kiššatu ana $bab\bar{a}l$ še-am u tibnu Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 6 $(tam\bar{\imath}tu)$; uncert.: [ta(?)]-mur-[ti(?)] $\check{s}ar$ $Ka\check{s}$ = šî Tn.-Epic "v" 11.

tamāru see temēru.

tamarzu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

6 rittāte ša ta-mar-zi ša kapāri six handles(?) for t. to be polished(?) (for context see $sid\bar{a}tu$) ADD 1051 + ABL 1077 r. 11 (= SAA 7 89), see Landsberger Date Palm 32.

tâmatu see $t\hat{a}mtu$.

 $tam\bar{a}$ 'u see $tam\hat{u}$ v.

tambukku (tebukku) s.; (an insect); Bogh., SB; pl. tambukkātu, tebukkātu (tam= bušātu CT 39 19:110); wr. syll. and NIM. HÚL.

nim. $^{\text{\'u}-\text{ku-u}\S}$ 'u 'uL, nim.SAR = tam(var. te)-bu-uk-ku Hh. XIV 329f.; nim.SAR = tam-bu-uk- $ku = ha[nziz\bar{\imath}tu]$ Hg. B III iv 9, in MSL 8/2 47.

(you wrap in red wool) uppat NITÁ u SAL [NI]M.ḤÚL [x (x)] A.ŠÀ.DAL.DAL male and female -s, t., and winged field [. . .] AMT 104 iii 15; [. . .] [x] te-bu-ka-ti $pan\bar{t}ka$ te=messi KUB 37 5:4 (med.); uncert.: summa kulili tam-tu: GIM tam-bu-sá-a-ti ma-da-át

tambūtu tamgurtu

if (the floodwater) dragonflies, variant: like(?) t.-s CT 39 19:110 (SB Alu).

tambūtu see timbuttu.

tamdītu see tamtītu B.

 $t\hat{a}mdu$ see $t\hat{a}mtu$.

tamgirītu s.; (a building material?); NB.*

300 biltu ša gidimu 20 biltu ša tam-gi-ri-t[um] CT 56 296:5, cf. 100 biltu ša [tam]-[qi]-ri-tum ibid. 19.

Reading uncertain.

tamgirtu s.; agreement; OA, OB; cf. magāru.

ta-am-ki-ir-tí-ni 2 gú an.na kunukkī ša Alim PN mahrika išakkanma iššitta ištêt ta= nassaqma (according to) our agreement, PN will deposit with you two talents of tin under the seals of the City and you will select one of the two TCL 20 92:7; awâtum anniātum mahar patrim ša Aššur ta-am-kiir-ta-šu-nu Matouš KK 10:17 (both OA); ina $b\bar{a}b$ Šamaš ... PN PN₂ u PN₃ ahušu ... im =tagruma ana 6 gín kù.babbar ša ina Zabban u ana 10 gín kù.babbar ina Sippar ša ta-am-gi-<ir>-tim ša aššum 1 imē= rim ilqû PN ana PN₂ u PN₃ ahišu ul eraggam PN (who hired the pack donkey which was lost) came to an agreement at the Samaš gate with PN2 and his brother PN3, and PN will not sue PN2 and his brother PN3 for the six shekels of silver in GN and for the agreed-upon ten shekels of silver in GN₂ which they took for the donkey AfO 15 77:17 (OB, case), for CT 4 47a (tablet) which differs, see AfO 15 78.

tamgītu s.; rejoicing; SB*; cf. nagû v.

ul-su, tam-gi- $t\acute{u}$ (var. [n]i-gu-ti), hu-ud-du-su = hi-du-tum LTBA 2 2:349ff., dupl. 3 v 14ff., var. from 1 vi 14.

ilāni u ištarāti āšibūti māt Aššur ina tamgi-ti [ù za]-mar taknê itūru āluššun the gods and goddesses who dwell in Assyria returned to their city amidst jubilation and songs of praise Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:176, also ibid. pl. 24 No. 51:436.

For AfO 15 78 (= 77):17, see tamgirtu.

tamgurtu s.; agreement; OB, Nuzi; cf. magāru.

šu.gá.an.na.ab.túm = nam-har-tu, man-da-tu, tam-gur-tu Ai. II ii 28ff.; na_4 .kišib.nam. še.še.ga = MIN (= NA_4 .KIŠIB) tam-gur-ti Ai. VI iii 59.

- a) with ref. to a payment to settle a claim or dispute (all OB): ina bāb dNungal ... imtagruma kaspam ta-am-gu-ur-ta-šu-nu libbi mārē PN u libbi mārē PN₂ mārē PN₃ utibbuma they came to an agreement at the Nungal gate, and the sons of PN₃ satisfied the sons of PN and the sons of PN2 with their agreed-upon silver payment CT 48 1:22; PN u PN $_2$ ina $b\bar{a}b$ Samaš imtagru= ma 1 gín kù.babbar ta-am-gu-ur-ti bīt Samaš PN ana PN₂ iddin PN and PN₂ came to an agreement at (the gate of) the temple of Samaš and PN gave PN2 one shekel of silver, the payment agreed upon at (the gate of) the temple of Samaš CT 45 37:23, cf. [taam]-gu-ur-ti bīt Marduk TIM 4 35:8; dajānū ana nīš ilim ana bāb DN iddinušuma tamgu-ur-tum ib-ba-ši-i-ma še'am . . . mišlum id= dinušum the judges ordered PN to take the oath at the gate of DN and an agreement was reached and they gave him half of the barley CT 4 13a:6 (both coll. B. Ferwerda); itti errēšija 1 (PI) še'am leqēma 2 (BÁN) tam-gur-ti li-pu-ul take six seahs from my tenant farmer and let him pay two seahs as my t. Iraq 38 59:10, see Kraus, AbB 10 64.
- b) with ref. to a record of a settled dispute (all Nuzi): $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ tuppu ša tam-ku-ur-ti ištemû TCL 9 12:25; tuppi tam-ku-ur-ti ša PN itti PN $_2$ ittamgaru tablet of agreement (recording) that PN and PN $_2$ came to

tamgussu tamḥāru

an agreement JEN 466:1, also JEN 467:1, 468:1, 470:1, 473:1, 621:1, Lacheman AV 397 No. 17:1, 401 No. 21:1, ZA 48 169 No. 2:1, RA 23 155 No. 50:1, IM 73425:1 (courtesy A. Fadhil); tuppi ta-am-ku-ur-ti HSS 5 99:1, also JEN 622:1, cf. JEN 472:1, wr. da-am-ku-ur-ti JEN 471:1, wr. tam-gur-ti EN 9/1 410:1, 427:1, 433:1, RA 23 142 No. 1:1, wr. ta-am-gu-ur-ti EN 9/1 127:1 (= AASOR 16 45).

tamgussu see tangussu.

tamguštu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

[x] šá PN kaṣṣidakku ša UD.20.KAM ša MN ana IGI(?)(+)DUB tam-gu-uš-tú [...] of the miller PN for the twentieth of Du'uzu for UCP 9 77 No. 99:2 (heading of ration list, coll. B. Landsberger).

Possibly phonetic variant of tamgurtu.

tamḥāriš see tamhāru.

tambartu s.; square number; NB; cf. maḥāru.

tam-har-tum šá TA 1 GAM 1: 1 EN 10 GAM 10:1,40 (to form) square number(s) from $1\times 1=1$ to $10\times 10=1,40$ (i.e., 100) TMB 76 No. 152:1.

tamhāru s.; battle, fight; OB, MB, EA, SB, Akk. lw. in Sum.; cf. mahāru.

e-lag ellag giš.dù.a.gin $_{\rm x}({\rm GIM})$ nin.mè.a ur.a.ra sì.sì.ga.ba.ni.íb: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ pukku u mekkê bēlet tāḥazi šutamḥiṣu tam-ḥa-ru (see mekkû A) RA 12 74:5f., see Hruška, ArOr 37 488; [...]-x-ri-ta ki.zum.urxur.ta šárxGada.aš.bulug.ga bí.in.bu.bu.a.ta: ummān [...] iš-ki-[pu] ašar tam-ḥa-[ri-im] he defeated [their?] army on the battlefield BE 1 129:5.

tam-ha-ru = qab-lu LTBA 2 1 iv 50, dupl. 2:116.

a) in hist.: u m m a^{ki} da tám-ḥa-ra e da a k (RN) engaged in battle with Umma Steible Altsumerische Bau- und Weihinschriften Ent. 28 i 26, cf. RA 6 139 iii 1ff., see Grégoire La Province p. 9; DN . . . ašar tám-ḥa-ri-im kakkašu lišbir may Zababa break

his weapon in battle CH xliii 86, cf. Zababa u Ištar ašar tam-ha-ri-im lišbiru kakkašu UF 16 303 iv 13 (MB kudurru); irnintu tamha-ri-ia . . . ša Aššur u Adad ana širikti išrukūni (see irnittu mng. 2b) AKA 104 viii 40 (Tigl. I); šittāt ummānātešunu ša ina lib= bi tam-ha-ri $ippar \check{s} id\bar{u}$ the rest of their troops, those who had fled from battle Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 12; ša . . . šarru ia-umma ina tam-ha-ri irassunu la unê'u (see nê'u mng. 4a) AKA 35 i 67 (Tigl. I); ina qabal tam-ha-ri šuātu ēzib karāssu in the middle of that battle he abandoned his camp OIP 2 24 i 23, also ibid. 56:6 (Senn.); t[am]-ha-[ru]uštēšer he prepared for battle RA 27 17:12 (Til-Barsip); emūq la nībi ukappitu tam-ha-riš (the enemies) gathered a countless host for battle OIP 2 75:85 (Senn.); dabdū sābē Paphî rapšāti ina gereb tam-ha-ri aškun I defeated the vast armies of GN in battle Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:28, cf. ummānāt māt Lullumê rap= šāti ina gereb tam-ha-ri ina kakkī lušamgit AKA 382 iii 119, also 179:17 (Asn.); 120 chariots ina qereb tam-ha-ri lutemmih I seized in battle AKA 68 iv 95 (Tigl. I); rabûtišunu ... baltussun gereb tam-ha-ri ikšuda gātāja I personally captured their nobles alive in battle OIP 2 89:52 (Senn.), cf. ina qabal tamha-ri baltussu ina qātē asbat Streck Asb. 82 x 4; ina qereb tam-ha-ri dapni in the midst of a violent battle TCL 3 154 (Sar.); for additional refs. see qablu A mng. 1f, qerbu mng. 11; uncert. (Akkadogram in Hitt.): ERÍN. MEŠ ŠA-AM-ḤA-RI Kühne, ZA 62 246:3.

b) in lit.: ta-am-ha-ri-sa ereddīsi Istar I will lead Istar into her battle BiOr 30 361:32 (OB); [...] x si a ta-am-ha-ri adi GN JCS 11 85 iii 18 (OB Cuthean Legend); ina isin tam-ha-ri satu Tn.-Epic "iv" 20, cf. isin sa ta-am-ha-ru VAS 10 214 iii 11 (OB Agusaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 109; Ereskigal qabla tam-ha-ra... iddinka Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 520 r. 8; $n\bar{a}s\hat{u}$ tam-ha-ri(vars. -ra, -ru) En. el. I 131, II 17, III 21 and 79; Tiāmat entrusted to Kingu sau tam-ha-tam

tamhāru tamhīru

narkabtu mng. 1b-1', qâlu A mng. 1a, qerbu mng. 11, sadāru mng. 5c.

- c) in omens: [ummānī DINGIR].MEŠ-šá ina tam-ha-ri kakkīšunu eli ummān nakri šub.MEŠ the gods of my army will make their weapons fall upon the enemy army CT 20 5 K.3546:12, also ibid. 9 (SB ext.).
- d) in divine and royal epithets -1' šar $tamh\bar{a}ri-a'$ in EA, referring to the Pharaoh: Rib-Addi writes ana $b\bar{e}li\check{s}u\ldots$ LUGAL $ta-am-\dot{h}a-ra$ to his lord, king of battle EA 108:3, wr. $ta-am-\dot{h}a-ar$ EA 122:3, and passim in letters of Rib-Addi.

b' referring to other kings: a-na [šar](?) ta-am-ḥa-ri-im TIM 9 48 r. i 13 (OB lit.); DUB.1.KAM ša šar tam-ḥa-ri first tablet of "King of Battle" VAS 12 193 (= EA 359) r. 29 (colophon).

- c' referring to gods: (Nergal) šar tamha-ri KAH 2 84:3 (Adad-nīrārī II), AKA 243 i 8 (Asn.), WO 2 144:11 (Shalm. III), Streck Asb. 176 No. 5:2, BMS 46:19; (Ninurta) šar tam-ha-ri ālilu (see ālilu usage a) AKA 256 i 6 (Asn.).
- 2' other epithets a' referring to kings: $l\bar{e}i$ tam-ha-ri (Sargon) who is valiant in battle Lyon Sar. 4:21, cf. AKA 224:17 (Asn.).
- b' referring to gods: bēlet tāḥazi kali=
 šunu tam-ḥa-ri (Ištar) goddess of fighting
 and of all battles STC 2 pl. 77:30, see JCS 21
 260, cf. ilat ta-am-ḥa-ru RA 22 58 i 3, 60 ii 17
 (Nbn.); ēṣid tuqumtim amandēn ta-am-ḥari-i-im (see amandēnu) JRAS Cent. Supp.
 pl. 8 v 18 (OB); (Adad) [b]ēl tam-ḥa-[ri] BMS
 21+:40 (see pl. 76), cf. (Nergal) bēl tam-ḥa-ri
 BMS 27:2; for additional refs. see ālilu
 usage a, mummilu usage b.
- c' other occs.: $kakk\bar{\imath}šunu\ dann\bar{u}ti\ ab\bar{u}b\ tam-ha-ri$ their (the gods') fierce weapons, the "flood" of battle AKA 34 i 50 (Tigl. I); for $ab\bar{u}b\ tamh\bar{u}ri$ as royal epithet see $ab\bar{u}bu$ mng. 2c; [ša] $t\bar{\imath}bu\check{s}unu\ tam-ha-ru\ \check{s}a\check{s}[mu]$ (the Seven Gods) whose attack is fight and battle Borger Esarh. 79:12.

For MAOG 1/2 9:155 (= Nabnitu XVII 196), see $\delta ah\bar{a}ru$.

tamḫātu s. pl.(?); (a piece of jewelry); MB.*

11 tam(or pir)-ha-tum NA₄.ZA.GìN eleven lapis lazuli t.-s Sumer 9 34 No. 23:8; tam-ha-a-tum $muru[d]\hat{u}$ KÙ.GI ibid. No. 25 iii 39.

Reading uncertain.

tamhiam adv.; in the evening; OB lex.*; cf. $tamh\hat{u}$.

 u_4 . t e = tam-hi-a-am OBGT I 825.

**tamhīriš (AHw. 1314a) In ARM 10 12:17 and 106:3 the personal name u_4 . Šár. re.iš. he.til occurs, see Durand, NABU 1988/12.

tamhīru s.; (name of a month); OB, Mari, MB, SB; ef. mahāru.

- [...] á.da.na: tam-hi-ir [...] (in broken context) RA 17 121:11.
- **a)** in OB Babylonia: ITI *Tám-ḥi-ri* Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 117:5 and 39, 167:6; *adi* ITI *Tám-ḥi-ri* BIN 7 219:24; ITI *Tam-ḥi-ru* TIM 4 39:42.
- b) in Mari and Tell Rimah: ITI $T\acute{a}m-\acute{h}i$ -ri-im ARM 8 52:23, also ARM 5 59:4, ARM 9 1:6, OBT Tell Rimah 203:23, 255:18, 257:11, and passim, see Charpin, MARI 4 244ff.; uncert.: (there were thunderstorms and hail) [10] \grave{u} 20 UDU.HI.A ta-ma- $\acute{h}i$ -ra-am $utabbi\acute{h}$ I slaughtered ten or twenty sheep ARM 14 7:7.
- c) in Chagar Bazar: ITI Tam-hi-ri-im Loretz Chagar Bazar 15:7, 26:6, 41:81, cf. Iraq 7
- d) in the Diyala region: (rations) ša ITI $T\acute{a}m$ - \rlap/hi -ri-i UCP 10 41 No. 33:14, ITI $T\acute{a}m$ - \rlap/hi -ri-i Greengus Ishchali 106:38 (both Ishchali); adi ITI $T\acute{a}m$ - \rlap/hi -ri YOS 14 41 r. 4 (Tell Harmal); ITI Tam- \rlap/hi -ru Greengus Ishchali 233:6, 214:6,

tamhūsu tamhusu

ša ITI $Tam-\dot{h}i-ri$ ibid. 93:4; adi ITI $Tam-\dot{h}i-ru$ Greengus Studies 193 UCLMA 9/3030:6; ITI $T\acute{a}m-\dot{h}i-ri$ UD.20.KAM [BA.ZAL] š $\bar{e}r\bar{e}t$ ITI $T\acute{a}m-\dot{h}i-ri$ UDU. \pm II.A ubbalam (see š $\bar{e}r\bar{e}tu$ usage b-3') A 11839:6f.

- f) in SB: šumma Ištar ina UD. NÁ. A šá ITI Tam-hi-ri GAL-ma ACh Ištar 1:47, also 48; ITI Tam-hi-ri kuṣṣu dannu ērubamma a severe cold snap began in month T. OIP 2 41 v 7 (Senn.); ITI Tam-hi-ru AS 17 No. 33:14 (subscript).

In BRM 4 3:19 read probably $k\bar{a}r$ UD.SAR, see Picchioni Adapa p. 112; in Tn.-Epic ii ("v") 5 read a-bi-lu-ut $\delta[i$ -pir]-ti (coll. W. G. Lambert). For KADP (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 22 iii 4, 29 iii 9, and AMT 87,4:8 (= Köcher BAM 543 i 8), see uthiru.

Hunger, RLA 5 297ff.

tamhīṣu s.; 1. (a throwstick), 2. (a decoration of precious stones), 3. (a door or part of a door); Mari, SB; cf. mahāsu.

GIŠ.LAGAB.RU = ad-du, tam- $\dot{b}i$ - $\dot{s}u$ Hh. VIIA 79f.

 $[na_4 \cdot gi\check{s} \cdot tag \cdot ga \quad za \cdot gin] = [mi \cdot i h \cdot s]u = tam-hi \cdot su$ Hg. B IV gap γ line p, in MSL 10 36.

giš.ig.dib.dib.ba = MIN (= da-lat) tam-hi-și Hh. V 209, also Civil, Aula Orientalis 7 12:195, cf. [...] [x] // tam-hi-șu da-al-tú BM 34417:7 (comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

ta-am-hi-su = ta-ri-mu CT 18 3 v 27 (syn. list).

- 1. (a throwstick): see Hh. VIIA, in lex. section.
- 2. (a decoration of precious stones): see Hg., in lex. section.
- 3. (a door or part of a door): 20 GIŠ $tam-\dot{h}i-\dot{s}\acute{u}$ [...] (among household objects and furnishings) ARMT 22 316 r. i 5; see Hh. V, etc., in lex. section.

tamhītu s.; nightfall; SB; pl. $tamh\hat{a}tu$; ef. tamhiam, $tamh\hat{u}$.

tam-ha-a-tum = li-la-a-tum An VIII 71.

UD.19.KAM ina šēri ana dBau ina AN.NE ana DINGIR.MAH ina KIN.SIG ana Adad ina tam-ha-a-ti ana Ištar likrub on the 19th day he should pray in the morning to Bau, at midday to Bēlet-ilī, in the evening to Adad, and at nightfall to Ištar 3R 55 No. 5 r. 50 (hemer.), dupls. CT 51 161:17, STT 303:34′, see Virolleaud, Bab. 4 105; obscure: [...i-n]a tam-hi-te ikaššuša urra KAR 130:27 (SB lit.).

tambû s.; nightfall; OAkk., OB, SB; ef. tamhiam, tamhītu.

sa-ḫar ūme, tam-ḫu-u = li-la-a-tum Malku III 149f.

- a) alone: nakrum ina silli tam-hi-e itêka tāhazam ippuš the enemy will wage battle at nightfall (lit. in the shadow of nightfall) at your border RA 27 142:27 (OB ext.); if he is sick for three days but gets up ina t[am-h]i-e [paṭār] murṣi at nightfall the sickness will leave him Labat TDP 150:35; uncert.: [...] x-ši-šá de-šu-ti šu uk nu tam-hi-e [...]-tu uš-pár-zi-ih-ku K.9583:7 (SB lit.).
- b) used beside urru: nârē ur-rí tam-hi-e bāb DN ušazmer he had singers perform morning and evening at the gate of Inšušinak (in Susa) MDP 4 pl. 2 ii 19 (Puzur-Inšušinak), see SAKI p. 178; Ištar must be forceful aj ikla urri tam-hé-i rigimša līzuz she must not hold back her cry (of battle) morning or evening, she must be fierce VAS 10 214 v 12, see Groneberg, RA 75 110.

While the Sum. equivalents referring to evening shadows suggest a time of day in the late afternoon, the context references of $tam\hbar\hat{u}$ and $tam\hbar\bar{t}u$ suggest rather nightfall.

tamhuşu s.; clash, fray; SB; cf. mahāşu.

tâmiatu tamirtu

ki giš.tukul.sìg.ga: ašar tam-huus kakku u dabdê in the place of clashing of weapons and defeat (for context see dabdû mng. 2b) RA 12 74:9f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see Hruška, ArOr 37 488; giš.tukul. sìg.ga(var..sìg.sìg.ga) ur.sag ug₅. ga.zu šu.gal.bi du₇.ma.ab: ina tamhu-uş kakkī qarrādu ša tanâru rabîš šuklila Lugale XI 32 (= 494); giš.tukul.sìg.sìg. ga ezen.nam.guruš.a: ina ta[m-h]u-[u]s kakkī isinni eṭlūti during the clash of weapons, the festival of young men Lugale IV 1 (= 136); [... mu.l] u mè šen.šen. na giš.tukul mu.un.sìg.sìg nir. g á [1 ...] : [... s] ir-tú ša ina qabli u tāhazitam-hu-us kakku et[el...] K.8482:12f. (hymn to Ištar, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. $[\dots t]am$ hu-us GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ [...] OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:19.

tâmiatu see $t\hat{a}mtu$.

tamīmu (tammīmu) adj.; perfect; NB; Aram. lw.; wr. syll. (KÙ YOS 17 62:5).

5 parrāt ta-mi-ma-a-ta five perfect lambs YOS 7 161:9, cf. ibid. 2, also ta-mi-im-ma-a-ta ibid. 140:18; 1-en udu.nitá ta-mi-mi YOS 6 156:18; 1 parrat 1 unīqu ta-mi-me-e PN ītabak YOS 7 7 ii 55; atānu eperiuttu 6-[ú] ta-me-mi-tum u [dumu-šú (...)] ša šizibi a sand-colored, six-year-old, perfect mare and its suckling young (sold) BM 47354:2; GUD 6-ú dannu petnu ta-am-mi-im a six-year-old, very strong, perfect ox JCS 28 46 No. 41:1, also, wr. ta-mi-im TCL 12 112:3; 13 ÁB.GUD.HI.A ta-mi-ma-a-t[i] YOS 17 55:5, cf. GUD MIN (= GAL).ME KÙ.ME big, perfect oxen ibid. 62:5.

von Soden, Or. NS 46 196.

tamirtu (tawirtu, tamartu, timertu) s.; 1. (a type of agricultural, especially irrigated, land), 2. surrounding territory, environs; OB, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. (timertu Arnaud Emar 6 557:14) and GARIN (LAGAB×KÙ).

ga-rim LAGAB×K $\dot{\mathbf{v}}=ta$ -[me-er-tu], da-ag-rim LAGAB×K $\dot{\mathbf{v}}=ta$ -m[e-er-tu] A I/2:255-257; qa(var. g[á])-rim, ta-rim LAGAB×K $\dot{\mathbf{v}}=ta$ -mir(var. -me-er)-tu(var. -tu) Ea I 79f., also S^b I 138; [...], [a. šà. al.[x] = [t]a-mir-[tum] Nabnitu O 226f.; a. šà ga.ri.im LAGAB×A = ti-i-m[e-er-tum] Arnaud Emar 6 557:14 (Hh. XX).

qar-bat || ta-mir-tú Lambert BWL 74 comm. to line 60 (Theodicy Comm.).

 $gi_6(\text{var.}\ gi_6^{gi})$ -pa- $ru(\text{var.}\ -ri) = ta$ -mir- $t\acute{u}(\text{var.}\ -tum)$ Malku II 112; ta-mir- $t\acute{u}=\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -lu LTBA 2 2:303.

(a type of agricultural, especially irrigated, land) -a) with ref. to crops, irrigation, and other agricultural activities — l' in MB, NB letters: harbī ša Tu= kultī-Ekur Kār-Nusku u Dimtu lillikunim= ma ta-mi-ir-ta lišēzibu the harbu-plows of GN, GN2, and GN3 should come to save the irrigation district PBS 1/2 61:9; ta*mi-ir-tum iltêt nadât* one irrigation district has been abandoned PBS 1/2 63:16, cf. ibid. 17, cf. also annâtima ta-mi-ra-ti nadâti luș= batma lussih ibid. 18; erebu . . . ina šà ta-mira-a-ti kališina tabik ul īli uppulta . . . ītakal locusts have descended upon all the irrigation districts (and) have not departed, they have devoured the late crop Bull. on Sum. Agriculture 4 107 CBS 4742:5; adi šitta tami-ra-ti ša harpi išaggû until he irrigates the two irrigation districts of the early sowing BE 17 40:5; bēlī lišpuramma ta-miir-ta ša ina libbišu umallû lišqi may my lord send instructions that he should irrigate the irrigation district from (the canal) which he uses for irrigation ibid. 10, cf. PBS 1/2 48:16, cited $k\bar{a}l\hat{u}$ mng. 1a; $\check{s}umma$ ana ta-mir-[ti (x)] me-e be-li i-pe-et-t[e] if my lord lets water into the irrigation districts BE 17 17:29; ta-mi-ir-ta ša GN $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ $k\hat{i}$ īmuru akanna iqta[bâ umm]ā šūru dān when my lord inspected the irrigation district of GN he spoke to me as follows: The reed thicket is strong ibid. 3:34; harbu ša PN ša ina ta-mi-ir-ti GN zaku dulla ul īpuš (see $zak\hat{u}$ v. mng. 2c-2') ibid. 39:14; PN $alp\bar{\iota}$ u ikkārāti ša ta-mir-ti ana GN na-ša-kamma iktala PN has held back transferring(?) to GN the oxen and the plowmen of the tamirtu tamirtu

irrigation district PBS 1/2 49 r. 4', cf. 10 ANŠE.EDIN.NA ša i-na ta-mir-ti GN me-e išattû ibid. 56:6 (all MB letters); minû kî agâ LÚ.GAL.APIN *ša dulla la immar u* GARIN. MEŠ-šú la immar libbû PN ul taggammir ša $m\hat{e} ikarrik u še. Numun-šú išaggû since$ it is this chief of the plowmen who does not supervise the work and who does not supervise the irrigated fields under him, why have you not instead settled affairs with PN who blocks the water and thus irrigates his (own) field? YOS 3 84:7, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 136; šulum ana ta-mir-[ti] libbi ša bēlija ina ta-mir-tum lu tābšu dullu mādu ina libbi ittenpuš everything is fine with the irrigated land, may my lord be pleased with(?) the irrigated land, much work is done therein YOS 3 189:7 and 9; kirki mê ana ta-mir-ti ul īlû (see kirku A) BIN 1 76:33; obscure: taltema' umma ta-mir-tum ta-mir have you heard it said: "The irrigated field"? CT 22 9:7 (all NB letters).

2' in hist.: sītet mê šâtunu ana ta-mirti āli ana tamk[īr]i ušēli (see šittu A usage e-1'b') AfO 19 142 BM 122622 r. 20 (Tigl. I); ugārīšun habṣūti ēmû kišubbiš ta-me-ra-tišú-un zimri ṭābu zummâ šuprusa Nisaba their fertile fields had turned into uncultivated land, their irrigated fields were deprived of sweet harvest songs, and the (growing of) grain had stopped Iraq 16 192:67 (Sar.), cf. ADD 809:10, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32 (Sar.); eli ta-mir-ti-šú-un iku u šir'u ul ibšīma there was neither ditch nor furrow in their irrigable fields Iraq 16 192:64 (Sar.); butuqtu ultu qereb Puratti ib= tuqa ušardâ ta-mir-tuš (var. ṣēruššu) he cut a sluice channel from the Euphrates and led (the water) down to its (the city's) irrigated fields Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:128, also ibid. pl. 21 No. 44:6, var. from ibid. pl. 11 No. 24:3; libbašu ublamma īnī ta-mi-ir-ti la kuppi ... petêma kî gipiš edî mê nuhši šušqî eliš u šapliš he conceived the idea of opening up the springs of the irrigated fields without waterholes thus causing

abundant water to irrigate everywhere like the onrush of a flood Lyon Sar. p. 6:37 (coll. R. Borger), cf. also ZDMG 98 p. 32:5 (Sar.), cited ašnan usage b; ultu pāti Kisiri adi ta-mir-ti Ninua from the border of Kisiri to the irrigated fields of Nineveh (I had a canal cut) OIP 2 98:89 (Senn.), also 101:59, 124:42, cf. ibid. 114 viii 29, 84:58; ta-me-ra-tu-šu ša ina la māmi namûta šūlukāma its irrigated fields which had turned into wasteland for lack of water OIP 2 79:6; egel tamir-ti elēn āli ... pilku upallikma I subdivided fields in the irrigated land north of the city ibid. 101:58; $m\bar{a}lak \ m\hat{e} \dots m\bar{u}=$ sûšun ušēšira ana ta-mir-ti GN (see mūsû A mng. 2c) ibid. 115 viii 38 and cf. ibid. 105 v 87 (all Senn.).

3' in lit.: [ta-m]ir-ta lilmûma idru lisbassi may he (DN) encircle the irrigation district so that alkali takes hold of it (leaving it unfit for cultivation) RA 66 167:47 (Nazi-maruttaš kudurru); $Adad \dots n\bar{a}=$ rāti sakīkī limellâ u ta-mi-ra-ti-šu limellâ pugutta may Adad fill the canals with silt and fill his irrigated fields with thistles BBSt. No. 8 iv 4 (Marduk-nādin-ahhē kudurru); nārāti sakīkī umallu garin.meš inaddi . . . nārāti garin. Meš tuhdu u hegallu umalli (a future king) will fill the canals with silt and neglect the irrigated fields, (but a later king) will fill the rivers and irrigated fields with abundant yield Hunger Uruk No. 3 r. 7 and 15 (SB prophecy), see JAOS 95 371f.; $k\hat{\imath}$ hannê zunnu nalšu ina eqlātikunu ta-me-ratk[u]-nu lu la illak (see nalšu usage a) Wiseman Treaties 532, also ibid. 441; $bam\hat{a}t[u\ ub=$ balu ing]ira ta-me-ra-a-[tum] (see makāru A mng. 1a-4') Lambert BWL 177:14, cf. ibid. 16 and 178:31; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ta-mir-ti ša la kull \hat{u} $k\bar{a}$ = lûša like an irrigated field whose dikes are not watertight von Weiher Uruk 129 vi 20; Adad ta-mir-ti KI.MIN ina šatti šuāti irahhis Adad will beat down the irrigated land, variant: in that year CT 39 17:53 (SB Alu); Ea bēl nagbi kuppi u ta-mir-ti Ea, lord of spring, pond, and irrigated field OIP 2 81:29 (Senn.); $10 \ \bar{a}l\bar{a}ni \ \check{s}a \ ta-mir-ta-$ tamirtu tamirtu

šú-nu hegallu ten city quarters whose irrigated fields are abundant (in yield) Iraq 36 46:103 (Topography of Babylon Tablet V).

- 4' in math.: 20 eqel GARIN išteat 10 eqel GARIN šanītim šumma 20 eqel GARIN išteat 10 eqel GARIN šanītim še'ušina minûm 20 is the surface of the first t., 10 the surface of the second t., if the surface of the first t. equals 20 (and) the surface of the second t. equals 10, what is their (yield of) grain? TMB 104 No. 207:38ff.; 30 kumur=ri eqel GARIN.MEŠ šukunma 30 kumurri eqel GARIN.MEŠ ana šina hipīma (see ku=murrû mng. 1) ibid. 10f., and passim in TMB 103ff. Nos. 207-212; šit[ta t]a-wi-ra-tum TMB 101f. No. 206:1 and 5, see von Soden, ZDMG 93 148 and correct nāru A mng. 3a.
- b) with ref. to grazing: $b\bar{u}l$ šarri u šākin $m\bar{a}ti$ ša ina $p\bar{\imath}hat$ GN iššakkanu ana tami-ir-ti-[šu] la š \bar{u} rudimma šamm $\bar{\imath}$ la re' $\hat{\imath}$ e not to lead the cattle of the king or of the governor who will be appointed over the province GN into his t. to graze MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 19 (MB kudurru); $e\bar{s}r\bar{a}$ bur $\bar{\imath}$ ta-mirta(var. -tu) ša Bābili ina šum-me- $e^{\bar{s}u}$ -me-ia (var. aššummija) immertašu ul ire'i (see $e\bar{s}r\bar{a}$ usage a) AfO 16 pl. 14 K.9886 left col. 5' and dupl., see Römer, Persica 7 56:21; [at]tamata-[mi]-ir-ta-ni ta-re-'i you will pasture in our irrigated land LKA 15:8 (SB lit.).
- c) with ref. to fishing (NB only): when a witness or informer testifies against PN ša nūnī ina GARIN.MEŠ ša DN ša ina muhhi íD LUGAL ana šigilti ibāri that he fished illegally in the irrigated district of the Lady of Uruk which is on the Royal canal YOS 6 122:4, also 148:4; ina muhhi tamir-tum šuāti ipqissunūti ina ūmi mamma iltēn nūnī ištu ta-mir-tum šuāti ittašû he appointed them over that irrigation district, on the day anyone removes even one fish from that irrigation district PBS 2/1 112:7f., cf. ibid. 111:6 and 8, cf. also YOS 7 151:7.
- d) as a topographical feature -1' describing location of fields: $x \text{ SAR A. } \check{s} \lambda \text{ } ina$ $ta\text{-}wi\text{-}ir\text{-}tim \text{ } \check{s}a \text{ GN } \text{ CT 2 } 34:2; \text{ } x \text{ } A. \check{s} \lambda \text{ } ina$

- ta-wi-ir-tim ša ah Palag-kilim x field in the irrigated land on the bank of the GN canal YOS 14 28:2 (case), cf. BE 6/1 14:2, CT 2 37:2, CT 8 49a:9, CT 45 93:3, 113:1 and 18, CT 48 90:2, A.Šà . . . ina ebirtim ina nagîm ina ta-wi-ir-tim rabītim ša PN Waterman Bus. Doc. 37:7, wr. ta-wi- $\langle ir \rangle$ -ti CT 8 38b:1, CT 48 89:2; note undeclined: x A.šà ina ta-wi-irtum ša GN CT 2 23:5, also CT 48 29:1, Waterman Bus. Doc. 25:2, CT 47 60a:2, BE 6/1 3:2, PBS 8/2 239:2, YOS 14 163:5; x kirâm ša mi*ih-ri-it ta-wi-ir-tim ša* PN TCL 18 88:24; x A.ŠÀ li-bi ta-wi(?)-ir(?)-[tim] CT 8 20a:4; in the plural: x A.šà ina ta-wi-ra-tim CT 47 19 and 19a:3, 66:8, Waterman Bus. Doc. 55:1 (all OB).
- 2' qualifying ugāru or eqlu: x A.ŠÀ AB.SÍN ŠÀ A.ŠÀ ta-wi-ir-tim CT 2 32:2, cf. CT 45 113:32, CT 47 60 and 60a:2; x A.ŠÀ ta-wi-ir-tum ina GN CT 2 41:15, also CT 4 34a:1, YOS 12 380:1, YOS 14 163:1, TCL 11 155:15, PSBA 33 pl. 42 No. 15:1; ša A.ŠÀ ta-wi-ir-tim Sumer 34 131 No. 58:16; A.GÀR ta-wi-ir-tum CT 45 94 ii 19; A.GÀR ta-wi-'
 Tell ed-Dēr 39:2; x A.ŠÀ A.GÀR ta-wi-ra-tum YOS 13 490:1 (all OB).
- 3' followed by a geographical name a' in MB, early NB: ištu íd GN adi ugārē ša ta-mi-ir-ti GN from the canal of GN to the fields of the irrigation district of GN BE 17 39:9; ta-mir-ti GN TuM NF 5 45:31, 46, 48, also MDP 2 pl. 21 i 9; ta-mir-ti GN MDP 2 97:2, 3, 6 (kudurru); GN adi eqlišu mala b[ašû ...] itû GARIN-šu GN, together with its fields, as many as there are, adjoining his t. BBSt. No. 10 r. 23 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn kudurru); note as a geogr. name: Tukulti-Enlil, Kār-Nusku, Dimtu, ta-mi-ir-tum^{ki} (for the geographical names, see PBS 1/2 61:9, cited mng. 1a-1') BE 15 102:11'.
- b' in NB 1" wr. syll.: ṣēnu makkūr DN ša ina panīja ultu ta-mir-tum qaqqar šá DN iktatamu' (see katāmu mng. 4) YOS 7 189:7; x ŠE.NUMUN ... ina ta-mir-tum ša GN BE 9 88:3, also 102:6; ta-mir-ti (in broken context) CT 57 207 r. 6'.

tamirtu tamītu

wr. GARIN: sahlê šá GARIN ša ANŠE.MEŠ igtabûnu umma ina bīt šākin tēmi ina muhhi íD LUGAL nadâ' concerning the cress from the irrigated land of GN they said as follows: It has been deposited in the house of the governor which is on the Nār-šarri canal YOS 3 107:12; $[z\bar{e}ru]zaq=$ pi u mērešu ša GARIN GN land planted (with date palms) and cultivated land of the irrigation district of GN TuM 2-3 139:1, and passim, cf. zēru ša [kasal kālû] ša ultu GARIN GN adi GARIN GN2 arable land, kaslu-land (surrounded by) dikes, from the irrigated land of GN to the irrigated land of GN₂ YOS 6 41:5, cf. ibid. 40:13, TCL 12 90:3; x uṭṭatu šibšu eqli ša GARIN GN TuM 2-3 168:1, cf. ibid. 166:2, and passim; A.GAR VAS 5 3:2, Dar. 469:1; *ú-ga-ri* GARIN GN GARIN GN VAS 5 92:2; $l\bar{\imath}mu$ ša GARIN GN $pan\bar{a}t \ D\bar{u}r$ - $Ugum \ (see \ l\bar{\imath}mu \ D) \ AnOr 9 19:1,$ see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 105, see also hal= latu; garin Raggat-Šamaš YOS 3 24:8, YOS 6 19:4, 133:8, 146:20, 229:47 and passim; note referring to the locality where the tablet was written TuM 2-3 131:14, 140:19, 153:18, YOS 6 119:17, and passim.

e) as an administrative unit: ana muḥ=ḥi annīti āla qīpākuma ú-še-[di]-i ta-mi-ir-ta qīpākuma ú-še-ṣi-i moreover I am entrusted with the town and I , I am entrusted with the irrigation district and I PBS 1/2 73:36 (MB let.); PN bēl piqitti ša GARIN GN AnOr 8 19:7 (NB); zakût ālišu ta-mi-ir-ti-šu u mimmu iddinušu iškunma he (Melišipak) established freedom from encumbrances for his city, his irrigation district, and everything which he gave him MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 44 (MB kudurru), cf. ibid. iii 19.

2. surrounding territory, environs: al=kama ištēn amēlu ultu ta-mir-ti ša Uruk ṣabtanimma luš alšu go (pl.) and fetch me one man from the environs of Uruk so that I may interrogate him ABL 1028:12, cf. ibid. 3 (NB); a fortress at the border of the land of Urartu ša... eli ta-mir-ti māt GN šutalbušat šarūriš which is clad in sun-

like splendor high above the plain of the land of Subi TCL 3 169; mountains ša... kīma qišti erēnī eli ta-mir-ti-<šu->-nu şillu tarsuma over whose recesses a shadow extends like that of a cedar forest ibid. 16 (Sar.); x ašar ta-mir-ti limīt āli (I added) x (cubits) from the environs of the city (Nineveh) OIP 2 111 vii 62 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 105 vi 3 and 128 vi 47; all the kings of Amurru biltu kabittu ina ta-mir-ti GN adi mahrija *ūbiluni* brought me substantial tribute in the area of GN OIP 2 69:20; ina ta-mir-ti URU GN ittišun amdahisma I engaged them in battle on the plains of GN ibid. 69:24, cf. ibid. 31 ii 82, 92:13, also 82:35, AfO 20 94:114, and passim in Senn.; šalmātišunu kīma balti u ašāgi umallâ ta-mir(var. -mar)-ti GN filled the area of Susa with their corpses as with camel thorn and thistles Piepkorn Asb. 68 v 99, also Streck Asb. 26 iii 41.

For OB refs. see Stol, Bull. on Sum. Agriculture 4 177-181 (with proposed etymology from namāru); for MB, see van Soldt, ibid. 107-110; for NB, see van Driel, ibid. 142-144, Joannès Textes économiques 117ff., and S. Cole, JNES 53 92ff.

tamītu s.; 1. oath, 2. speech, wording; SB, NA, NB; cf. $tam\hat{u}$ v.

1. oath -a) referring to loyalty oaths: šummu RN ina adê ta-mi-ti ilāni [ihṭi] if Mati'ilu breaks the agreement (secured by) an oath (invoking) the gods AfO 8 18 i 15 (Aššur-nīrārī V); $niš\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}t$ Aššur eliš ušapliš ittišu ušeshirma udannina ta-me-tu (see danānu v. mng. 2e) 1R 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V); šumma ... ta-me- $t\acute{u}$ ša $urd\bar{a}n\bar{u}ti$ tatammânišuni (you swear) that you will not swear an oath of vassalage to him Wiseman Treaties 308; $[\check{s}um]ma$ attunu $k\hat{i}$ (var. adds ina) qaqqar ta-me-ti(var. -tu) annīti [tazzazani] ta-me-tú(var. -tu) ša dababti šap= ti tatammâni ana dumu.meš-ku-nu ša [EG]IR adê ibbaššûni la tušalmadani (you swear that) as you stand on the soil where this oath is sworn, you will not swear an oath with words and lips (only), you will teach it to your sons who will be born after

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the agreement ibid. 385f.; šumma ... ana LUGAL šanîmma EN šanîmma ma-mit (var. ta-me-tú) tatammâni (you swear that) you will not swear an oath (of loyalty) to any other king or lord ibid. 72; adê annûti ša RN ... ta-me-tú utammûkanuni these treaty-provisions which Esarhaddon has established with you under oath ibid. 287; ta-me-tú annītu ša PN ... ta-'a-ku-nu (= ta=mâtunu) you will be adjured by this oath concerning Assurbanipal ibid. 380; just as this bread and wine enter the intestines ta-me-tú annītu ina libbi ir[rikunu] ... lu=šēri[bu] so may they (the gods) make this oath enter your bowels ibid. 561, cf. ibid. 623.

- b) referring to a sworn agreement: [t]a-mit-tú issišu issak[na] mā alik kunukku ša $[b\bar{e}l$ $p\bar{a}h$ ete] iṣṣa allaka lu $r\bar{e}q[\bar{a}ka]$ he made the following deal with him: Go and bring me the seal of the governor, and you can go free ABL 251:24, see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 53.
- c) other occs.: [atma] ilī rabûti šá tamit-su-nu la uptassasu I swear by the great gods, whose oaths cannot be blotted out STT 40-41:33 (let. of Gilg.), see AnSt 7 130 and Kraus, AnSt 30 110; ta-me-tú lu itma ina ta-me-te lu is-x-[x] whether he swore an oath, whether he was [...] by an oath JNES 15 136:91 (lipšur-litanies), cf. ta-mit itmû Craig ABRT 2 17 r. 20, see JRAS 1929 16:22; attami ta-me-tu KAR 134 r. 5 (NA inc.), see TuL p. 98f.; $b\bar{e}l$ ta-me-ti-ia ... ta-me-su u ta-me-ti ina muhhi qaqqadišu [han]tiš lillika as for the one who took an oath in a case concerning me, may his (false) oath and my (true) oath quickly overcome him ibid. r. 11f., cf. bēl ta-me-ti-a . . . šūtu itabbu anāku ellia the one who took an oath in a case concerning me, he will sink (in the river ordeal) and I will come up ibid. r. 6; DUMU. MEŠ ta-me-t[u] (in broken context) ibid. r. 2, also [m]anzazu DUMU ta-me-te Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 VAT 10586a r. ii 15, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 43; u ana muhhi x kaspi ša surru MU ta-mì-ti bīt DN ina muhhi PN iprusu (for translat. see surru B) Strassmaier, Actes

du 8° Congrès International 4:10; šá ta-mi-tum šá PN (in broken context) VAS 6 289:11 (both NB); uncert.: 7 āpil kūmuja 8 ša ta-mì-ti-ia seven who intercede for me, eight who are for my oath(?) KAR 61 r. 24, see Biggs Šaziga p. 73.

2. speech, wording: ša kî pī MU.SAR-ia annê la eppašu ta-mì-it šiṭrija uštennû ... ta-mì-it šiṭrija ummānāte ana amāri u šasê ikallû ... ana hulluq ṣalmija annê u ta-mì-ti ana šunnê uzunšu išakkanuma whoever does not act according to the wording(?) of this inscription of mine and changes the wording(?) of my inscription (or) prevents people from seeing and reading the wording(?) of my inscription (or) puts his mind to destroy this stela of mine and to change my wording(?) (may his destiny be cursed by Aššur) AKA 249ff. v 55-74, also, wr. ta-mì-tu AKA 248 v 46 (Asn.); [tal-mit libbišu ippala [Ea] JCS 31 80 II A 18 (SB Epic of Zu).

 $t\bar{a}m\bar{t}u$ ($t\bar{a}w\bar{t}u$, $t\bar{a}^{\flat}\bar{t}u$) s.; query for an oracle and the answer to it; OB, SB; pl. $t\bar{a}m\hat{a}tu$, $t\bar{a}mi\bar{a}tu$; cf. $am\hat{u}$ A v.

zag = ta-mi-tum, pi-[ris]-[tu] Izi R 38f.; zag = ta-me-t[u], zag.KU = MIN tamu Nabnitu IV 323f. i-#AL # ta-mit \acute{e} - $\acute{s}u$ i-madin, i-#AL # i-za-zu # ta-mit \acute{e} - $\acute{s}u$ i-mit \acute{e} - $\acute{s}u$ i-mit \acute{e} - $\acute{s}u$ i-mit \acute{e} - $\acute{s}u$ i-mit \acute{e} -mit a) referring to the diviner's query — 1' in gen.: [DIŠ t]a-mit ḤAR.BAD DIŠ bārû ina šitassīšu ÚḤ.MEŠ-šú isall[u] (see šasû mng. 10c) RA 61 35:14 (SB omens); [ina] qi=bītija nīš qātēja ina mimma mala eppušu tamit a-kar-r[a]-[bu] [ki]tta libši in my speech, my prayer, in everything I carry out, the oracle-query I present, let there be truth RA 12 190:12 (prayer of the bārû), also (in same context) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3:13, BBR No. 75:3, 10, 61, No. 78:74, and passim in Nos. 79-100, cf. ina mimma mala eppušu ta-mit akarrabu ina imnišu u šumēlišu kittu libši BBR No. 82 iii 14; dīna lībilma ta-mit mār bārê [maḥarka liškun] (Nusku) shall bring

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the decision, the diviner shall pose the oracle-question before you Craig ABRT 1 61 r. 5 (= BBR No. 100 r. 30), cf. RA 12 190:10; ezib ša anāku mār bārê . . . [k]ūn gātē ēnû uš= pīlu ta-mit ina pīja iptarridu disregard that I, the diviner, may have changed or overturned the (divinatory) procedures (or) that the oracle-query was confused(?) in my mouth PRT 29:15, also ibid. 41 r. 4, 27:5, 80 r. 3, cf. ezib ša ina $p\bar{i}$ $m\bar{a}r$ $b\bar{a}r\hat{i}$... [ta]-mit up-tar-[ri-du] disregard it that the oracle-query has been confused(?) in the mouth of the $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ ibid. 56 r. 4, also 38 r. 2, 52 r. 2, and passim, see Starr, SAA 4 s.v.; ta-mit lib= bika ina erēni ina uzni šumēli[šu ...] you [whisper?] whatever oracle-query you wish with cedar (shavings?) in its (the lamb's) left ear BBR No. 98:8; ta-mit ilī rabûti [...] BBR No. 16 r. 15; uncert.: a-a-in-na ta-mi-tu BA 5 657 No. 18:11 (letter from a god).

2' specifying the question to which the answer is sought: ta-mit assata sanitamma [ah $\bar{a}zi]$ oracle-query (concerning) marrying a second wife Craig ABRT 14 ii 3; ta-mit al $\bar{a}k$ harr $\bar{a}ni$ and $m\bar{a}t$ nakri oracle-query concerning the campaign to the enemy's country ibid. 82 r. 11, and passim, cf. ta-mit AN.MI Sin AfO 11 pl. 3:8 and 31, ta-mit ana sulum massarti IM 67692:183, note DUB.7. KAM.MA ta-mit ikribi ibid. 346 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), 5 ta-wi-it [...] Rm. 222+:25, see Starr Diviner p. 62.

3' in OB ext. reports: ana ta-wi-ti-ša ša-al-ma-at it is favorable for its (the oracle-procedure's) oracle JCS 11 93 No. 9:16, cf. a-na ta-i-ti-ša šu-ul-mu ibid. No. 4:11, see ibid. p. 96; a-na ta-i-ti-ša ša-[al-mat] JCS 21 223 H 12, also PBS 7 128:13; atypical: a-na ta-wi-it ip-ša (error for ta-wi-ti-ša?) ta-az-bi-il-tam i-ta-a Bab. 2 pl. 6:26, cf. ta-[i]-tum x x (in broken context) ibid. 12, see Goetze, JCS 11 96.

b) referring to the answer given by the god -1' in gen.: anna $k\bar{\imath}na$ uṣurāti šal= $m\bar{a}ti$ š $\bar{\imath}r\bar{e}$ ta-mit sig₅.Meš silim.Meš šá silim-tim šá $p\bar{\imath}$ il $\bar{\imath}tika$ rab $\bar{\imath}ti$ šuknamma

place for me (in the lamb) a truthful answer, propitious markings, favorable propitious omens of well-being by your divine utterance PRT 16 r. 11, also ibid. 12 r. 7, 49:11, 56 r. 13, see ibid. p. xxiii; ta-mi-it-ka šu-di-ma bi-[ri] [...] present your query (to the diviners), [let them perform] the extispicy Landsberger et al., SAA Bulletin 3 14 r. 18 (Sin of Sargon); išallukama ta-mit ilī tanaddin UD. NÁ.ÀM ūm ta-mit-ti-ka pirišti ilī rabûti when they (the gods) consult you (Sin), you offer the divine t., the neomenia is the day of your t., the hidden (answer) of the great gods BMS 1:16f. and dupl., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 493; ta-mi-a-tum(var. -ti) annâtu enūma Sin mitlukta išakkanu these t.-s (are to be cited) when Sin makes a decision ACh Sin 35:50, dupl. AfO 17 88 (pl. 4) VAT 9805+:10.

2' qualified by *pirišti* hidden: *mār bārê* ašar dīni la itehhi erēna la inašši ta-mit pi= rišti ul itammūšu the diviner must not approach the place of the decision (without a gift), he must not raise the cedar, (otherwise) they (the gods) will not disclose to him the oracle of hidden events BBR No. 1-20:119; $m\bar{a}r \ b\bar{a}r\hat{e} \ \check{s}a \ldots pilpil\bar{a}=$ nu ... ta-mit pirišti ul ipattûšu a diviner, who is a *pilpilānu* (or a person unclean in another way must not participate in oracular decisions, because) the oracle of hidden things will not be disclosed to him BBR No. 24:38, cf. ibid. No. 1-20:18; tušeššibšuma bīra ibarri [...] KU-ma ta-mit pirišti (AD. HAL) tepe[tti] you have him sit down, he will have a revelation, [...] you(?) sit down and disclose the oracle of hidden events BA 5 701 No. 55 ii 9 (joins BBR No. 11), cf. BBR No. 1-20:26.

In the ref. ta-ME-tum me-sir KI.MIN ta-šim-tum GAR (var. talitti me-sir KI.MIN tašīmtu, see mēsiru mng. 2) ACh Šamaš 9:12, the first word is probably to be read ta-šib-tum, as an error for ta-šim-tum.

Kraus, RA 73 135ff.

tāmītu see tāwītu.

tamkārānû tamkāru

 $tamk\bar{a}r\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ adj.; trafficker; SB^* ; cf. $tamk\bar{a}ru$.

šumma tam-ka-ra-ni if he is a trafficker ZA 43 102 r. iii 24 (Sittenkanon).

tamkārašši s.; (a kind of interest?); Nuzi, Akk. lw. in Hurr.; wr. DAM.GAR- $\check{s}i$; cf. $tamk\bar{a}ru$.

- a) in gen.: if he does not pay this silver according to the terms of this tablet at the end of the month $\dot{\text{KU}}$.BABBAR $an[n\hat{u}...]$ ana DAM.GÀR-ši ana panīšu illak silver accrues interest HSS 19 110:15, for parallel phrases with sibtu see sibtu A mng. 1e; minummē urudu.meš u mi= nummē ud.ka.bar.meš ana máš-ti u dam.gàr- $\dot{s}i$.meš ana PN dumu- $\dot{s}u$ « $\dot{s}u$ » PN₂ u inanna urudu.[Meš] šâšu u ud.ka. BAR.MEŠ $[\check{s}\hat{a}\check{s}u]$ qadu máš-ti- $\check{s}u$ u qaduDAM.GÀR-ši.MEŠ ašar PN elteqēmi u ap= *lākumi* as for whatever copper and whatever bronze (I gave) at interest and t. to PN (and) his son PN₂: now I have received from PN that copper and that bronze, together with the interest on it and together with its t. and I am paid Owen Loan Documents 112 EN 9 339 (= SMN 2359):4 and 10; 1 UDU damqa ana šīmi ana DAM.GAR-ši ašar PN elteqe u ana 2 gín kaspi . . . ištu harrāni ina MN ana PN a[n] and in I have bought one fine sheep for t. from PN, and I will pay (on return) from the journey in MN two shekels of silver to PN AASOR 16 79:5 (translit. only).
- b) (in Hurrian texts) as epithet of a god: 1 NINDA.[SIG] dIršappiniš DAM. GÀR-ra-ši KI.MIN (= paršiya) 1 NINDA. [SIG] DINGIR.MEŠ ma-hi-i-ir-ra-ši-na KI. MIN he breaks one loaf of flat bread (for) Iršappa, the god of commerce, he breaks one loaf of flat bread (for) the gods of the marketplace KUB 27 1 ii 23 (cult of Ištar), see CHD 3 112, cf. dIršappa dam-ki-ra-a-ši KUB 34 102 ii 13, see Laroche, RA 48 219 and Laroche Glossaire 254.

Zaccagnini, Iraq 39 186f.

tamkarhu s.; (a dye and the wool dyed with it); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

- a) as dye: 1 MA.NA 30 GÍN tam-qar-hu $[(\ldots)]$ 1 ma.na 30 gín *šurathi* $[(\ldots)]$ PN ana PN2 inandin PN will give one and onehalf minas of t. and one and one-half minas of šurathu-dye to PN₂ JEN 108:12; 6 MA.NA šipātu 10 gín ta-am-qa-ar-hu u kinahhu . . . šumma annûti . . . ištu bītija la i[š]riqu (I swear) that he stole six minas of wool, ten shekels of t. and kinahhu dyes, (all) these from my house JEN 125:5; 30 GÍN taam-q[a-ar-hu] 30 gín kina[hhu] 30 gín tawa[rriwe]HSS 15 222:6 (let.); 3 GÍN tam-ka-ar-hu damqu namru (for dyeing hul= lānu-garments, see šurathu usage b) CT 51 12:10; PN, the merchant, took x copper ana šīm urīnu u ta-am-qa-ar-[hu] u lu asu u etnakabî u daprānu u lu šurmēnu to purchase *urīnu* and *tamkarhu*, or myrtle or *et=* $nakab\hat{u}$, or juniper or cypress HSS 13 484:3.
- b) the wool: 2 mardātu GAL.MEŠ ša tam-qa-ar-[hu] ša šuh[unniwe] two large mardatu-cloths of t. (and) of HSS 13 431:33 (= RA 36 205); 12 tahapše ša t[a]am-qa-ar-hu ibid. 23; 8 tahapšu ša sīsê taam-ka-ar-hu HSS 14 247:29; birmēšunu ša kusīti ša kinahhu ša tawarwe ša ta-am-gaar-hu u ša šurathu (see birmu A usage f) JEN 314:6; 24 TÚG.MEŠ ta-am-ka-ar-hu 7 TÚG.MEŠ *kinahhu* HSS 14 247:24 (= RA 36 130ff.); 10 *șimittu tutiwe*.meš *ta-am-ka-ar-hu* ibid. 27; 1 nūšabu ša birmi u 1 ša ta-am-gaar-hi one cushion of multicolored (wool) and one of t. ibid. 83; x nahlaptu [...]-ba-ah-[x] ša dam-ka-ar-hu Genava NS 15 16 No. 7:4 (inv.).
- c) referring to the color(?): 1 paššūru ša taškarhu 1 paššūru ša sillu tam-qa-ar-[hu] u 3 paššūru ša sulmu (see sillu B) TCL 9 1:2.

tamkāru s.; merchant, trader, moneylender; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and (LÚ.)DAM.GÀR (LÚ.DAM.GA.AR VAS 3 18:2, NB); cf. makāru B v., tamkārānû,

tamkārašši, tamkāru in rabi tamkārī, tamkārūtu.

 $dam \cdot gar = dam \cdot ka \cdot ru$, $ugula \cdot dam \cdot gar = a \cdot kil$ dam-k[a-ri] Hh. II 201f.; dam.gàr, KAXKIB^{ti-bi-ra} = tam-ka-ru Lu IV 262f., cf. dam.gàr MSL 12 18:87 (= ED Lu E), also Proto-Lu 695, ugula dam.gàr Proto-Lu 149; LÚ.DAM.GÀR MSL 12 240 v 13 (SB Lu list); i-bi-raKAXKIB, dam.gàr = dam-ka-rum Nabnitu IV 270f.; i-bi-ra K[A×KIB] = [tam-ka-ru] Ea III 126; [dam.gàr] = [da]m-ka-ru, $[\check{\mathbf{s}} \mathsf{a} \mathsf{g} \mathsf{a} \mathsf{n} . 1 \check{\mathsf{a}}] = \check{\mathbf{s}} \check{a} - ma - al - lu - u, [\mathsf{u} \mathsf{m} . \mathsf{m} \mathsf{i} . \mathsf{a}] = um - ma$ nu Antagal P iv 1ff. (= 226); šab.gal = dam-garum, šab.tur = šá-ma-al-lu-ú 5R 16 iii 22f. (group voc.); $[ka-e\check{s}]$ $[GA.RA\check{s}] = ma-ki-[su], [tam]-ka-[ru]$ Diri VI D 16'f.; [lú...].[x].nu = dam-ka-ru[...], $[1 \text{ú} \dots] \cdot \text{d} \text{im} = ma - ki - s[u(?)] \text{ CT } 37 \text{ 24 iv } 4'\text{f.}, \text{ in}$ MSL 12 229; kù . dam . gàr . ra = ka-sap tam-ka-riAi III ii 8.

- a) in OAkk.: x še.gur PN dam.gàr imhur PN, the merchant, has received x barley MAD 1 321:8, cf. x še.gur PN dam. Gàr HSS 10 67:2 and passim in this volume, see p. xl; x še.gur ... ana PN u PN₂ 2 dam.gàr iddin HSS 10 94:8, cf. PN u PN₂ 2 dam.gàr HSS 10 42:7; PN al dam. Gàr MAD 5 5:20; x silver ana [PN] dam. Gàr CT 50 79 left edge.
- b) in OA 1' referring to the owner of merchandise or the agent transporting kaspum annānum lugūtum allānum eqlam ana šumi DAM.GAR ettiq the silver from here, the goods from there will travel overland in the name of the trader Hahn 24:11; I bought tin ana KÙ.BABBAR ša DAM.GÀR ša taddinannima tuppī tēpu= *šuma* KÙ.BABBAR *aššumi* DAM.GÀR-*ri*-[*im*] u luqūtum eqlam ettiqu for the silver of the t. which you gave me and for which you have drawn up a contract for me (stating) that the silver and the goods will travel overland in the name of the t. RA 59 172 MAH 19608:3 and 6; mimma annîm luqutum ša tám-kà-ri-im ša PN aṣṣēr tám-kà-ri-im iraddiu taşbat la taşbat mahar annêmma ikir ula ka'in all this is the merchandise belonging to the t. that PN should bring to the t., deny or confirm whether or not you seized (it) TCL 21 270:8ff.; $\lfloor luq \rfloor \bar{u}tam$ PN ana DAM.GÀR-ri ipaqqidma $[q\bar{a}]tam$ $k\bar{i}ma$

niāti išakkan PN will entrust the goods to agents, but he will establish a claim on it in our name TuM 1 16a:19; TÚG.HI.A šunūti $kar{\imath}ma$ išt $ar{e}nma$ dam. ${ t G}{ t A}{ t R}$ PN u PN $_2$ $kar{\imath}ma$ šanîm dam.gàr 2 mere ummiānī şa-abta-ma as for those textiles, seize PN and PN_2 as (proxies of) the first t., (and) two employees as (proxies of) the other t. AnOr 6 pl. 4 No. 13:18f., cf. mišlam ša šanîm DAM. GÀR adi têrtī illakanni lu nadi let the half of the other t. remain on deposit until my instructions arrive ibid. 31, see J. Lewy, RHA 36 118; 30 ma.na kù.babbar . . . kunukki ša PN u dam.gàr ana sēr ša kīma šunūti ana šiamātim ana Alim ana PN2 u PN3 PN u DAM.GAR ipqiduma PN and the t. entrusted thirty minas of silver with the seals of PN and the t. to PN2 and PN3 for transport to the City to their representatives for making purchases RA 59 32 MAH 19617:5ff.; ana x GÍN.TA ana DAM.GÀR-riim niddiššunuma we entrusted (the textiles) for x shekels each to a t. CCT 3 45b:10; (textiles) and DAM.GAR-ri-im niddin BIN 6 50:12; x KÙ.BABBAR ša tám-kà-ri-im PN ana PN2 iddin ICK 1 119:2; tin and textiles worth x silver ana 25 hamšātim iṣṣēr DAM.GAR niddi we turned over to an agent on (terms of) 25 hamuštu-periods BIN 4 27:27, see Larsen Caravan Procedures 135, cf. BIN 426:44, CCT 440a:27, and passim in OA; šu.nigin 4 gú 20 ma.na $aw\bar{\imath}t$ dam.gàr in all, four talents (and) twenty minas is the (value of the) shipment of the trader ICK 2 292:9', cf. ibid. 339:4, and see awitu; 2 MA.NA KÙ.GI *šumi* DAM.GÀR-ri-im lapit two minas of gold (a share in a naruqqupartnership) are entered under the name of the t. BIN 4 21:24, cf. ina tuppim $\delta u =$ mi DAM.GAR nilput TCL 4 28:27, also (investing gold), wr. tám-kà-ru-um berger, Arkeologya Dergisi 4 20 No. 3:12; (goods) işşēr dam.Gàr kīnūtim la ša tašahhutu ana 25 hamšātim nadi are turned over to trustworthy agents whom you have no cause to fear on (terms of) 25 hamuštu-periods BIN 4 27:36, also TCL 4 17:23 and TCL 19 31:19; (goods) ana ūmē qurbūtim ana DAM.GAR

kīnim ša kīma gaggidikunu dina . . . tám-kàar-ku-nu lu kīn give on short terms to a trustworthy agent who is as (trustworthy as) you (pl.), let your agent be trustworthy CCT 2 4a:15ff., 4b:11ff., CCT 5 5a:13 and 19, and passim in OA; $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ DAM.GAR-ri-a ša ina GN taqīpāni mal'u . . . DAM.GAR-ri kaspam šaš= qilama the terms of my agents, to whom you (pl.) have given (the goods) on consignment in Kaniš, have elapsed, let the agents pay the silver TCL 4 14:5ff., cf. ibid. 19ff. and TCL 14 15:16; see also qâpu A mng. 3a-1', qīptu mng. 3a; adi warhim ištēn DAM.GÀR-ru-um 10 MA.NA URUDU išaq= qalam VAS 26 26:17; x copper ša tám-kà-ru habbulu which the commercial agents owe BIN 4 54:27, also ibid. 228:12; KÙ.BABBAR ša DAM.GAR habbulakkunni RA 58 132 Goudschaux 2:13; mala TÚG.HI.A ana DAM.GÀR i-ša- \acute{u} -mu u š $\bar{u}t$ 80 Túg. μ I.A . . . ana dam. GÀR *iša*'amma ana GN *ušakšadamma* x gín TA KÙ.BABBAR ana DAM.GÀR išakkan as many textiles as they(?) will buy for the t., he himself will also buy eighty textiles for the t. and have (them) delivered to GN and charge (them) to the t. at x shekels of silver each CCT 5 44a:9ff.; hubul abikunu taltamda lu šipkātim lu tám-kà-ra-am tīšua you (pl.) have been informed of the debt of your father, whether you have investments or (claims outstanding on) an agent (no one must take his share) CCT 5 8a:6, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 201; ana Kù. GI *u* KÙ.BABBAR *ša* DAM.GÀR *mala têr=* tika šīmam niš amma for the gold and the silver from the house of the merchant we have made purchases according to your instructions VAS 26 32:12; luqūtum ša ina É tám-kà-ri-im elliam the merchandise which is in the house of the merchant will come up BIN 4 98:32; têrtaka u têrti DAM.GÀR lillikamma dam.gàr milik kaspišu limlik CCT 4 43b:7f., cf. TCL 19 71:16, RA 58 118 Sch. 18:13; x KÙ.BABBAR ša PN u DAM.GÀRri-im ICK 1 71:4, also JSOR 11 126 No. 30:8, cf. CCT 1 30b:4, CCT 5 36a:28, 32, and 39; X silver lu ina ša tám-kà-ri-im lu ina ša jâti $b\bar{\imath}t \, k\bar{a}rim \, a[tt]ad\bar{\imath}ma$ from that of the trader as well as from mine I deposited in the office of the $k\bar{a}ru$ RA 59 44 MAH 16293:14; 20 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR $kunukk\bar{\imath}$ ša $t\acute{a}m$ - $k\grave{a}$ -ri-im RA 59 29 MAH 16591:2, also CCT 4 48b:6, KT Hahn 25:4, BIN 4 8:16, 127:5, TCL 21 211:16; X MA.NA AN.NA ša PN X MA.NA AN.NA ša DAM.GÀR X MA.NA AN.NA ša PN₂ VAS 26 11:35, cf. ibid. 13, AN.NA ina ša DAM.GÀR TCL 14 44:4 and 14; DAM.GÀR [ša]- $q\acute{\imath}$ - il_5 $t\acute{a}$ -tim (in broken context) BIN 6 101:27, see Larsen, The Old Assyrian City-State 264 n. 44.

as creditor - a' with ref. to the person indebted: we bought PN's house ana bītim 4 gú urudu nišqul lu ša dam. GÀR-kà lu ša še-kà nupahhirma 3 gú nišqul 1 GÚ assibtim išti D[AM.GA]R nilge for the house we paid four talents of copper, we gathered (that sum) partly from what (is due from) your agents, partly from (the price for) your barley, we paid out three talents, we borrowed one talent from a moneylender on interest KT Hahn 9:16 and 20; you gave the deeds of PN and PN₂ as pledge to PN₃ u anāku a-ta-am-kà-ar abika atūrakkum and now I have become to you a creditor of your father Kültepe r/k 17:10; šumma ammatīma [an]a bītim [lu t]us[in= num lu] [DAM].GÀR-[šu] lu bēlšu lu mam= $man \ an[a] \ PN \dots ituar$ if at any time a tusinnu, his (the seller's) creditor, its owner, or anyone at all makes a claim to PN against the house KBo 9 23:8, see Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht 62ff. and 113f.; PN and PN₂, husband and wife, have separated šumma ammatīma . . . lu mamman lu upa= tinnu lu dam.gàr-šu ša ana PN2 ituwar if at any time (a [...]) or somebody, or a or his (the former husband's) creditor brings a claim against PN2 (the wife) TCL 21 214:13; ana DAM.GÀR-ri-kà išqulu la išqulu mimma ula idi I do not know whether or not they paid something to your creditor(s) CCT 3 19b:8; PN put at my disposal ten minas of silver adi nēmal kaspija tám-kà-ri la sabātim i-GN awâtim nuppišma as long as my creditor did not

take profit on my silver we did business in GN MVAG 35/3 325a:8; x MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR ana šīmim a-na [...] DAM.GÀR $K\dot{U}.KI$ addin u tuppam harm[am] ša ku=nukkija ... ša KÙ.B[ABBAR $ann\hat{i}m$] ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ DAM.GÀR ukall[u] I gave ten minas of silver as purchase price (of shares of gold) to the t. (dealing with) gold, and (I own) a case-enclosed tablet with my seals (stating) that the t. holds it Kienast ATHE 33:31ff.; bûlātia upahharma mahar DAM. GÀR-ri-a ašakkanma TCL 14 36:5; x URUDU ... iṣṣēr PN DAM.GÀR išu ... annakam ana *ša kīma* dam.gàr urudu *luta'ir* PN owes x copper to the t., there I will return the copper to the representatives of the t. TCL 19 10:13 and 31; KÙ.BABBAR ša PN $t\acute{a}m$ $k\grave{a}$ -ri-a TCL 14 75:10, also $sub\bar{a}t\bar{u}$ ša PN DAM.GÀR-ri-ni ICK 1 2:25; PN DUMU PN₂ $t\acute{a}m-k\grave{a}-ri-k\grave{a}$ $m\bar{e}t$ PN, the son of your t. PN2, is dead Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 10:5; (outstanding claims) [...] luša nu-a-e ša tám-kà-ri-šu-n[u] of [...] or of the natives whose agents (are . . .) TCL 19 44 r. 3; unfortunately PN is dead ummiānū u tám-kà-ru PN ana bīt PN ērubuma maṣṣar= tam ša PN iptiuma lu kaspam u hurāṣam . . . mimma annîm ana PN2 ipqidu the principals and PN's creditors entered PN's house, they opened PN's strong room and entrusted whatever silver or gold (there was) to PN₂ TCL 21 270:17, cf. ibid. 28, also (all referring to Puzur-Aššur) OIP 27 57:8 and 21, see Matouš, ArOr 37 168f., BIN 6 253:8 and 27, KT Blanckertz 18:5; ammīnim jâti tasbatanni amur dumu tám-kà-ri-kà šīmtam ukallim sabassu why did you seize me? look, the employee of your merchant has produced the principal amount, seize him! OIP 27 2:11; he (said): "PN took the silver" IGI 3 [D]UMU DAM.GÀR PN aš alma umma šūtma ula alge so I interrogated PN in the presence of three t.-s and he said: "I did not take (it)" BIN 6 22:23; difficult: tám-kàru ša bīt PN rabšu u ištu PN imūtuni mam= $man\ ina\ dam.gàr\ lu\ kù.babbar\ \dots\ lu$ mimma ilqeuni utarruma ina mahar patrim ša Aššur irabbušuma the creditors of PN's estate have substantiated their claims. If the creditors who, after PN died, took silver do return it, they will substantiate their claims (under oath) before the dagger of Aššur CCT 5 9a:7ff.

other occs.: tuppum ša 3 ma.na KÙ.BABBAR *ša šumi* dam.Gàr *waddûma* ina Alim PN KÙ.BABBAR šagā[lam] gabiu $s\bar{a}[r]$ [tupp]um ša 2 ma.na kù.[babbar] ša šumi dam.gàr laptuma dam.gàr işşēr PN $i \dot{s} \hat{u} s \bar{a} r$ the tablet concerning three minas of silver on which the name of the creditor is indicated is invalid, the tablet concerning two minas of silver drawn up in the name of the creditor and which the creditor has to claim from PN is (also) invalid ICK 1 38b:7ff.; x KÙ.BABBAR ... ša ina GN PN ana PN₂ iddinuma šumi DAM. GÀR waddû KÙ.BABBAR PN šabbu šumma DAM.GÀR ana PN₂ ituar PN ubbabšu x silver which PN gave to PN2 in GN and (the contract for) which is made out to the t. (as creditor), PN is paid the silver, if the creditor brings claims against PN₂, PN will clear him ICK 2 103A:7ff., also B:11ff., cf. [ša] ... ina tuppišu dam.gàr waddûni ICK 1 175:5; a tablet concerning ten minas of silver, being the debt of PN ša ana DAM. GÀRÌ habbuluma ina 2 ma.na hurāṣim ša šapkākuni... gāti DAM.GAR šaknatni which he owes to the creditor and (as security for) which the creditor has claim on two minas of gold which I have invested KTS 6:29ff.; x silver ana DAM.GAR-ri-im PN u PN₂ habbulu PN and PN₂ owe to the creditor TCL 21 232:2, also BIN 6 68:8, cf. BIN 6 214:15; gold ša PN PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ ana DAM. GÀR-im habbulū hurāṣam PN u PN₂ ana DAM.GÀR $i \not s q u l u$ which PN, PN₂, and PN₃ owed to the creditor, PN and PN2 have paid the gold to the creditor CCT 1 12a:6ff.; x GÍN hurāṣam ana dam.Gàr habbulāti ṭup= $pam \ an\bar{a}ku \ uk\hat{a}l$ you owe x gold to the creditor, I (now) hold the tablet (made out to the bearer) TCL 20 86:6; adi têrti ša kīma DAM.GÀR *u têrtini illaka[kkunni] ana* PN u mamman kù.[BABBAR] la tuššar until

you receive notice from the representatives of the t. and from us, you must not release the silver to PN or to anyone else ICK 1 100:20; PN ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ DAM.GAR TCL 19 72:1, also BIN 6 252:14, ICK 1 1:4, 16, and 18, cf. ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ DAM.GAR-a CCT 3 33a:14; šum=ma la iddinunikkum 3 gín. ta ana 1 ma. NA-im ina ITI.KAM É DAM.GÀR legeam if they do not pay you, take (silver) for me at (an interest rate of) three shekels per mina per month in the house of a moneylender TuM 1 23a:14, cf. ša 10 MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR AN.NA É DAM.GÀR ana $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ $pati\bar{u}tim \ k\bar{\imath}ma \ iddu[n\bar{u}]ni \ leqeam$ obtain in the house of a moneylender ten minas of silver's worth of tin on long terms, as they are willing to give CCT 4 8b:16, [šitti] KÙ. BABBAR É tám-kà-ri-[im] ana șibtim leqēma CCT 5 10a:19, also TCL 19 73:28, x kaspam É DAM.GÀR alqēma TCL 14 39:21, cf. CCT 4 24a:39, BIN 6 33:29, TCL 19 36:35; $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR imti 5 MA.NA [...] É DAM. GÀR nilqēma AnOr 6 pl. 1 No. 2 r. 4; PN is on his way to you with thirty minas of silver ina kaspim qātī šaknat annakam É DAM. GÀR qātāt PN allipitma ina 30 ma.na KÙ.BABBAR qātī aškun I have a claim to (this) silver, here in the house of a moneylender I have been registered as PN's guarantor, so I have laid a claim to the thirty minas of silver TCL 19 67:10, cf. ina kaspim kīma dam.gàr gātī aškun oip 27 57:27; taḥsistam . . . kunukki PN kīma tamkà-ri-im ana PN2 apqid I entrusted to PN2 a record (concerning x silver and x gold) with the seals of PN representing the t. TCL 4 34:18; gold and silver kunukki ša DAM.GÀR-ri-im ana PN u PN, apqid ana ser *šazzuztim ša* DAM.GÀR-*ri-im ubbulu* with the seals of the t. I entrusted to PN and PN₂, they will bring (it) to the representative of the t. CCT 1 16a:8; DAM.GAR-ru-um aššiamātim iddiššumma tuppušu harim a t. has given to him (x gold of good quality) for buying goods, and a tablet concerning his (debt) was enclosed in a case CCT 3 18a: 20; *šumma ina ūmīšu la išqul errabma* É DAM.GÀR ana bitqātim alaqqēšum if he (the debtor) does not pay on time I will enter the house of a moneylender, I will borrow (the silver) for his account to make up for the deficit CCT 1 6a:11, cf. šumma ina mala ūmīšu KÙ.BABBAR la išqul er= rabma É DAM.GÀR ana bitiqtim alaqqēma umalla Hecker Giessen 10A:13, šumma ina ūmīšu la išqul É DAM.GAR-ri-im alaggēma bitgātim umalla ICK 2 95A:8; [šumm]a ša= qālam la imū ana É DAM.GAR-ri-im ner= rabma kaspam u sibassu nilaggē[ma] ICK 2 147:19; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ annukum batquni É DAM.GÀR la nissīma la nis amakkunūti because tin is in short supply (and hence expensive), we did not contract for a loan in the house of a moneylender and we did not make purchases for you TCL 14 11:20, for other refs. see šasû v. mng. 6; adi PN uštabbû DAM.GÀR-ru-um mamman ula itahhīšunūti until PN has been paid in full, no creditor may approach them (to claim the silver) ICK 1 26a:8 and 26b:16, cf. OIP 27 12:18; concerning the silver which you (pl.) borrowed, we have provided interest for five months kunukkini PN našakkunūti DAM. GÀR apla DUB $d\bar{u}ka$ PN is taking it to you under our seals, pay the creditor (and) invalidate the tablet CCT 4 10b:11; send me silver quickly ana DAM.GAR-ri-im luta'ir so that I can repay the creditor Kienast ATHE 44:17; tuppam ša DAM.GAR ša tēzi= $banni \bar{u}m\bar{u}\check{s}u$ 3 iti ahhuru as for the tablet of the agent which you left behind, the credit is good for three (more) months TCL 19 52:4, cf. (the debtor must not say) ūmūa ahhuru annakam ana dam.gàr-ri-im išaggal "My term has not yet expired," but he shall pay the tin to the creditor Dalley Edinburgh 7A:18, see MVAG 33 93; támkà-ru-um ana PN ana beālim iddin ištu Alim ina $tu\bar{a}ri\check{s}u$ $i\check{s}aqqal$ $\check{s}\lambda.BA$ $\check{s}a$ $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NAKÙ.BABBAR *šīmam iša*'amma nēmalšu PN ekkal ina KÙ.BABBAR [q]āti tám-kà-ri-im iššakkan the creditor put (one mina of silver) at PN's disposal, PN will pay on his return from the City, from it for two thirds of a mina of silver he will buy goods and PN will use the profit for himself, the

creditor's claim on this silver will be established TCL 21 245:2 and 15; rehti kaspišu tuppum ištēn u šina ša DAM.GAR-ri ibašši as for the rest of his silver, there is a tablet or two (concerning credit granted) to the agent TCL 19 22:32; tuppum ih= hirimma PN šumi DAM.GAR-ri-im uddi the tablet was enclosed in a case and PN drew it up in the name of the creditor Hecker Giessen 13:18; wābil tuppim šūt DAM.GAR the bearer of the document is the creditor CCT 1 1a:36, also OIP 27 56:7 and 17; kas= the silver pum kasap dam.gàr-ri-im (owed) is that of the creditor TuM 1 10b: 20; 12 gín kù.babbar $iss\bar{e}r$ PN da[m].gàr išu RA 58 56 Sch. 1:4, CCT 5 24a:4 and passim, cf. x silver ša issēr PN ... DAM.GAR-um išû CCT 5 21b:4; lu kaspam lu hurāṣam ša [DAM.GÀR] ammakam [a]na DUMU um= miānim kīnim piqidma ana Alim likšudam= ma entrust there to a trustworthy agent the silver as well as the gold of the t. to have it reach the City TCL 14 25:10; note letters sent by or addressed to the t.: ana PN u PN₂ qibīma umma dam.gàr-ru-umma VAS 26 74:2, see Hecker, OLZ 1970 357, cf. (the answer) and DAM.GAR-ri- $im\ qib\bar{i}ma$ umma PN u PN $_2$ -ma ana DAM.GÀR-ri-imqibīma TCL 19 43:1ff., cf. also CCT 4 24b:1, ana PN u $t\acute{a}m$ - $k\grave{a}$ -ri-im $qib\bar{i}ma$ ICK 182:2, 150:2, BIN 4 30:2, 226:4, CCT 4 7a:2, TCL 14 6:3; obscure: bēl tám-kà-ra-tim rabītim ālam u tusinnam Donbaz, T. Özgüç AV 80 Kültepe r/k 19:1; limmum A-hu-qar DUMU DAM.GAR Kültepe n/k 10:38 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof).

3' in ref. to Assyrian, contrasted with native Anatolian: PN lu ana nuā'im lu ana DAM.GAR ašar libbiša tallak u PN₂ aššat libbišu eḥḥaz (the divorcée) PN may go to (marry) either a native (Anatolian) or an (Assyrian) trader of her own choice, and PN₂ may marry the wife of his own choice Alp AV 484 Kültepe n/k 1414:8.

c) in OB, OB Elam — 1' acting as agent of the palace: šumma DAM.GAR ša šīmam ša ekallim ipaššaru . . . šīmum ša pī kanī=kišu ina ekallim la innadinšu . . . DAM.GAR

 $\check{s}\hat{u}$ mahar ilim ... ubbamma ... mala pī kanīki ša nāši biltim ana dam.gar īzibu [a]na [DAM].GÀR uwaššaru (see $n\bar{a}ši$ bilti) Kraus Edikt § 9':32ff.; difficult: the tablet concerning the field, the plow teams, and the farm-workers for (producing) 10,800 gur of barley, (also) 450 gur of seed barley u 4 ma.na kù.babbar dam.gàr.meš ša ana iššiak $kar{u}tim$... ana PN $innadnar{u}$ and four minas of silver of the merchants who are assigned to PN for (financially assisting) the farm work TCL 7 23:7, cf. (the field, the oxen, the farmers) u DAM.GAR. MEŠ ša ENSÍ.MEŠ innadnu ibid. 19, cf. also ibid. 23, see Kraus, AbB 4 p. 17 note b to No. 23; šám ša 3 ma.na kù.babbar ki é.gal Sep-Sin ... Dam.gàr Larsam níg.šu PN₂ ŠU.BA.AN.TI Šēp-Sin, the merchant from Larsa, under the responsibility of PN₂, is indebted to the palace for three minas of silver, the price (of the staples delivered to him) Boyer Contribution 111:23, see RA 15 191, cf. 2 gín kù.babbar ana šám še'e ki PN GAL.UNKIN.NA ERÍN.KÁ.É.GAL ana $qabar{e}$ PN $_2$ LÚ.DAM.GÀR É.GAL PN $_3$ ŠU.BA. AN.TI PN3 has received two shekels of silver for buying barley from PN, the commander of the palace personnel, by order of PN₂, the merchant of the palace VAS 7 119:4, cf. also x ì.Giš ana šám še'e Ki PN DAM.GÀR É.GAL NÍG.ŠU PN_2 GAL.UNKIN. na erín.ká.<é>.gal PN3 šu.ba.an.ti YOS 13 525:3; ana ugula dam.gàr $qib\bar{\imath}ma$ speak to the overseer of the merchants (concerning barley owed to the palace) TCL 17 33:1, also ibid. 32:1, Kraus AbB 1 80:1; aššum Sēp-Sin ugula dam.gàr.meš qa= dum x še.gur ša šamaššammī u x ma.na KÙ.BABBAR *labīrtišu u* PN₂ UGULA DAM. GÀR.MEŠ qadum x ŠE.GUR ša [šamaššam= mīl u x ma.na kù.babbar labīrtišu ana GN tarādimma concerning the sending of PN, the overseer of the merchants, together with x gur of barley for linseed and x minas of silver, his outstanding debt, and PN₂, the overseer of the merchants, together with x gur of barley for linseed and x minas of silver, his outstanding debt, to

Babylon LIH 33:3ff., cf. ibid. 13; aššum Šep-Sin ugula dam.gàr.meš Larsam šukūssu kīma PN2 UGULA DAM.GAR.MEŠ GN2 idiš= *šum* as to PN, the overseer of the merchants from Larsa, give him a sustenance field (as large) as that of PN₂, the overseer of the merchants from Ur TCL 7 3:4ff.; give one bur of field each to PN, PN2, and PN3 3 UGULA.MEŠ DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ša GN gadum *šukūsišunu labīrtim* the three overseers of the merchants from Ur, together with the sustenance field held by them from of old TCL 7 2:10; an orchard UŠ.SA.DU (GIŠ).SAR PN UGULA DAM.GÀR YOS 8 85:5; aššum KÙ.BABBAR *ša qāti* DAM.GÀR *dekêmma şa=* mādim ištu ūmi mādūtim iggabi the order had already, some time ago, been given to collect the silver from the merchant and to get it ready for transport CT 29 40:1; DAM. GÀR GN 16 ERÍN. HI. A *īsiḥunim* the merchants of GN have assigned 16 men to me TCL 18 113:16, cf. ibid. 10; ana UGULA DAM. GÀR GN aššum síg.ùz nēmettišu ana GN2 *šūbulim aštanapparma* again and again I write to the overseer of the merchants of Sippar-Jahrurum to bring the goat hair, his impost, to Babylon (letter to the ugula DAM.GAR of Sippar-Jahrurum) LIH 55:6; see also igisû mng. 1a, nēmettu mng. 2a, sūtu A mng. 4a.

2' engaged in long distance trade: KÙ. BABBAR šīm 3 sag.géme.meš ana PN dam.gàr wāšib GN addinma 3 sag.géme. Meš ublam I gave the price in silver for three slave girls to PN, the merchant, who lives in Sippar-Annunītum and he brought me the three slave girls PBS 7 100:14; am=tam nawirtam ša īnki maḥrat itti dam.gàr hīrima select from the merchant a nice slave girl who is pleasing to you VAS 1665:14; if the trading agent made a profit with the silver received from the tamkāru dam.gàr-šu ippal he will pay his merchant (with interest) CH § 100:6, and see šamallû mng. 1b-1', šamallûtu.

3' status and organization -a' as a highly placed person: (barley) $\delta a \dots PN$

DAM.GÀR GN u DI.KUD GN₂ imhuru which PN, the merchant of Sippar, and the judge of Sippar-Jahrurum received CT 8 27b: 22, IGI PN [DAM]. [GAR] (as judge) Kienast Kisurra 113:1; atta UGULA DAM. Gàr. Meš u $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ Sippar izizzama ana $p\bar{\imath}$ kanīk dajānī Bābilim ša PN UGULA D[A]M. G[AR].M[EŠ n]aŠû [dīnam kīma] simdatim $qi[b]ia\check{s}un\bar{u}\check{s}im$ assemble, you, the overseer of the merchants, and the judges of Sippar, and hand down a verdict to them according to the (royal) edict as directed by the wording of the sealed document (issued by) the judges of Babylon which PN, the overseer of the merchants (of Babylon) holds Kraus AbB 1 120:8ff., cf. um= ma ugula dam.gàr.meš u dajānūma (letter concerning legal proceedings) ibid. 14:4; for wakil $tamk\bar{a}ri$ see also usage c-1'; ezib tātim u gimr[im] ša ana šakkanakkim u ugula dam.gàr $ibbabbalar{u}$ not counting presents and expenses which will be brought to the governor and the overseer of the merchants ABIM 28:30; note $nad\bar{\imath}$ = tum dam.gàr u ilkum ahûm eqelšu kirā= šu u bīssu ana kaspim inaddin a nadītuwoman, a merchant, or any other holder of an *ilku*-field may sell his field, garden, or house CH § 40:39; (four persons) DAM. GÀR.MEŠ LÚ *Kiš* (witnesses) 15:21; PN DAM.GAR (witness) Grant Bus. Doc. 70:17 and 26, also ibid. 23:15 and 17, 26:44, Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 36:8, Kienast Kisurra 76:17f.; PN DAM.GÀR DUMU PN₂ warad DN PBS 7 47 seal.

b' employees, etc.: maššė 2 gur sin=gurrī u nāšīšunu kīnma 1 suhārka DUMU DAM.GAR ittišunu li-ib-ba-[šī] provide containers for two gur of singurru-fish and carriers for them, and one of your employees, a merchant's apprentice, should be with them Sumer 14 60 No. 33:7 (Harmal let.); šumma atta lupputāt ina DUMU DAM. GAR taklūtim 2 šina idiššunūšimma if you (yourself) are delayed give (the letter) to two among the reliable merchants TIM 2 15:34; x kaspum šīm nūnē tâmtim namḥarti

PN ana $s\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$... KI(!) PN₂ $\langle UGULA \rangle$ NAM. $5 \, \check{s}a \, q\bar{a}t \, \text{PN}_3$ ugula dam.gàr gn x silver, the equivalent of saltwater fish, received by PN as his tax from PN₂, the overseer of five, under the jurisdiction of PN₃, the overseer of the merchants of Ur RA 15 193:8 (= Boyer Contribution No. 266), see Koschaker, ZA 47 167f., cf. Pinches Berens Coll. 94 r. 1, 95:6, UCP 10 117 No. 43:8, see Greengus Studies p. 122; X GUR ŠE PN GÌR UGULA DAM.GÀ[R] Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 82:14; šītat kaspim ša itti Šēp-Sin ugula dam.gàr u [UG]U[LA.M]EŠ.5.TA [ša $q\bar{a}t$]išu PN uUGULA.MEŠ.5.TA lilgûnimma ana GN lib= lunim have PN and the overseers of five take and bring to Babylon the rest of the silver which is with PN, the overseer of the merchants, and the overseers of five under his command LIH 16:5, cf. Šep-Sin UGULA DAM.GÀR.MEŠ kīam ulammidan= ni PN, the overseer of the merchants, has informed me thus (referring to the revenues of the god Kittum in Badtibira) LIH 30:4, also Boyer Contribution 126:4, 139:4, and passim referring to Šēp-Sin of Larsa; PN DAM. [GÀR UGULA].NAM.5 LIH 24:4; for UGULA NAM.5 (in Larsa in connection with the tamkāru) see Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant 90-95 and Stol, JCS 34 148ff.; x oil and barley su=hārum ša DAM.GAR MDP 28 538:4, for other OB occs. in relation with suhāru see Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant p. 34f.; še'am šamnam mimma ša LÚ.ERÍN DAM.GÀR ina idī awīlē našû la takalla wuššer do not withhold whatever barley (and) oil the people of the merchant hold from the men's wages, release it TIM 2 12:34, see Cagni, AbB 8 12.

4' as creditor: šumma awīlum kaspam itti DAM.GAR ilqēma A.ŠA... ana DAM. GAR iddin if a man has taken silver from a merchant and given to the merchant (as pledge) a field (on which cultivation has been done) CH § 49:19ff., cf. še'am ša kas=pišu u ṣibassu ša itti DAM.GAR ilqû u mānaḥāt erēšim ana DAM.GAR inaddin he (the debtor) will pay the merchant in barley for the silver and the interest on it

which he took from the merchant (and) for the expenses incurred by the cultivation (of the field given as pledge) ibid. 39ff., cf. also CH § 51:63 and 66, § 50:55, $\check{s}umma\ aw\bar{i}=$ lum še'am u kaspam itti [DAM.GAR] ilgēma \dots mimma ša ina gātišu ibašš \hat{u} \dots ana DAM.GÀR-Śu inaddin DAM.GÀR ul uppas imahhar PBS 5 93 ii 31 and 39f. (= CH § R, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 40), cf. LÚ ŠE \hat{u} K \hat{v} .BABBAR itti DAM.GÀR $ilq\hat{u}$ Kraus Edikt § 5':36; kaspam u sibassu ša pī tuppišu DAM.GAR ippal CH § A 23, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 34; kilallāšunu DAM.GAR CH § 152:60; *šumma* DAM.GÀR ippaluše'am u kaspam ana hubullim iddinma if a merchant gives barley or silver on loan PBS 5 93 ii 10 (= CH § P) also ibid. i 5 (= CH § L) and i 29 (= CH § N), DAM.GAR šû še'am mala $ilq\hat{u}$ uštašannāma utâr ibid. ii 11 (= CH § O, all in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 p. 40f.); kaspam ana ahītim apāli itti dam.gàr as= suhamma I drew the silver from a merchant to pay for expenses outside (the ga= gûm?) Kraus AbB 1 103:4, cf. it-ti ta-am-ka-ri lu-is-sú-uh-ma A XI 16:13 (unpub. Susa letter, courtesy J. Bottéro), see also nasāhu mng. 5a; udu. hi.a šám. [e.dè] ki PN dam. g[àr] PN2 u PN3 šu ba.an.ti.eš PN2 and PN3 have received (x silver) from PN, the merchant, for buying sheep PBS 8/2 151:3; 15 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša ina* É DAM.GÀR talaggûma . . . appalka I will repay to you the 15 shekels of silver which you will take from the house of the merchant YOS 2 64:10; $[i]na \in DAM.GAR$ [s]atalaggiam anāku libbaka utâb for everything you take (as a loan) from the merchant's house I will satisfy you PBS 7 53:12; x še.gur ina é dam.gàr-ri ilqeamma PBS 8/2 175:8; x KÙ.BABBAR X ŠE ŠÁM 8 ŠÁH KI PN PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ ŠU.BA.AN.TI DAM.GÀR ippaluma PN2 and PN3 received from PN x silver (and) x barley, the price for eight pigs, they will repay the creditor RA 74 113 No. 62:7; DAM.GÀR ša KÙ.BABBAR iddi=nam $l\bar{u}pul$ (they must send me the barley) I want to repay the creditor who gave me the silver Kraus AbB 1 24 r. 7', see Kraus, AbB

7 134; amšali 10 še.gur ša dam.gàr nilqēma yesterday we had to take ten gur of barley from the merchant TLB 4 52:15; 1 Ma.na kù.babbar itti ta-am-ka-ri-im leqēma še'am šāmma borrow one mina of silver from a merchant and buy barley Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12:8; še'am ša ebūriki ana dam.gàr-ri-šu imtadad he has paid his creditor with barley from your crop CT 52 53:9.

5' accepting and selling pledges: ina gāti wardim u amtim dam.gàr u sābītum kaspam še'am . . . adi mādim ul imahhar a merchant or a woman innkeeper will not accept silver, barley, (wool, oil) or other goods (as a deposit) from a male or female slave Goetze LE § 15:10, cf. (in broken context) SAL.LÚ.DIN.NA \hat{u} DAM.GÀR Kraus Edikt § 16':14, see Kraus Verfügungen 180 § 18 and p. 256f.; ana amtim hīšam ēzib adan kaspim šagālim iktašdannima dam. Gàr is= ranni (see $es\bar{e}ru$ A mng. 1a-2') CT 4 27a:9; ṣuhārtam ana [bi-ti] ta-am-ka-ri-im uštēribu UET 5 57:12 (let.), cf. ana DAM.GAR $la\ tub=$ balinni PBS 7 110:15 (let.); 1 SAG.GÉME . . . anāku u ahhūja ana kaspim ana DAM.GAR niddinma KÙ.BABBAR-ša nilqe SAG.GÉME *šuāti itti* dam.gàr *anāku apṭuršima* my brothers and I sold a slave girl to a merchant and received the silver for her, (later) I redeemed that slave girl from the merchant PBS 7 119:5f.; 1 SAG.ARAD PN itti PN₂ DAM.GÀR ašāmšu I bought the slave PN from PN2, the merchant UCP 10 159 No. 91:3, cf. DAM.GÀR ālijama ibellanni the merchant of my city has authority over me ibid. 13, see Greengus Studies p. 157f., cf. DAM.GÀR-ri...ibellanni TIM 2 100:12; ana 10 gín kù.babbar bi-it dam.gàr-imeppuš for ten shekels of silver (debt) I am doing service in the house of the creditor TIM 2 100:7; bēl nipûtim DAM.GAR-šu ukân= ma (see $nip\hat{u}tu$) CH § 116:44, cf. DAM.GAR ušetteg ana KÙ.BABBAR inaddin the creditor may let the time of redemption expire and sell (a slave given to serve as a pledge) CH § 118:71; DAM.GÀR PN ša eli PN

 $i\check{s}\hat{u}\ u\ ira\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}\ ana\ \mathrm{PN}_2\ \mathrm{PN}_3\ \mathrm{DAM}\text{-}ni\ u\ \mathrm{DUMU}.$ MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ -nu DAM.GÀR PN ul i- $\check{s}a$ -su(?)-ma(?)PN *ītanappal* concerning a creditor of PN, whatever PN owes or will owe him, the creditor of PN will not pursue any claim(?) against (PN's father?) PN₂, his wife PN₃, or their children, PN (alone) will be responsible CT 45 15:1ff., cf. DAM.GAR ša PN-ma qá-ra-an(!) ṣubātiša ša PN₂ ul iṣabbat (see *şubātu* mng. 1a-2') Waterman Bus. Doc. 74:6; PN PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ eli PN $_4$ mimma ula iśûDAM.GÀR.MEŠ PN PN₄ ula iṣabbat PN₂, and PN₃ have no claim against PN₄, (neither) the creditors (PN2 and PN3?) nor PN may seize PN₄ RA 74 116 No. 64:6, cf. dam.gàr šeš šeš.ra nu.ha.sa.ab. ze.en the creditor of one party will have no claim against the (other) party Jean Tell Sifr 14:13, cf. also dam.gàr PN PN₂ nu.ha.sa.ab.[zé.en] dam.gàr $PN_2 PN nu.\dot{b}[a].s[a.ab.z\acute{e}.en]$ UET 5 119:45ff., cf. ibid. 109:31ff., 110:24ff., also RA 15 80:2ff., Jean Šumer et Akkad 178 165:9, YOS 8 98:63ff., see Leemans, BiOr 12 114 and Kraus, WO 2 127f.

redeeming slaves and bondsmen: šumma lu rēdûm ulu bā'irum ša ina harrān šarrim turru dam.gàr ipturaššuma ālšu uštakšidaššu if a merchant has ransomed either a $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ or a $b\bar{a}$ iru-soldier who was captured in a campaign of the king and enabled him to arrive in his hometown CH § 32:18; if they (the redeemed slaves) are citizens of another country šājimānumma ina maḥar ilim kasap išqulu iqabbīma bēl wardim ulu amtim kasap išqulu ana DAM. GAR inaddinma the purchaser declares under oath the silver he has paid, and the owner of the male or female slave gives back to the merchant the silver he has paid CH § 281:94; the slave girl of PN, my brother, has been taken away from GN as a PN₂ DAM.GÀR *illikamma umma* šûma sag.géme-ka ša ina hiššatim illeqû 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR idnamma SAG.GÉME-ka lupaṭṭirakkum PN2, the merchant, came and said: (As for) your slave girl who has

been taken as a pledge, give me five shekels of silver and I will redeem your slave girl for you Boyer Contribution 122:12, see RA 15 140, cf. ana DAM.GÀR ... ana š $\bar{e}p\bar{i}$ šu muqtima lipṭurakkima Kraus, AbB 10 144:12; tuppātim ana a-bi-ni nuštābilam li-ib DAM. GÀR šâtu li-tì-bu-ma ana mārišu lišpuram= ma māru<šu> lipṭurannêti (the enemy has taken us prisoner) we have sent letters to our fathers (so that) they should prevail upon that merchant to instruct his employee that his employee redeem us LIH 48:15, see Frankena, AbB 2 46, cf. PN $\delta a \ nak =$ rum ilqû 10 gín kù.babbar ina bīt Sin ana DAM.GÀR-šu idnama putrašu YOS 2 32:9; PN DUMU UGULA DAM.GAR (sent to redeem a person held as pledge) Kraus AbB 1 13:11; UGULA DAM.GÀR *izzizamma ušā=* the overseer of the merchants vouched for me and had me released (from prison) VAS 22 85:22, cf. ibid. 83:32.

7' other occs.: DAM.GAR ša tuppi šar= rim našû nuba'ama nušetteg DAM.GAR ša tuppi šarrim la našû ana GN nutarraššu we inspect (the boats going upstream or downstream) and let pass (only) the merchant who carries an authorization from the king, we would send back to Babylon a merchant who does not carry an authorization from the king CT 2 20:7ff., cf. (renting a boat for transporting date palm logs) CT 4 32b:1, see Frankena, AbB 2 98; DAM.GAR.MEŠ še'um u šīm išāmū ammīni kalûma why are the merchants, and the barley and merchandise that they bought, detained? 26:17, ef. ibid. 22, r. 26; $alp\bar{u}$ ša PN halqumaina $q\bar{a}ti$ PN_2 u PN_3 dam.gàr isbatušu=nū<ti>ma umma šunuma na-di-na-nu ša id= dinūnâši ibaššû the oxen of PN were lost, and they found them in the possession of PN_2 and PN_3 , the merchant(s), but they (said:) The sellers who sold (them) to us are known Sumer 14 54 No. 28:7; and PN qi= $b\bar{\imath}ma\;umma\;\mathrm{PN}_2\;u\;\mathrm{DAM.GAR.E.NE-}ma\;\;\mathrm{BIN}$ 7 31:4; 1 DAM.GAR PN (identified as ERÍN. SAG in the summary line 48) Greengus Ishchali 305:18 and 21; in ration lists: x

SÌLA KAŠ X SÌLA NINDA PN DAM.GÀR PBS 8/1 84:7, x (šE) PN DAM.GÀR 168:15; ina kasap DAM.GAR-im (for context see nabalkattu mng. 4) BIN 7 45:9; x MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR NA4 DAM.GÀR x minas of silver (measured with) the stone weight of the merchant YOS 5 154:2, 6, and 11, YOS 14 164:37, and passim in this text; concerning x field *šīmat* PN UGULA DAM.GÀR the property purchased by PN, the overseer of the merchants Meissner BAP 42:2, cf. DUMU. MEŠ PN UGULA DAM.GÀR ibid. 11; DAM. GÀR.MEŠ ša illikūnim panīšunu sabtamma alākam līpušunim take the lead of the merchants who have come and let them make the journey here YOS 2 10:7; war= $dam \ u \ ta-am-k\grave{a}-ra-am \ \check{s}utasbitamma \ \ldots$ $p\bar{u}ssu$ li-[el]-pu- $\langle tu \rangle$ -nim-ma have the servant and the merchant join forces and "touch his forehead" Kienast Kisurra 149:5, see Stol, AfO 27 163; ša ... ana sēr UGULA DAM.GÀR.MEŠ $t\bar{u}s\hat{u}ma$ ABIM 8:16.

in Mari, Rimah -1'[D]AM.GÀR.MEŠ mādūtimma [ša] ana GN $ikl[\hat{u}\ u\ \check{s}]a\ ana\ \mathrm{GN}_2\ iktal\hat{u}$ they have detained numerous merchants on the way to Mari and they have also detained those on the way to Tuttul ARM 5 9:22; elip= pātim LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ... liskipunimma mātam linihhu the merchants should send off boats (with barley) and thus appease the country Voix de l'opposition 182:33 (Mari let.), cf. ibid. 180:4; x KÙ.BABBAR ana šīm 1 dug geštin *ša ana* ì *asi itti* dam.gàr GN $i\check{s}\check{s}\bar{a}mu$ x silver for buying one jar of wine which was bought from the merchant from Emar for the myrtle-oil 210:9, also ibid. 211:8, ARMT 23 523:5; ana É DAM.GÀR *īrub kisittam ša* GIŠ.ERIN *iššīma* he (the messenger from Telmun) went into the merchant's house and obtained the cedar cuttings (but I could not send him on to you yet) ARM 1 21:7; SAL.DAM Tašmuja ša ana KÙ.BABBAR taddinu itti LÚ DAM.GÀR ekimma ana bēliša têr take back from the merchant the wife of PN whom you sold and restore her to her

master OBT Tell Rimah 93:7: u ana DAM. GÀR- $\dot{s}u$ 1 udu u 1 udu.nitá ana $ili\dot{s}u$ inaddin he will also give one sheep and one ram to the merchant (who redeemed) him (as an offering) for his god ARM 8 78:27; x silver (and) x barley DAM.GAR LÚ GN ARMT 23 237:16 and 17; x GUR bu-rum $ina \ b\bar{\imath}t \ PN \ [L\'u] \ DAM.GÀR \ ARMT 12 263:11;$ ullānum 2 ma.na kù.babbar annîm ša ina É DAM.GÀR $elq\hat{e}m$ ARM 14 17 r. 15; aššum giš.gišimmar.hi.a ša ištu gn ana DAM.GÀR.MEŠ $qab\hat{e}m$ ARMT 23 94:3, cf. aššum x ma.na [KÙ.BABBAR] ša dam. GÀR.MEŠ ARMT 23 93:7; PN . . . ahušu ina É LÚ.DAM.GÀR $iba\check{s}[\check{s}i]$ PN's brother is staying in the merchant's house (as pledge) ARM 4 3:8, cf. $a\check{s}\check{s}at$ PN LÚ DAM.GÀR $uk\hat{a}l$ ARM 5 82:17.

2' organization: aššum PN ina ahītija [D]UMU.MEŠ DAM.GÀR ašālma as for PN, I questioned the merchants through my secret sources ARM 6 19:27; šumma bēlī [ann]akam hašeh $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ and UGULA DAM. GÀR.MEŠ $liqb\bar{\imath}ma~u$ UGULA DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ana annakim li'id if my lord is in need of tin, my lord should give an order to the overseer of the merchants for the overseer of the merchants to watch out for tin RA 64 105:15ff. (Mari let.); $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA AN.NA ana Lú targamannim ugula [dam.ga]r $k[a]ptar\bar{a}\bar{i}$ ina GN one third of a mina of tin for the translator, the overseer of the merchants from Crete in Ugarit ARMT 23 556:30, cf. ARMT 25 126:5f. and 307:4f., and see B. Lafont, ARMT 26/2 p. 469ff.; (two gardeners) PN DAM.GÀR PN_2 DAM.GÀR PN_3 LÚ. DIDLI PN₄ LÚ.GÍR PN₅ behrum PN₆ wat= tārum naphar 8 lú.meš terdītum (to be entered on the personnel roster) ARM 14 61 r. 4, also ibid. 62:24; PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR (among people listed as [x] LÚ.MEŠ a-ra-ru) ARMT 23 85:33 and 34, also (listed among 10 LÚ.MEŠ $k\bar{a}rum$ ša ah $n\bar{a}rim$) ibid. 82:2, and passim.

e) in OB Alalakh: concerning the town of GN ša [KI] PN PN₂ UGULA DAM. GÀR.MEŠ ana X KÙ.BABBAR ... išāmu

which PN₂, the overseer of the merchants, bought from PN for x silver Wiseman Alalakh 57:3; PN UGULA DAM.GÀR.MEŠ (witness) ibid. 77:16, cf. ibid. 7 seal c.

- f) in MA: send me lubulta lu(!) ša libbe tupninnāte ... ulu ina lubulte ša PN LÚ. DAM.GAR uta'eranni textiles either from what is in the chests or from the textiles which the merchant PN has brought back KAV 98:17; cedar beams ša LÚ.DAM.GAR. MEŠ ištu māt Ḥatte ušēṣiūninni which the merchants brought here from Hatti VAS 19 23:2, also (metals) KAJ 249:8; (tin) ša PN LÚ.DAM.GAR ištu GN ušēṣianni which the merchant PN brought here from Nairi Iraq 30 183 (pl. 42) TR. 3019:5; sheep DAM.GAR PN (from) the merchant (for) PN AfO 10 43 No. 101:14, 15, note [x] UDU DAM.GAR alaḥ= hinu ša bīt PN ibid. 17.
- g) in Nuzi -1' engaged in trade: x copper ana šīm ... šurmīnu PN LÚ ta-amga-ar ilge PN, the merchant, received as the purchase price (to buy) cypress (oil) (and other aromatics) HSS 13 484:9, cf. four minas of (ordinary) wool ana šīmi ana 2 MA.NA tabarriwa ... ana PN LÚ.DAM. GAR nadnu given to PN, the merchant, to purchase two minas of tabarriwa-wool HSS 15 329:7; naphar 20 sīsû annûtum ašar DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ana ekalli mahru these twenty horses were received from the merchants for the palace AASOR 16 100:32, cf. (declaration of) PN LÚ.DAM. GAR (concerning sale of horses) HSS 9 36:2; x barley ša ekalli ina GN PN ašar PN₂ LÚ.DAM.GÀR ilqe HSS 16 233:6; note buying or redeeming slaves: šumma LÚ ša KUR GN ana šīmi ištu KUR GN2 DAM. GÀR «ana šīmi» ilteqēšuma u ina kur GN il-te-ka-aš-šu u 30 gín kù.babbar. MEŠ lilqe (the king has proclaimed as follows) if a merchant buys a native of Arrapha in the country of the Lullians and brings him to Arrapha, he may take (as his price only) thirty shekels of silver JEN 195:16; PN [aš]ar PN₂ LÚ ta-am-qa-ru ana

 \check{simi} PN $_3$ ilteqe PN $_3$ bought PN from the merchant PN $_2$ HSS 19 95:3.

other occs.: PN LÚ DAM.GÀR ša SAL.LUGAL PN, the merchant of the queen (sender of a letter) HSS 14 26:4; PN LÚ ta-am-qa-ru ina MN ana PN₂ utâr PN the merchant will return (x copper) to PN₂ in MN HSS 13 40:3; 3 LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR (among craftsmen and workers drawing barley rations, summed up as LÚ.MEŠ ÌR É.GAL) HSS 14 593:34; PN LÚ DAM.GÀR $\S a$ URU GN (witness) AASOR 16 29:23 and 35, NA₄ PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR JEN 500:6, RA 23 158 No. 61:19, NA₄.KIŠIB PN DAM.GAR HSS 9 93:10, HSS 13 40:9; uncert. (in a toponym): AN.ZA.GÀR *Ta-am-qa-ar-ra* HSS 5 87:5, AN.ZA.GÀR ša Tam-qar-ra JEN 623:14.

h) in MB, early NB: concerning the gold you wrote me about ina Nippuri Lú. DAM.GÀR.MEŠ [jā]numma itti mārē Nip= puri [...] teleggi there are no merchants in Nippur, you should take [gold] from the citizens of Nippur BE 17 86:7; PN bought a child KI PN2 DAM.GÀR DUMU GN Ša GN2 from PN₂, the merchant, a citizen of Babylon, from GN₂ BE 14 1:4, cf. 1 GURUŠ.TUR PN ki 8 gín kù.gi 1 guruš.tur dumu PN_2 GN ki 6 GÍN KÙ.GI KI PN_3 DAM.GÀR PN₄ IN.ŠI.IN.ŠÁM TuM NF 5 66:5, ana ŠÁM 1 sal. tur ina qāt PN PN₂ dam. gàr mahir PN₂, the merchant, received (goods valued at x gold) from PN for buying a young girl ibid. 72:9, 1 KI.MIN PN KI PN $_2$ DAM.GÀR one ditto (= tablet concerning the purchase of) PN (the slave) from PN₂, the merchant ibid. 68:10 and 41, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden Nos. 1 and 7, also (from) PN [DAM.GÀR] $a \check{s} - \check{s} u r - a - a - i$ Sumer 9 34ff. No. 27:2 (coll. J. A. Brinkman), cf. (textiles) ana DAM.GÀR.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ aš-šur-a-a-i PN EN.NAM *iddin* IM 49992:30 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman); PN, the slave of PN₂, had disappeared and (now) PN_3 ina $q\bar{a}t$ PN_4 DAM. GAR ina GN isbassuma PN3 has seized him in the possession of PN₄, the merchant, in GN TuM NF 5 67:5, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 10; the king gave the following

order *šupurma* LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ *u* TUR. TUR. MEŠ ša PN šupurma limeššeruni (see sihhirūtu mng. 2b) BE 17 55:10; PN . . . ana PN₂ *iddinma ana* É LÚ.DAM.GÀR *iddin* PN gave (two plow oxen) to PN2 and he (in turn) gave (them) (as part of the bond) to the house of the merchant UET 7 16 r. 4, see Gurney MB Texts p. 62ff.; [1] GÍN ana ŠÁM SÍG ... PN DAM.GAR one shekel for buying wool: PN, the merchant RA 60 75:21; ana LÚ.DAM(!).GÀR.MEŠ uza'izu they distributed to the merchants BE 15 199:28, cf. (x barley) PN LÚ DAM.GÀR BE 15 73:8, cf. also ibid. 163:51 and 168:23 (all MB); note PN UGULA DAM.GÀR Ni 3199 r. 8' (early MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); PN PN₂ u PN₃ 3 DUMU.MEŠ PN₄ ina É LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ašbuma PN, PN₂, and PN₃, three sons of PN₄, were staying (as distresses) in the house of the merchants BBSt. No. 27:2, cf. ibid. 12 (early NB).

i) in the west -1' referring to royal merchants: DAM.GÀR-ú-a... ina KUR GN ana šīmāti ittaklû my merchants were delayed in Canaan on matters of business EA 8:13; PN DAM.GÀR šūbila šumma PN DA[M].GÀR ittatlaka mār šiprika ... lilqâ send them by PN, the merchant, should PN, the merchant, have (already) left, let a messenger of yours bring (them) along EA 11 r. 8; PN PN $_2$ ša URU GN ... L $\acute{ ext{L}}$. DAM.GÀR.MEŠ-ia $idd\bar{u}ku$ PN (and) PN₂ from the city of Akko have killed my merchants EA 8:20 (all letters of Burnaburiaš), cf. ŠEŠ-ia LÚ.DAM.GÀR ša šar māt GN tadūka you have killed my colleague, the merchant of the king of Tarhudašši MRS 9 171 RS 17.42:3, [L]Ú.DAM.GÀR ša šar $m\bar{a}t$ GN $[m\bar{a}r\bar{u} \ m\bar{a}t] \ Ugarit \ id\bar{u}kumi$ ibid. 170 RS 17.158:5, PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR akanna iqbi mā LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR-ia ina GN dīkumi ibid. 106 RS 17.229:1ff., also ibid. 172 RS 17.145:4, the people of Ugarit mullâ ša Lú.meš DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ana PN limallûmi must pay the compensation to PN for the merchants (killed) ibid. 8, also 170 RS 17.158:13; *šummamē* LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR *ša mandatti*

ša šar GN *ina libbi* GN₂ *idūkumi* if within the city of Carchemish they kill one of the merchants of the king of Ugarit who has an endowment capital MRS 9 155ff. RS 17.146:6 and 28, cf. ana pani ahhī ša LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR šunūti ina māmīti itammûni <mā *šumma dāikūtišunu nīdimi> u ša* LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR makkūršunu unūtešunu ihalliq they will take an oath in the presence of the colleagues of those (murdered) merchants saying "We do not know their murderers, and the assets and equipment of the merchants have disappeared ibid. 39ff., parallel ibid. 159 RS 18.115:16ff.; LÚ annû DAM.GÀR-ia ... LÚ.DAM.GÀR-iaMÁ-ia LÚ pagārika ul jagarrib ittišunu these men are my merchants, no one must enter claims against my merchants and my ship on your behalf EA 39:14ff. (let. from Alašia); PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR ša šarrat Ugarit MRS 9 189 RS 17.314:3 and 7; (four witnesses, natives of Ura) LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GAR ša dutu-ši merchants of the Sun (i.e., the Hittite king) MRS 9 190 RS 17.316 r. 11; bēl hīti la i-du-uk-ku lú dam.gàr i-du-ukku they did not kill the malefactor (but) they killed the merchant KBo 1 10 + KUB 3 72 r. 23, cf. ibid. r. 14; inanna ahhē DAM.GAR. MEŠ dīkūti [šupr]amma dīnšunu lūmur now, send me the companions of the murdered merchants so that I can investigate their case ibid. r. 24 (let.), dīnāti ša LÚ. DAM.GAR.MEŠ šar GN ibid. r. 10; minam= $m\hat{e}$ ša kur Hurri [lu] lú.meš dam.gàr. MEŠ lu amīlūssu [š]a uru GN₂ ša ina qāti RN [u]mtešru ana šar Ḥurri arki matiam= ma ul anandin KBo 1 5 iv 5, see Weidner, BoSt 8 106.

2' other occs.: $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ GN LÚ.MEŠ DAM. GÀR eli $m\bar{a}t$ ardika kabtu danniš the merchants, the natives of Ura, are a nuisance to the country of your servant MRS 9 103ff. RS 17.130:6, cf. šarru rabû rikilta ina beri $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ GN LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR u ina beri $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ GN₂ akanna irkuššunūti the Great King has thus effected an agreement between the natives of Ura, the merchants, and the

people of Ugarit ibid. 36; if silver of the people of Ura is (borrowed) from the people of Ugarit and they cannot repay it šar GN amīla šâšu gadu aššatišu ... ina gāti *māri* GN₂ LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR *inandinu= šunūti u mārū* GN_2 LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR anabītāti ana eqlāti ša šar GN la igarrubuni the king of Ugarit will turn that man and his wife over to the merchants, natives of Ura, but the merchants, natives of Ura, will have no claim to the houses and fields (under the jurisdiction) of the king of Ugarit ibid. 31ff.; šumma LÚ.DAM.GÀR LÚ GN KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ša mandattišu ina libbi GN₂ uhalliq even if a merchant, a native of Ura, loses the silver of his endowment capital (the king of Ugarit will not allow him to stay in his country) ibid. 20; PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR LÚ URU *U-ra* (witness) MRS 9 203 RS 18.20+r. 7; šar māt Ugarit harrānāt ša lú.meš dam.gàr iltanarrigmi (he said) the king of Ugarit used to keep plundering the caravans of the merchants ibid. 176 RS 17.346:6; ultu dārīti la ilagge miks[a] ištu $q\bar{a}ti$ LÚ.DAM.GÀR ša š $\bar{e}pi$ šu never has he collected toll from the petty merchants ibid. 219 RS 17.424C+: 23f., cf. ibid. 20f. and 27; if somebody says, "I have bought it (the ox, donkey, or horse)" (and) šumma LÚ.DAM.GÀR-ma ušellāšu [u] zaku if he can produce the merchant (as a witness), he may go free Wiseman Alalakh 2:35 (MB); anumma zi.meš ištu lú.meš dam. GÀR annûti altege now I have received the persons from these merchants MRS 6 20 RS 15.63:6, cf. PN ana LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR lid= dinšu let PN hand over (the silver) to the merchants ibid. 12 and 19; PN 1 me'at 15 KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ana qāt PN₂ LÚ.DAM. GAR [in]addin PN (who received a field from the king) will give 115 (shekels of) silver to PN2, the merchant MRS 6 106 RS 16.206:14; PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR ša GN 1 ŠEN. UD.KA.BAR 1 dūdu siparri iltariqmi PN, the merchant of the land of Hatti, stole a bronze cauldron and a bronze kettle MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:5; [...] ina MU.1.KAM luargamannašu u ina NA₄.HI.A LÚ.MEŠ

DAM.GÀR ša māt Hatti lišaggilu [let them bring?] his tribute yearly and let them weigh (it) with the weights of the merchants of the land of Hatti KBo 1 4 ii 2, cf. KUB 3 7+122:2, see Weidner, BoSt 8 60 and ibid. 70; tuppu annû kî iltarqū ina sirdi PN unūtu ... LÚ.MEŠ DAM.GÀR GN this tablet (concerns the fact) that they have stolen from PN's olive orchard the equipment of (PN, PN₂, and PN₃), merchants from Ura MRS 9 183 RS 17.319:5, cf. ibid. 15; PN ta(!)-am(!)-kàr-rù JCS 8 24 No. 286:18 (MB Alalakh); LÚ.DAM.GÀR 5 MIN (= L[Ú]. MEŠ) (third on list after Lú mar-ia-nu-ma and $L[\acute{\mathbf{U}} mu]r-\acute{\mathbf{u}} \check{s}arri)$ MRS 12 93:3; for Ugar. gloss see bidaluma.

j) in NA - 1' with direct ref. to trade: síg.meš hum.hum.meš issēniš nasûni LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ iqtibûni mā 7 gun ta libbi nibtiar they also brought-wool, the merchants told me: "We have selected seven talents from it" ABL 196:20, see Parpola, SAA 1 33; [x] MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ina libbi 16 jabilī 8 urīṣāni issu pan lú.dam. GÀR attasha a[ttid]in 120 ma.na urudu. [MEŠ] rubê ana LÚ.DAM.GÀR attidin I extracted x minas of silver from a merchant (in exchange) for 16 rams and 8 goats and paid 120 minas of copper as interest to the merchant Deller, JESHO 30 5:4 and 7; 84 tanned hides bought for 173 shekels of silver from Commagene *šumānu ša* LÚ.DAM. GÀR. MEŠ la uda I do not know the names of the merchants ADD 812:15, cf. ibid. 19; as to what the king wrote to me $m\bar{a}$ URU Huzāza ana uru lú.dam.gàr tētapša mā parzillu nišē ana Arbāja ina kaspi ittan= dinu |mann|u šunu LÚ.DAM.GÀR.ME ša ina libbi [idd]inūni "You have made GN into a merchant town! People have been selling iron to Arabs" - who are those merchants who (are supposed to) have done business there? CT 53 10:21ff., see Parpola, SAA 1 179; ina muhhi LÚ.DAM.GÀR. [MEŠ] ša bēlī iqbûni mā kaspīšunu la ūbila as to the merchants concerning whom my lord said: He did not bring their money

AJSL 29 16 K.992:1, see Jas, SAA Bulletin 4 5; perhaps my lord will say: "How will you divide it?" 4 LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA-aa 4 SAL.ME- $\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA-a-a 1 SAL mu= $sapp\bar{\imath}tu^{\frac{1}{2}}$ MA.NA-a-a four merchants, half a mina each, their four wives, half a mina each, one female dyer, half a mina ibid. 8; ina muhhi LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ... PN ... ina GN innirtija 70 sīsû ina qātēšu concerning the merchants, PN met me in GN with seventy horses at his disposal ABL 529:4, cf. 730 horses ša Lú. DAM. GÀR. MEŠ Iraq 23 30 ND 2458 r. 4, cf. Postgate Palace Archive 126:4, cf. also (in similar context) ABL 310:9; PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR ANŠE.KUR.RA (witness) ADD 261 r. 9, 806 r. 10; x silver MA.NA-e ša LÚ.DAM.GÀR according to the one mina standard of the merchant ADD 244:5, 254:7, 434 r. 6, (x silver) ina libbi 1 MA.NA ša LÚ.DAM.GÀR Postgate Palace Archive 248:8; note receiving pledges: [KÙ].BABBAR habullišu PN ana LÚ.DAM. GÀR i[dd]in PN $_2$ ^fPN $_3$ SAL- $\check{s}u$ DUMU.SAL-su... issu pan Lú. dam. gàr iptaṭar PN has given the silver for his debt to the t. (and thus) redeemed PN2, fPN3 his wife, and his daughter from the t. ADD 85:3ff.; [NA₄]. KIŠIB PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR EN LÚ šīme tadāni seal of PN, the merchant, the owner of the slave bought ADD 197:1; ir. Meš-ka ina É LÚ.DAM.GÀR attidin I have sold your servants in the merchant's house 532:8, see Postgate Taxation 280.

2' other occs.: [mādūti] ina libbi man=zāza pāni ša šarri bēlija ša Kù.BABBAR issi Lú.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ana bīti annie iddinūnu there are many among the courtiers of the king, my lord, who have jointly with the merchants given silver to this household CT 53 16 r. 3; nishu ša issu Dūr-[Šarrukēn] raṣipu[ni] ana Lú.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ uss[al=limu] they have reimbursed the merchants for the portion of Dūr-Šarrukēn that has been constructed ABL 1442:11, see Parpola, SAA 1 159; šunu issi Lú.DAM.GÀR. MEŠ ina battataja upallahuni anāku ana muḥḥi šarri bēlija takkulāk they and the

merchants systematically (try to) scare me, but I trust in the king, my lord ABL 992 r. 9; LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ-ia ikta[la ...] $an\bar{a}ku$ LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ-šu la [akla(?)] he has detained [and ...] my merchants, while I have not [detained?] his merchants CT 53 874:4f., cf. ibid. r. 7; a field PN LÚ. DAM.GÀR issu pan PN2 ina libbi x KÙ. BABBAR ilqe PN, the merchant, has bought from PN₂ for x silver ADD 328:7; LÚ.DAM. GÀR-ni «ni» nu- \acute{u} -da we know our merchant (in broken context) ABL 1273 r. 22; ana muhhi PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR ... šapal gātē ašappara concerning PN, the merchant, I am secretly sending (for him) ABL 1058 r. 9; they are eating and drinking (improperly) ina bīt qāti ša L[Ú].DAM.GÀR in the storerooms of the merchant 197:54, see Postgate Taxation 365; LÚ.DAM. GÀR šû URU Gargamišaja urdānišu idūkuš issēn ina libbišunu la ušēzib (as for) this merchant of Carchemish, his servants killed him, (but) not one of them escaped ABL 186 r. 8; 4 LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ (menbetween LÚ.SIPA.MUŠEN.MEŠ "poultry-men" and camel drivers) Iraq 23 46 (pl. 24) ND 2728+ r. 6; [PN LÚ.D]AM. IGÀRI kisir šarri PN, a merchant belonging to the king's staff (witness) ADD 251 r. 1; PN [LÚ].A.BA DAM.GÀR.MEŠ scribe of the merchants ADD 993 r. i 2; PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR (witness) ADD 256 r. 5, 281 r. 9f., 318 r. 10 and 12, also Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 15:44f., Iraq 19 133:26, and passim in NA; note in a geographical name: ABL 578 r. 8, see Parpola, SAA 1 114.

k) in NB letters of ABL: riqqē siparru u hūṣābišunu ša Lú.dam.Gàr.Meš ša GN perfumes, bronze, and sundry items belonging to the merchants from GN ABL 458 r. 5; PN Lú.dam.Gàr. Temaja ultu agâ ana pan šar GN illak PN, the merchant from Tema, will go from there to the king of Babylon ABL 1404:4; concerning x iron which the king had given to the smiths for work ana Lú.dam.Gàr.Meš ša GN ana kaspi kî iddinu [ul i]manguruma [ul ...]

after they sold it to the merchants of Calah they refused to [...] ABL 1317:5.

1) in later NB - 1' activities: x silver ša PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR LUGAL kaspu ša šarri *ša ana hurāsi ana* PN *nadnu* belonging to PN, the royal merchant, the silver is the king's, which was given to PN for (acquiring) gold Nbk. 127:2, cf. (gold) ša ina qātē LÚ.DAM.GÀR mahra (see naltar) GCCI 2 39:20; $am\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}tu$ ina $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ LÚ.DAM.GÀR ab=kamma šupra buy slaves from the merchant and send (them) to me TCL 12 32:38; x síg.hi.a *ultu* é.babbar.ra *ana* 10 gín KÙ.BABBAR $pe \hat{su}$ and $PN PN_2 PN_3 LU$. DAM.GAR.MEŠ nadna x wool from Ebabbar given to PN, PN2, (and) PN3, the merchants, for ten shekels of white silver Revillout, PSBA 9 273 note line 3, cf. wool for one mina of silver $\langle ana \rangle$ PN u PN₂ LÚ. DAM.GÀR nadna CT 55 763:4; (alum) PN ina qātē PN₂ LÚ.DAM.GÀR maḥir TuM 2-3 251:4; 1 ma.na kù.babbar ana 70 gur ZÚ.LUM.MA PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR ZÚ.LUM.MA etir one mina of silver for seventy gur of dates, PN is the merchant, the dates are paid for Nbn. 887:2, cf. 68 GUR ZÚ.LUM. MA . . . ana 2 ma.na kù.babbar ana PN LÚ.DAM.GÀR nadin Nbn. 612:5; silver for garments for archers lapani Lú.DAM.GÀR naša' CT 56 551:3; [LÚ.SI]PA.MEŠ ša $s\bar{e}ni$ [ana] kaspi iddinū u LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ša ina qātīšunu ībukū ina GN maṣṣartu ša bēlija inaṣṣaru the shepherds who sold the flock and the merchants who brought (it) personally (now) perform the service of my lord in Upija CT 22 3:7 (let.); x silver ina šīm alpīšu u immerīšu ana PN LÚ. DAM.GÀR UDU.NITÁ nadin as the price for his oxen and sheep is given to PN, the sheep merchant Dar. 141:10, cf. VAS 6 238:11, five sheep $ina q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ PN LÚ.DAM. GAR CT 55 483:2, cf. ibid. 608:5; oil ina $ma\check{s}\bar{i}h[u\ \check{s}]a\ L\acute{\text{U}}.\text{DAM.GAR}$ in the measure of the merchant UET 4 104:5, cf. (barley to be repaid) ina GIŠ. BÁN ša LÚ. DAM. [GÀR] UET 4 103:7, also 106:11; obscure: A.Šà.MEŠ ina panīka LÚ.DAM.GÀR UET 4 184:5 (let.).

2' organization: fish ponds ina šE. NUMUN.MEŠ ša LÚ ha-ad- $\langle ri \rangle$ ša LÚ.DAM. GÀR.MEŠ in the fields of the association of the merchants BE 10 54:4, cf. PN LÚ šaknu ša LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ PBS 2/1 195:6.

3' tamkār šarri: the barley (borrowed) ša harrāni ša PN LÚ.DAM.GAR LUGAL is part of the royal merchant's business capital CT 55 173:9, also 118:8, cf. ibid. 96:4; x GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA imittu ša PN LÚ.DAM. GA.AR LUGAL ina muhhi PN2 x gur of dates, impost owed to PN, the merchant of the king, by PN2 VAS 3 18:2, cf. PN LÚ. DAM. GAR> LUGAL (creditor) Nbn. 17:18; x GÍN KÙ.BABBAR TA irbi [ana(!)] NINDA. HI.A PAD.HI.A LÚ.DAM. GAR> M[EŠ] ša LUGAL ana PN nadna Nbn. 464:2; see also tamkāru in rabi tamkārī; note [PN] [LÚ]. DAM. GAR ša šakni VAS 6 252:15.

m) in hist. and lit.: burhiš udrāte tešēni LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ *išpur ilqeuni* he sent out merchants and they brought back yaks(?), dromedaries, (and) buffaloes AKA 142 iv 26 (Aššur-bēl-kala); $\bar{a}bil\bar{u}t$ $t[\bar{a}mu]rti$ ša šar Kaššî dam.gàr.meš subbutu those who brought the presents from the king of the Kassites, the merchants, were arrested Tn.-Epic "v" 5; muhri ša LÚ.DAM. GÀR $qannašu\ u\ si-di-\ll si\gg-su$ take from the merchant his horn (filled with oil) and his travel provisions (addressing Lamaštu) RA 18 167 r. 24; [*i*]*ppahra* DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.DAM. GÀR irruba qereb ekalli ultu irrubū [DUMU. MEŠ] [LÚ].DAM.GÀR ul imhuru garrādū the merchants assembled and entered the palace – after they entered, the warriors did not oppose the merchants 193:22f. ($\check{s}ar \ tamh\bar{a}ri$, = EA 359), cf. [\check{s}] a DUMU. MEŠ LÚ.DAM.GÀR libbašunu i-ra-a marta bullul the heart of the merchants is filled with gall ibid. 16, also izzakkara LÚ. SUKKAL ša DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.DAM.GÀR ibid. 13, cf. amat dumu.meš dam.gàr.meš ina šemėšu AfO 20 161 K.13228:3 and 4; [the ša LÚ].DAM.GÀR iptaras alaktu BHT pl. 5 i 3 (Nbn. Verse Account); DUMU DAM.GÀR ina harrān illaku ina 1 gín 1 MA.NA uttar on his business trip the merchant will turn every shekel into a mina CT 31 35 obv.(!) 9, also KAR 423 r. i 69, cf. (in broken context) CT 30 21 83-1-18,467 r. 9; $L[\acute{\mathbf{U}}.\mathsf{DAM}.\mathsf{G}]\grave{\mathsf{A}}\mathsf{R}$ $n\bar{a}\check{s}$ $k\bar{\imath}si$ the merchants carrying (their) weight bags Lambert BWL 130:69, also Tn.-Epic "v" 9, and Studies Landsberger 286 r. 14; LÚ.DAM.GÀR allāku LÚ. ŠAMÁN.LÁ $n\bar{a}\check{s}$ $k\bar{\imath}si$ Lambert BWL 134:139; DUMU LÚ.DAM.GÀR ina harrān illaku kīs= su uhallaq the merchant will lose his purse on the business trip he makes (and return empty-handed) KAR 423 iii 21, r. i 59, 427 r. 13, 428:15, PRT 128:7, ef. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $k\bar{\imath}=$ si ša LÚ.DAM.GÀR Biggs Šaziga 20f.:13, 17; *šumma ina āli* LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ MIN $(= ma^3du)$ if in a city the merchants are numerous CT 38 5:96, parallel CT 51 146:10; ana bīt hubulli irrub dam. Gàr ibêlšu (the owner of the field) will enter the debtors' prison, the creditor will have authority over him CT 39 4:37.

For Old Sumerian from the Fara texts down to Ur III times, see Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant p. 40-48 with previous literature. For Ur III see also Fish, Bulletin of the John Rylands Library 22 (1932) 160ff.; Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 11f.; Forde, The dam-gar-e-ne of the Ur-III Period. For OA see Garelli Les Assyriens 235-248; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 49-51 and passim; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 352 n. 467; Garelli, Iraq 39 99-107. For OB see Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant passim; Harris Ancient Sippar 258ff. and passim; Charpin, JA 270 25ff. For Mari see Kupper, Mélanges Finet 89ff. For OB wakil tamkāri and bīt tamkāri see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 234; Veenhof, JEOL 30 32ff. For Nuzi see Zaccagnini, Iraq 39 171ff. For NB see Dandamaev, in Beiträge zur sozialen Struktur des alten Vorderasien 69ff. For NA see Elat, JESHO 30 233ff. and Deller, ibid. 1ff.

tamkāru in rabi tamkārī s.; chief of the merchants; NA, NB; wr. (Lú.)GAL (Lú.)DAM.GÀR(.MEŠ); cf. tamkāru.

1 [PN] GAL DAM.[GÀR] (in list) ADD 860 ii 20; PN GAL LÚ.DAM.GÀR (witness) Hebraica 8 134:9 (NB); x KÙ.BABBAR ša PN LÚ.GAL LÚ.DAM.⟨GÀR⟩.MEŠ [...] Nbn. 464:6; PN LÚ.GAL DAM.GÀR.MEŠ (vouch-

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ing for the seller of a slave) Camb. 384:11; PN LÚ.GAL DAM.GÀR LUGAL (listed among LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ša māt Ak=kadî the high officials of Babylonia) Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 19.

tamkāruttu see tamkārūtu.

tamkārūtu (tamkāruttu, tankārūtu) s.; commercial transaction, (as a collective noun) merchants; OA, OB, MB, RS, Nuzi; wr. syll. (ta-an-ka-ru-ta BE 17 58:9) and DAM.GAR with phon. complements (LÚ. MEŠ DAM.GAR-ut-ti MRS 12 30:10); cf. tamkāru.

a) in OA: subātī u annakam ana itatlim ana DAM.GAR-ru-tim dina give (pl.) the textiles and the tin for cash sale (or) to be traded by agents TCL 19 49:5; lu ana DAM. GAR-ru-tim lu ana mala taleû dinšuma give it (the merchandise) to be traded or any way you can KTS 22b:8; lu tuppū harru= mūtum ša dam.gàr-ru-tim lu ša nuāē lu našpukum ana kaspim ta'era turn (them) into silver, whether they are (promissory notes on) case-enclosed tablets stemming from transactions of agents or from natives, or (whether they are) stores (of barley) BIN 6 59:23, cf. mehram ša tuppīja lu ša nuāē lu ša tám-kà-ru-tim ana PN ēzib VAS 26 44:6; lu ba'abtam ša nuāē lu šīmam ēzibakkum lu ibba'abtišu išti dam.gàrru-tim taltagge ammala dīn kārim GN tal= lakma ... išti PN tazakku whether he left you outstanding deliveries from the natives, or (some) merchandise, or whether you have collected from the various deliveries due him from transactions of agents, according to a decision of the colony of Wahšušana you have to go and clear accounts with PN Hecker Giessen 12:10; KÙ. BABBAR 1 MA.NA illibbi DAM.GÀR-rutim ba'abtašu asbat I seized one mina of silver from the agents, (i.e.) deliveries due him HUCA 40 53 L29-583:15; ali imaggurūni ina $d\bar{\imath}n t\acute{a}m$ - $k\grave{a}$ -ru-tim e-ta- \acute{u} wherever they come to an agreement they will negotiate at the tribunal of the merchants I 445:9. see Matouš, Studies Beek 185, cf. [ina] dīn kaspim u hurāṣim [...] dam.gàr-ru-tim eta-wu JSOR 11 102 No. 19 r. 2 (statutes), see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 284f.; you entered PN's house balum kārim u tám-kàru-tim without permission of the $k\bar{a}ru$ or the merchants CTMMA 1 117 No. 84a:78; [x KÙ].BABBAR [sarrup]um ša tám-kà-rutim ša PN ana PN₂ ha-bu-lu «ma» ana PN₃ nipqidma ana GN ubbalma as for the refined silver coming from the activity of the agents, which PN owed to PN2 - we entrusted (it) to PN₃ and he will bring (it) to Kaniš ICK 2 102:2; do you (pl.) not know that your brother and your father owe silver to the "house of the City"? iṣṣēr ša Aššur kù.babbar dam.gàr-ru-tim ir= $tib\bar{\imath}ma$ the (debt in) silver of the merchants has become larger than that in(?) Assur ICK 1 17b: 29.

b) in OB, MB -1' with $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$: mehret PN DAM.GÀR-ru-sú epušma conclude the business deal in the presence of PN Kraus AbB 1 3:19, cf. DAM.GÀR- $s\acute{u}$ $l\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}u$ 39:29, cf. also (for context see šaddidu mng. 1) PBS 7 124:26; you sent me one shekel of silver saying "I will deduct x barley from you(r allowance)" ta-am-ka-ru-ta-am ittija teppeš do you wish to dicker with me? TLB 4 7:14 (all OB letters); note šapilti TÚG.HI. A-ia ina GN DAM.GAR-ru-ta-am (ēpušma) [in]a qātim takiltim agmur I completely disposed of the rest of my textiles in Emar by (entrusting them) on commission to a reliable agent van Soldt, AbB 12 51:10; for other OB and MB refs. see epēšu mng. 2c $(tamk\bar{a}r\bar{u}tu).$

2' other occs: tēm ta-am-ka-ru-ti-šu-nu-ú šupramma send me a report about how they (the textiles) were traded CT 52 140:7; PN ul ana DAM.GAR-ru-tim ul ana sibût ramani[šu] illik PN did not leave either (to act) as agent or for his own purposes YOS 2 51:18; uncert.: kaspam anim=miam ša DAM.GAR-ut GN u kaspam ša PN the aforementioned silver belonging to the

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merchants of Sippar and the silver belonging to PN VAS 16 148:13 (all OB letters).

c) in Nuzi, RS: PN received silver from PN₂ u ina GN ana ta-am-ka-ru-ut-[ti] illik and went to do business in GN HSS 9 2:7 (Nuzi let.); PN LÚ DAM.GÀR-ru-um ana DAM.GÀR-ru-ut-ti ilqe PN, the merchant, has received (sheep and textiles) for trading AASOR 16 78:6 (Nuzi); pilk[a]šu ša LÚ. MEŠ DAM.GÀR-ut-ti ubbal he will assume the duties of the merchants MRS 12 30:10, cf. ibid. 13.

Veenhof, BiOr 24 185.

tamkīru s.; irrigated terrain; SB*; cf. makāru A.

qarbāt ālija ana tam-ki-ri lu aškun I made the fields around my city into irrigated terrain Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16 v 106, also 31 No. 17:51; sittēt mê šātunu ana tamirti āli ana tam-k[i-ri] ušēli I diverted the rest of that water to the farmland around the city, to (make it into) irrigated terrain AfO 19 142:21 (Tigl. I).

tamlaku s.; advice, counsel; OB, SB; cf. $mal\bar{a}ku$ A.

tam-la-ku = mil-ku LTBA 2 2:162 and dupl. 3 iii 16.

atti ana pī ta-am-la-ak nišī tētepši you (fem.) acted according to the advice of mortal men Kraus AbB 1 111:6'; šumma Šamaš tam-lak Igigī ana Sin ušanni if the Sun reports the counsel of the Igigi to the Moon ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 40:17; ina tam-la-ki ši-mi (in broken context) JNES 33 286 iii 3 (SB inc.); uncert.: [...t]a(?)-am-la-ku-umma [...] TIM 9 48 i 19 (OB lit.).

tamlāku s.; counselor, adviser; OB(?), MB, SB; cf. malāku A.

Mummu tam-la-ku $dal\bar{a}pi\check{s}$ $k\bar{u}ru$ (see $k\hat{a}ru$ B) En. el. I 66; in personal names: DN-tam-lak-il $\bar{\iota}$ DN-Is-the-Counselor-of-the-Gods PBS 2/2 34:6, cf. DN-ta-am-la-ak-

 $il\bar{\imath}$ BE 14 167:6 (both MB), uncert. (abbr.?): Ta(?)-am-la-kum YOS 8 115 case 9 (OB).

tamliš see $tam š \bar{\imath} lu$.

tamlittu see $t\bar{a}littu$.

tamlītu s.; 1. full payment(?), 2. replacement, 3. landfill, 4. decoration, mountings; from OA, OB on; pl. tamliātu, tamlâtu; cf. malû v.

- 1. full payment(?) (cf. $mal\hat{u}$ v. mng. 6a): there was a possibility they could deposit nine textiles per person, but you told me (that there was a possibility only) for seven each 2 Túg ša ištija tahbulu ta-amli-a-at qātim ša abini taddīma šumka tal= tapat as for the (other) two textiles for which you were indebted to me, you made deposits registered in your own name as the t. for the share of our principal TCL 20 90:30, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 341; ana sēr annānum bitgātuni u ammakam PN u tappāūšu ana ta-am-li-a-tim ukallu in addition to there being deficits here, and there PN and his partners wait(?) for full payment(?) VAS 26 29:25 (both OA); uncert.: [...] ù tam-la-tum ša šattišunu Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 170:2 (OB).
- 2. replacement (cf. malû v. mng. 6b) a) of personnel: adi ta-am-li-tam ṣābam umallû sugāgī ul uwaššar I will not let the sugāgu-officials go before they have completely replaced the troops ARM 6 32:14; DUB tam-li-it ERÍN tablet concerning replacement of workmen A 5257 i 1 (OB roster, courtesy M. Stol); tuppi tam-li-tim ša mi-tu-t[im] ublunimma ... kaqqarātim ana mu=dasî attadi they brought me a tablet concerning replacements (for the fields) of the dead men and I recorded the (available) plots CT 4 19a:19, see Frankena, AbB 2 90.

tamlîtu tamlû

one SAR is its t. AfO 34 25 YBC 6994:5; ana $\bar{u}m$ tam-li-tim $r\bar{e}\check{s}kunu$ $uk\hat{a}[l]$ $halq\bar{u}tikunu=ma$ suhra I will be at your (pl.) disposal until the day of replacement, you yourselves look for the men who fled from you TCL 18 91:17, cf. ana tam-li-a-[tim(?)] $r\bar{e}\check{s}am$ lik[illu] RA 62 19 HE 191:7; $in\bar{u}ma$ ana tam-li-tim ana GN $aw\bar{\imath}lum$ illikam van Soldt, AbB 12 69:3, (in obscure context) ibid. 13:10 (all OB); i-na ta-am-li-it (in broken context) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 7 iii 1 (OB lit.).

- 3. landfill (cf. $mal\hat{u}$ v. mng. 7i): $k\bar{\imath}[ma]$ šarru $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ ittalka tam-li-ti umall \hat{u} uṭabbu šarru $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ ina libbi GIŠ.GIGIR-šu ina muḥḥi ettiq when the king, my lord, comes, they will put an improved fill (in the bridge) so that the king, my lord, can cross it in his chariot ABL 1214:10 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 291 and LAS 2 p. 295.
- 4. decoration, mountings a) on textiles: 1 lubalta adi tam-li-[t]e-ša...ina šep ili išakkan he places one sumptuous garment together with its appliqués at the feet of the god MVAG 41/3 8 i 35 (MA rit.).
- b) on furniture: 1 GÍN IGI.6.GÁL KÙ X X ta-am-li-ti 1 A.AM GIŠ.KI.GAL eli PN₂ DN IN.TUK UET 5 322:2, see Charpin Le Clergé d'Ur 474; nēmatti hurāṣi ša tam-li-te(var. -ti) simat šarrūtišu amhuršu (see nēmettu mng. 4a) AKA 367ff. iii 68 and 74 (Asn.); 1 eršu zú majālti kaspi tapšuhti ilūtimma tam-lit NA₄.MEŠ hurāṣi (see eršu s. mng. 1a-2'b') TCL 3 388 (Sar.), cf. AKA 369 iii 75; (gold) ana tam-lit ša pūte ša qimme ša nēmedi (see qimmu) Postgate Palace Archive 149:2, also ibid. 6 (NA).
- c) on jewelry, vessels: sa'eru hurāṣi ša tam-li-te inlaid gold sa'eru-rings AKA 365 iii 62 (Asn.); GABA hurāṣi ruššê ša tam-lit NA4 nisiqti a pectoral of shining gold inlaid with precious stones ADD 645 r. 5, also ibid. obv. 5; $dumāq\bar{i}$ $ann\hat{u}$ te ša tam-lit-sunu NA4.BABBAR.DIL NA4.BABBAR.DIL. DIL NA4.NÍR (see semeru mng. 1a-1') ADD 620:5 (= ABL 1452); 2 GÍN KÙ.GI issu libbi gizzāti ana kirki ša <math>tam-lit ša urki ša-ku(?)-

ri two shekels of gold, from the clippings, for rolls for the inlay of the back of Postgate Palace Archive 145:4, also ibid. 146:1, cf. ADD 936 + 965 i 8 (= SAA 7 62), also Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 81:5, tam-lit zú inlaid with ivory ibid. 92:3 (all NA); pursīt gišnugalli tam-lit NA₄.MEŠ KÙ.GI an alabaster bowl inlaid with (precious) stones (and) gold TCL 3 357 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 45B 28, Iraq 13 23:6 (Tigl. III); ina agurri NA₄.MEŠ ... kīma tam-li-te urekkis I surrounded (the palace) with baked bricks and stone slabs as though with inlays AfO 19 141:14 (Tigl. I); uncert.: IGI.6.GÁL.LA ta-am-li-it dutu one sixth (of a shekel of silver) inlay (for?) Samaš CT 6 21a:16 (OB list of expenditures); 1 NA₄ šamšata tam-li-[it ...] BE 17 91:4 (MA).

tamliu see tamlû.

tamlû (tamliu) s.; 1. fill, filled platform, terrace, 2. stone inlay, incrustation, inset, decoration; from OA, OB on; cf. malû v.

saḥar.gá.gá = tam-l[u-u] Lu Excerpt II 50; [...] = [tam]-lu-u, [MIN] ra-bu-u, [MIN] si-ib-ru Hh. XX Section 10:2ff.; [a.šà.x].si = A.šà tam-l[e-e] Hh. XX Section 4:25.

saḥar ì.zi.zi saḥar ì.gá.gá: baṣṣa inas= saḥ tam-la-a umalli (see baṣṣu lex. section) Lugale II 40 (= 84).

fill, filled platform, terrace -a) with $mull \hat{u} - \mathbf{l'}$ in royal insers.: ta-am-liam limallê even though he builds up the terrace ZA 68 115:64 (Takil-iliššu), cf. AOB 1 44 No. 5:15, dupl. CT 32 9:13 (Aššur-uballit I); ina pīli . . . uššīšu addīma tam-la-a umalli (see malû v. mng. 7i) Borger Esarh. 60 v 53; 50. Àм $tibk\bar{\imath}$. . . tam-la-a ušmalli . . . tam-laa šuātu šikittašu ul ušaggi ma'diš ... sēr tam-le-e(var. -la-a) šuātu uššēšu addi made an earthfill fifty courses on each side for a terrace, but I did not build this terrace too high (so as not to exceed the height of the temples of the great gods), upon that terrace I laid its (the palace's) foundation Streck Asb. 86 x 77ff., cf. $120 \ tipk\bar{\imath}$ tamlû tamlû

tam-la-a umalli Iraq 14 33:24 (Asn.), cf. (the processional street) ta-am-la-a zaqru umal=līma VAB 4 132 v 41 (Nbk.), ta-am-la-a' umallīšuma CT 34 33:3 (Nbn.); for other refs. see malû v. mngs. 7i and 13a.

2' in other texts: $b\bar{e}lu$ Marduk ina $p\bar{a}t$ $t\hat{a}mti$ tam-la-a umalli (Sum. broken) the lord Marduk built a terrace on the seacoast CT 13 37:31 (SB lit.); $s\bar{u}q$ $\bar{a}li$ tam-la-a umalla he raises the streets of the city by terracing Grayson BHLT 74 iii 30; for other refs. see $mal\hat{u}$ v. mng. 7i.

b) other occs. -1' in royal insers.: *ekal* RN ... ša tam-li-e palace of Adad-nīrārī, (brick) from the terrace AOB 1 104 No. 20:4 (Adn. I), cf. $b\bar{u}ra$. . . ša jarhi ša $kutal\ tam-li$ -e (see kutallu mng. 3a) AOB 1 38 No. 1:11 (Aššur-uballit I); tam-li-a qalla ša ēnahuma . . . ēpuš (see qallu adj. mng. 3a) AKA 144f. v 2, cf. tam-li- $a\ rabia$ ibid. 4 (Aššur-bēl-kala); $d\bar{u}ru$ *ša tam-li-e rabie* . . . *ēnah* Scheil Tn. II r. 54; [...] tam-li-ši-in aškunma išdīšin ukīn put up terraces for them (the palaces) and strengthened their foundations Rost Tigl. III p. 74:22; a palace $tam-lu-\check{s}\acute{a}$ ul $ib\check{s}i$ $\check{s}u=$ bassa suhhurat with no terrace and a site too small OIP 2 128 vi 42; sēr mišihti tamli-e mahrê lu uraddīma (see mišihtu mng. 2a-1') ibid. 105 vi 5; šušqû tam-li-i kabattī ublamma I wished to raise the terrace ibid. 100:54, and passim in Senn.; eli tam-le-e šuātu ekallāti rabbâti ... abtani ṣēruššu upon that terrace I constructed large palaces Borger Esarh. 61 vi 2; ina ah tam-li-e *šuātu* $[kir]\hat{a} \dots azqup$ I planted a garden at the side of that terrace AfO 19 142:18 (Tigl. I), and passim in this text; note 16 ina ammati tam-lu-ú ušappilma akšuda mê nag= bi I excavated the terrace 16 cubits deep until I reached the water table Esarh. 23 Ep. 30:21; ina mīl kiššati temen tam-li-i la enēši so that the foundation of the terrace not be weakened by high water OIP 2 106 vi 8 (Senn.); ina ta-am-le-e sulê Bābili ištappila nērebāšin (see nērebu mng. 1b) VAB 4 132 v 60, 136 vii 53, 114 ii 10 (all Nbk.), also ibid. 216 ii 13 (Ner.); uncert.: $ab\bar{u}=$ $s\bar{a}t$ [x (x)] ta-am-[li] [x (x)] $a\tilde{s}$ -ku-nu-[$\tilde{s}i$](-)[x-(x)] (referring to Marduk's temple) 5R 33 iii 33 (Agum-kakrime, coll. J. A. Brinkman).

2' in other texts: (beams) ša ana taslīl [bītim] ša kisal ta-am-li-[im] anassaru (see kisallu usage b-1') ARM 3 25:11; X SAR É.KI.UD ... ina GÁ.NUN ta-am-li-im SAR undeveloped land in the storage area on the terrace BIN 7 170:2 (OB), cf. $amm\bar{i}=$ $nim \ tallikma \ abašu \ an[a \ldots] \ ta-a[m-l]i-im$ tušērib why did you go and bring his father into [...] of the terrace? Kraus AbB 1 50:12; ekal tam-li-i ul ubbala maṣallātu ša $[r\bar{e}^{\dot{i}}(?)]$ a terraced palace does not measure up to shepherds' huts Cagni Erra I 59, cf. [É.G]AL tam-li-i šá malât diglu 79-7-8,205:3 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); on the sixth day Aššur Sin ana kirî ša šap[la] ta-am-li-i urru-[du] Aššur and Sin go down to the garden below the terrace ABL 427 r. 3 (NA, coll.); the people who carry the king ana tam-li-e errubu enter onto the terrace MVAG 41/3 14 ii 44 (MA royal rit.), cf. ina muhhi tam-li-e illak van Driel Cult of Aššur 194:11, also 13, (offerings) [ina] [muhhi] tam-le-e ina IGI ^dIMIN.BI *išakkan* Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 12:19, also ibid. 10 (NA rit.), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 102; kīma paršamūtu ina šapla tam-li-e e-tequ lurammûni ABL 377 r. 1 (NA); x SIG₄ DAGAL tam-li-u GN x bricks is the width of the terrace of GN ADD 1119 ii 1, also ibid. 4, 915 ii 11; ekallu ša ina muhhi tam-li-e ABL 319+ :7; bīt pūli ša ina muḥḥi šapal tam*li-i* the limestone house at the bottom of the terrace Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 24 r. 3 (all NA); agrūtu ša ina muḥḥi tam-le-e *ša Ebabbara* hired laborers for the terrace of the Ebabbar temple VAS 6 27:1; 4 lim 2 $[me \ 50 \ K]$ ùš.MEŠ tam-lu- \acute{u} š \acute{a} KISAL šap= $l\hat{u}$ šá é ^dBunene u é.meš-šú 1 en 4 pap 17 lim kùš. Meš 4,250 cubits, the terrace of the lower courtyard of the temple of Bunene and its buildings, each (side) times four, total 17,000 cubits CT 56 447:1, cf. [ta]m-lu- \acute{u} $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ $\acute{\text{E}}$ $^{\text{d}}Bu$ -ne-n[e] ibid. 8; anatam-li-e iddin 32 ina ammatu šiddu 32 ina

tamlû tammā'u

ammatu pūtu $1\frac{1}{2}$ ammatu mēlû tam-lu-ú umallu'ima he gave (x silver) (to several persons) for a terrace, they will fill in a terrace 32 cubits square and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cubits deep VAS 4 34:5ff. (all NB).

stone inlay, incrustation, inset, decoration -a) on jewelry -1' with the materials specified: GIŠ.TUKUL . . . muh= hašu ta-am-li NA₄.ZA.GÌN a mace, its top inlaid with lapis lazuli Syria 20 112, also (gold vases) ARM 24 98:10, r. 10, 97:2, ARM 21 231:11 and 16; lapis lazuli ana tam-li SAG lamassatim for inlays on the head of a lamassatu-figurine ARM 21 228bis:2, also 5, and passim in Mari; ša napišti KÙ.GI tam-li NA₄.ZA.GÌN DU₈.ŠI.A a gold necklace, inlaid with lapis lazuli and $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ -stones RA 43 138:12, also 14, 140:29 and 37 (Qatna inv.), and passim in these texts; 1 GAL KÙ.GI tam-lu- \acute{u} NA₄.ZA.GÌN.KUR one golden cup inlaid with genuine lapis lazuli EA 19:80; dudi= $n\bar{a}ti$ tam-lu- \acute{u} tam-lu- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}u$ -nu NA_4 .ZA.GÌN. KUR fibulas with inlays, their inlays being of genuine lapis lazuli EA 25 i 22ff.; 1 laḥannu ša sīsê ša amūti ša Á.MUŠEN.MEŠ KÙ.GI tam-lu-ú u tam-lu-ú-šu NA₄.ZA.GÌN. KUR (see amūtu B usage b) EA 22 i 56; 1 guhaşşu KÙ.GI ganaddu uqnî tam-lu-ú NA_4 .[...] PBS 13 80:3 (MB); semere tam-li rings set with (precious) stone Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 11; unqu ša tam-lu-ú-šá barraqtu ša ina hurāṣi šaknat (see barraqtu) BE 9 41:4 (NB).

2' without material specified: kirissum ša tám-li-im (see kirissu usage a) TuM 1 16f r. 3 (OA); [1 GAL] ša KÙ.GI SIG5 tam-lu-ú ša šetê [one cup] of fine gold, (with) inlay, for drinking KUB 3 70 r. 11, also KBo 18 177:5; 1 HAR GÌR KÙ.GI tam-lu-[ú] one golden anklet, with inlay EA 22 ii 5, and passim in EA; mušēlû KÙ.GI tam-lu-ú PBS 2/2 120:52 (MB); 5 GÍN bitqa tam-lu-ú ultu panīja five and one-eighth shekels (of silver) from me, for inlay VAS 6 319:10 (NB).

b) on furniture: anumma 1 kussâm 1 GIŠ.GÌR.GUB tam-li gišnugallim ušābilam

herewith I send a chair (and) a footstool inlaid with alabaster ARM 10 82:22, cf. 6 GIŠ.GÌR.GUB ša ta-am-li-im 306:5; if a man sits ina GIŠ.GÌR.GUB tamli-i (see kilzappu mng. 1a) CT 39 39:5, also cited CT 41 33 r. 21 (Alu Comm.); 1 GIŠ. Banšur kù.gi tam-lu-u [...] ... 1 giš. GU.ZA KÙ.GI *nēmedi* KÙ.GI *tam-lu-ú* one gold table, inlaid [with . . .], one gold chair with $n\bar{e}medu$ inlaid with gold KBo 10 1:40f. (Hattušili I bil.), also, wr. TÁM-LU-Ú ibid. 2 ii 32f. (Hitt. version); nēmatti zú ihzī tam-le-e (see $ihz\bar{u}$ usage c) 1R 35 No. 1:20 (Adn. III), see Iraq 35 148; (a piece of furniture) KÙ.GI GAR.RA *ša* ZA.GÌN.MEŠ *tam-lu-ú* rated with gold, its inlays of lapis lazuli MRS 6 184 RS 16.146+ :18; uncert.: kazīrānu KÙ.BABBAR tam-li-i ša É.GAL Sumer 9 34ff. No. 21:4 (MB).

c) other occs.: send the *husāru* stone to GN ašrakam ana ta-am-le-e-em šīmam ubbal there it will fetch a price for (use as) inlay Kalley Coll. C 11:8 (OA); [...] ša tam-li-i [...] ša NA₄.ZA.GÌN HSS 15 318 I:8 (Nuzi).

Baumgartner, ZA 36 239.

tammakku s.; (an occupation); Nuzi*; foreign word.

PN PN₂ tam-ma-ak-ku- \acute{u} (preceded by several persons $\check{saq}\hat{u}$, followed by PN₃ \check{ses} = tuhlu) HSS 13 208:13.

 $tamm\bar{a}m\hat{u}$ s.; one who swears oaths constantly; OB lex.*; cf. $tam\hat{u}$ v.

lú.nam.erím = δa ma-mi-tim, lú nam. erím.kud.dè = ta-ma-mu- \acute{u} OB Lu A 479f., also OB Lu C_7 5f.; lú.nam.kud.du = er-re-ru- \acute{u} , ta-ma-mu- \acute{u} OB Lu A 486f., also, wr. ta-am-ma-mu- \acute{u} OB Lu C_7 15f.

See also tammā'u.

tammā'u s.; one who swears oaths constantly; lex.*; cf. $tam\hat{u}$ v.

lú.nam.erím.kud.da, lú.sag.bi.bul.bul = tam-ma-'-[ú] Nabnitu IV 316f., [...] = [tam-m]a-[']-u Nabnitu Fragm. 7:16', in MSL 16 333.

tammīmu tamšāru

 $tamm\bar{i}mu$ see $tam\bar{i}mu$.

tammu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

MAŠ u_4 - $mu \parallel mi$ -šil ta-am- $mu \ libbû \ mi$ šil ša ma- $\langle si \rangle$ (?) JNES 33 337:22 (med. comm.), see Civil, ibid. 338.

tamqittu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. maqātu.

[ru-u][RU] = [t]am-qit-tum A VI/4:169.

tamqullu s.; (a meteorological phenomenon); syn. list.*

tam-qu-ul-lu (var. mulmullu) = nablu LTBA 2 1 iv 31, cf. [tam(?)-q]u-ul-lu = nab-lu ibid. 4 ii 5, var. from ibid. 2:96.

See angullu.

tamrihtu s.; spoiled thing(?); SB, NB; cf. marāhu.

Everything that the king, my lord, wrote about PN ^fHu-la-li-ti tam-ri-ih-ti ... gabbi ana kittišu šarru bēlā išpura (and about) ^fPN₂, the spoiled thing(?), all this the king, my lord, wrote truthfully ABL 454:13 (NB), cf. (referring to the same situation, note ^fHu-la-li-tú line 8) [...] tam-ri-ih-tú tēpušuš kî nakdi Livingstone, SAA 3 29:7 (SB).

tamrīqātu s. pl.; (a ritual or cultic place dedicated to Adad); MB, SB, NA; cf. marāqu.

The dromedary is the ghost of Tiāmat bēlu ikmūšima ... tam-ri-qa-tú ša ina pī nišē qabû e-ta-mar šu^{II}-a-a šumšu Bēl defeated her, its name is tamri-qātu, as the popular etymology has it: ētamar qātāja ("he learned from my example") KAR 307 r. 16, also, wr. tam-ri-qa-tu LKA 73:15 (NA cultic comm.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 39 and 40; uncert.: x flour (for) ta-am-ri-qá-tum BE 15 156:24 (MB).

For the lexical reference denoting a ritual for Adad, compare the similarly formed *kiutakku* and *k/gizinakku*, see *kiutakku* discussion section.

tamrirtu s.; checking; SB; cf. murruru v.

Assurbanipal ana tam-ri-ir-ti-šú (var. [tam]-ri-GA[BA-šú]) ištur wrote (the tablet) for checking his (own knowledge) WO 5 168 1904-10-9,108, also Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 22 r. 4'; ana tam-ri-irti(GABA) RN... PN ištur PN wrote it for the checking of Assurbanipal Delitzsch AL³ 90 vi 26; ana tam-ri-irti(var. adds -šú) PN hantiš issuha LTBA 2 2:411; ana tam-ri-ir-t[i-ia...] Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.2380 r. 17 (all colophons).

Borger, WO 5 169.

tamriru adj.; bitter; Mari; cf. marāru.

xì.sag xì tam-ri-ru ana pašaš PN x fine oil, x bitter oil for ointment for PN ARM 7 12:2; ì ta-am-ri-ru MARI 3 102 No. 130:5, ì tam-ri-ru ibid. 88 No. 29:4, 90ff. Nos. 40-98, ARM 7 7:1, ARMT 23 491:6, ARM 21 115:6; uncert.: [il ta(?)-am(?)-ri-ra-am ... [š \bar{u}]bi=li[m] (or read GUD kab-ra-am, see Moran, JAOS 100 188) ARM 10 133:25.

Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 181.

tamrû s.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

TAM-ru- $\acute{u} = tu$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -ri, tar-pa- $\acute{s}u$ - \acute{u} Malku II 4f.

Reading uncertain.

tamsûtu s.; washing place(?); MB*; cf. mesû v.

šumma 6 ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša PN ... PN_2 u PN_3 ultu ta-am-su(?)-ut umāmi ša bāb GN itti aḥāmiš ībukuni if PN_2 and PN_3 together led away six oxen belonging to PN from the washing place(?) of the animals at the gate of GN UET 5 259:9, see Gurney MB Texts No. 73.

tamšāru (tamšēru) s.; 1. leather lash of a whip, 2. (uncert. mng.); OB, MA, SB; pl. tamšārātu; cf. mašāru.

tamšēru tamšīlu

kuš. $^{\acute{u}$ -zu-un</sup>USÀN = $qinn\bar{a}zu$, kuš.eme.usàn = tam- $s\acute{a}$ -ri Hh. XI 223f., from von Weiher Uruk 52 r. vi 12; kuš.eme.[usàn] = tam- $s\acute{a}$ -ru = dirratu Hg. A II 180, in MSL 7 152.

- 1. leather lash of a whip a) in lit.: summannī tam-ša-ri ebel naṣmadi u e[pin=ni]...unūt ikkāri ammar ibāššû (see šum=mannu usage a) Lambert BWL 158:18 (MA fable); kurgarrê ina palaqqī ṭi-rì tam-še-e-ri...ušapšahu kabtass[a] the kurgarrû's ease her mind with spindles and lashes Craig ABRT 155 i 9, see Livingstone, SAA 3 4.
- b) in OB: 4 ta-am-ša-r[a-t]um ša maški Greengus Ishchali 248:3; 2 GIŠ nīru 1 [KUŠ] ta-am-ša-ru CT 48 43:3 (adm.); ša tašpura ana Bābili [3] ta-am-ša-ri [...] PBS 7 77:30, see Stol, AbB 11 No. 77 (let. from a charioteer).
- 2. (uncert. mng., qualifying bovines, possibly connected with mng. 1): 1 GUD ta-am-ša-rum (bought) YOS 13 380:1; 3 GUD ta-am-[ša-ra-tim] Greengus Ishchali 123:2; x KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM 1 ÁB ta-am-ša-r[i] CBS 1314:2 (courtesy M. Stol) (all OB).

tamšēru see tamšāru.

tamšiātu s. pl.; (mng. unkn.); OB.

eperū tam-ši-a-tim TMB 40 Nos. 80:1, 81:1.

In PBS 1/1 2 iv 75 read [da-mi-i]q-ta-am ši-ta-am, see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 328:155.

tamšillu s.; 1. (a fruit tree), 2. (a melon or squash), 3. (an aromatic); Akk. lw. in Ur III.

giš. haš hur. dam. šil. lum = šu Hh. III 40; giš. dam. šil. lum = šu (both preceded by kur=dillu, q.v.) ibid. 431; ukúš. dam. šil. lum sar = šu = min (= $piq\hat{u}$) Hg. D 251, in MSL 10 106, also (both beside kurdillu) Hg. B 213, in MSL 10 104; šim. dam. ši. lum MSL 11 163 vii 12 (OB Forerunner to Hh. XXIV), also MDP 27 74:6, in MSL 11 168

Ú kur-dil-lum: GIŠ NAM.TAR, Ú dam.Ši.lum: GIŠ a-ru-nu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 21f. (Uru-anna III).

1. (a fruit tree): see Hh. III, in lex. section.

- 2. (a melon or squash): see Hg., Uruanna, in lex. section.
- 3. (an aromatic): see MSL 11, in lex. section; (various aromatics) 1 ma. na gír 6 ma. na dam-še-lum one mina of myrtle, six minas of t. JCS 26 94 No. 4:13; 2 ma. na dam-še-lum kù. bi 12 še two minas of t. worth twelve grains of silver Snell Ledgers and Prices pl. 17 No. 10 ii 10, cf. ibid. pl. 4 No. 3 ii 17, pl. 20 No. 11 v 6, etc., see ibid. p. 166f.; (aromatics) dam-še-lum. bi 8 ma. na $13\frac{1}{3}$ gín ... šim dù. a DU. a eight minas and $13\frac{1}{3}$ shekels of t. for making perfume Or. 15 55 No. 36 IB 41:7, cf. TCL 5 pl. 32 6042 i 7; (cedar and $sup\bar{a}lu$ -juniper) $3\frac{1}{2}$ ma. na šim dam-ši-lum UET 3 944:7, for other refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 186.

tamšiltu s.; (a mold or crucible); SB, NB; ef. mašālu.

- a) in glass texts: you mix good-quality $ters\bar{\imath}tu$ -glass with ground $b\bar{u}$, su-glass (and other minerals), grind them again ana tam-šil-te tessip tapehhīšuma collect (the powder) in a mold and seal it Oppenheim Glass 40 A § 7:73, also ibid. §§ 8:80, 12:87, Fragm. b § 8:8', 50 D § B 14'; (to make $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ glass with aškikû-hue) tassahhurma ana tam-šil-te t[essip] išdī tam-šil-ti-ka tešši ina mu[hhi nēmedi] ana libbi atūni tašakkan= ma you again collect (the ingredients) in a mold, smear(?) the bottom of your mold, and place it in the oven on a stand ibid. 47 B § 18:5'; maššīt ana tam-šil-te tessip [a]na $at\bar{u}ni\ tu\check{s}erri[d]$ you collect the ingredients in a mold and lower it into the oven ibid. 52 § L 37'; $[b\bar{a}b(?) tam-\check{s}il-t]e-ka tepett\bar{e}ma$ JNES 32 192 r. 7, cf. ibid. 8.
- b) other occ.: 3 GÍN tam-ši-il-tum ša PN three shekels (of silver(?) for) a mold for PN Pinches Peek No. 8:8 (NB account).

tamšīlu (tanšīlu) s.; 1. likeness, effigy, replica, 2. image, resemblance, counterpart, equivalent, 3. (a bird), 4. (a drinking vessel), 5. (a garment); OAkk. (Akk.

tamšīlu tamšīlu

lw. in Sum.), OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; $tan\check{s}\bar{\imath}lu$ Lyon Sar. p. 10:64, pl. $tam\check{s}\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}tu$ BM 45986:10; cf. $ma\check{s}\bar{a}lu$.

K[ASK]AL.SAG mušen = ur-sa-nu = ta-am-ŝi-lu Hg. C I 30, in MSL 8/2 172; tam-ŝil mušen = šeš.mušen ADD 777 r. 6 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh), see AfO 18 341:18.

[dug].tam.ši.lu = (blank) = MIN (= ka-a-su) MIN (= ka-ra-[ni]) Hg. A II 98, in MSL 7 112.

[x x] eme.gi $_7$ nì.sè.ga eme.[ur $_x$ (URI).ra ì.zu.ù]: [x l] $is\bar{a}n$ sumeri tam-sil akk[adi $t\bar{\imath}d\hat{e}]$ do you know [the words(?)] in Sumerian corresponding to Akkadian? ZA 64 142:20 (Examenstext A).

- 1. likeness, effigy, replica -a) referring to statues: tám.ši.lum.bi mu.na. an.dím nam.ti.la.ni.šè a mu.na. ru (Su-Sin) had a representation of it (the goat) fashioned for him (DN) and dedicated it for his life PBS 5 68 i 12, cf. UET 8 $37:12; [Nar\bar{a}m]-Sin \dots t\acute{a}m-\acute{s}i-il-su ibn\bar{\imath}ma$ ana Enlil išruk RA 8 200 ii 5, cf. inūšu támsi-[lam(or: -il-su)] abni UET 1 275 iii 33, see AfO 20 75, also tám-si-il-su ibnīma RA 9 34 i 9 (all Narām-Sin); salam šarrūtija tam-šil $bunnannija \dots abni$ Iraq 14 34:76 (Asn.); my royal ancestors salam erî tam-šil gattišun ana šūzuzi gereb ekurrāti ibnû made copper statues, likenesses of themselves, to erect in the temples OIP 2 108 vi 81 and 122:15 (Senn.); he decapitated the criminal tam-šil qaqqad amēli šâšu īpuš he made a (stone) replica of that man's head (and showed it as a lesson to all the people) Iraq 27 5 iii 7 (NB lit.): uncert.: 1 TÚG $kub\check{s}u$... $\check{s}a$ PN ana tam-ši-li iddinu one headdress which PN presented for a statue(?) PBS 2/2 50:2 (MB), cf. TÚG su-un $q\bar{a}ti$ $[\check{s}a(?)]$ tam- $\check{s}i$ -liibid. 33:3; DINGIR.MEŠ tam-Ši-il MAN x [...] (in broken context) CT 35 39 91-5-9,152:6 (royal rit.?).
- b) referring to figurines in magic and rit.: tam-ši-il iṣṣūr hurri [ša] tīdi teppuš you make a clay image of a partridge(?) Or. NS 36 274 r.(!) 21 and dupl. STT 236 r. 3, see Maul Namburbi 238:41; tam-šil iṣṣūri šuātu ana pan Šamaš tašakkan Or. NS 36 280:8; tam-šil murašê ša tīdi teppuš Or. NS 36 14:6, cf. ibid. 14; beside ṣalmu: NU andunānu

teppuš ... tam-šil itti teppuš you make a figurine as substitute (for the man), you make an image of the portent Or. NS 39 143:20, cf. ibid. 22 and 25, 148:7 and 17, dupl. Or. NS 42 508:10 and 13, and passim.

- referring to buildings and topographic features: bīt hilāni tam-šil ekal Hatti Winckler Sar. pl. 40B 20, for other occs. see hilānu in bīt hilāni, wr. ta-an-ši-il ekal Hatti Lyon Sar. p. 10:64; bīt appāte (var. mu= terrēti) tam-šil ekal Hatti OIP 2 119:22, and see appātu in bīt appāti and mutīrtu in bīt mutīrti; ta-am-ši-li Esagil īte[puš] he built a replica of Esagil 5R 35:4 (Cyrus), see Berger, ZA 64 194:5; ekal pīli erēni tam-šil ekal Hatti a palace of limestone and cedar like those of Hatti (i.e., North Syria) OIP 2 131:64 (Senn.); akīt ṣēri elleti ša kirî nuhši tam-šil Labnana (see kirû usage c-1'b') ZA 43 18:64; kirimāhu tam-šil kur Hamāni oip 2 101:57 and 124:40 (Senn.), and passim in Sar., Esarh. and Asb., see kirimāhu usage a.
- d) other occs.: tám.ši.lum.bi...a mu.na.ru he presented its (the dog's) image UET 8 37:12 (OB copy of Ur III dedication); emammī tam-šil binût šadî u tâmti ša stone beasts modeled on the creatures of mountain and sea Winckler Sar. pl. 40:22, cf. tam-ši-li-šu-nu ša atbari ēpuš (see atbaru usage b) AfO 18 352:70 (Tigl. I); raqqu šeleppû tam-šil pí-t[i-iq] hurāṣi OIP 2 81:28 (Senn.); mušhuššu nalbubu . . . tam-šil balti (see mušhuššu usage d) Borger Esarh. 85 r. 51; 2 lahmē kaspi tam-šil šūt tâmti (see lahmu usage c-2') Streck Asb. 172:56; tam-šiil gišimmarē ša surri ina nāmiriša u[šē]ziz on its (the palace's) tower(s) I set up an obsidian image of palm trees AfO 19 141 r. 14 (Tigl. I).
- 2. image, resemblance, counterpart, equivalent a) referring to gods and nature as cosmic images: ubaššim manzāza an ilī rabûti MUL.MEŠ tam-šil-šu-n[u] lu=māšī ušziz (see manzāzu mng. 5) En. el. V 2, cf. when Anu, Enlil, and Ea made the heavens and the earth and assigned their

tamšīlu tamšīlu

paths to the gods of the night MUL.MEŠ tam- $\dot{s}i$ -li- $[\dot{s}u$ -nu $\bar{e}s]iru$ $lum\bar{a}\dot{s}\bar{i}$ AfO 17 89:5 (Enuma Anu Enlil); $tam-\check{s}il(var. -\check{s}i-la)$ ina šamê īteppušu ina erseti līteppuš En. el. VI 112; I completely rebuilt Esagil ma-at-lat apsî tam-šil Ešarra mehret šubat Ea tam-šil MUL $Ik\hat{u}$ the mirror of the $aps\hat{u}$, the counterpart of Ešarra, the copy of Ea's abode, the counterpart of the constellation Square of Pegasus Borger Esarh. 21:48 and 50; MUL Ikû Esagil tam-šil šamê u erseti times he prays to Esagil) "O Ikû (Square of Pegasus), (you are) Esagil, image of heaven and earth" RAcc. 136:274; tam-ši-la-a-tú ša $apsi \ x \ [\dots] \ gabari \ Ešarra \ BM 45986:10 (cour$ tesy W. G. Lambert); Ešarra tam-šil bīt Enlil AAA 20 81:30 (Asb.); $parakk\bar{e}\check{s}u$ $tam-\check{s}il$ $\check{s}a=$ $m\bar{a}mi$ ibid. 82:43; $e\check{s}galla\ tam-\check{s}i$ -la- $\check{s}u\ uk\bar{\imath}n$ Ešarra he fixed Ešarra as counterpart of the nether world En. el. IV 144; ana tamšil zīmu bunnê kakkab šamāmi (see zīmu mng. 2) RAcc. 119:16, cf. MUL.MEŠ tam-šil $z\bar{\imath}m\ bu-un-n[i-e]$ CT 13 31 K.7067:3.

- b) referring to other non-concrete likenesses: tam-ši-il-šu Bābilu ši-na-su [...] its (Arba'il's) counterpart is Babylon, its equal is [...] LKA 32:17; the Arahtu $ag\hat{u}$ ezzi... mīlu kaššu tam-šil abūbi (see agû B mng. 3) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7a:40; Anu tam*ši-la-šú ulid Nudimmud* Anu begot his own image, Nudimmud En. el. I 16; Nusku šurbû ilitti Anim tam-šil abi bukur Enlil great Nusku, descendant of Anu, image of (his) father, son of Enlil Maqlu I 123; MUL $Ma-ak-ru-u = tam-\check{s}il$ dgiš.bar Mars is the image of fire unpub. astrol. comm., cited Weidner, OLZ 1914 498; tam-šil šitrišu es-si-ra (for esira) israssu I drew its (Esagil's) ground plan just as it had been written(?) Borger Esarh. 22:16, cf. lumāšē tam-šil šiţir *šumija ēsig ṣēruššun* (see *lumāšu* mng. 2) ibid. 28 vii 11, tam-šil mašak [...] ibid. 105 ii 21; RN tam-šil gallê Teumman, who looks like a devil Streck Asb. 108 iv 71, for parallels see $gall\hat{u}$ usage c.
- c) describing resemblance: šumma sin= ništu tam-šil šibirri ulid if a woman gives

- birth to something like a staff Leichty Izbu I 79, cf. tam-šil raggi ulid ibid. 80, tam-šil $n\bar{e}[\check{s}i \ ulid]$ ibid. XIX 24ff.; qaquttu tam- $\check{s}il$ paspas von Weiher Uruk 99:21; Ú HA: šim= rānu tam-šil ú šimru – šimrānu-plant, similar to šimru Uruanna I 327, cf. ú kanašû: tam-šil dnam. tar ibid. 283, ú. ukúš (húl). LI.LI.GA: $tam-\check{s}il$ $ar\bar{u}ni$ ibid. 252, see also išbabtu, liddanānu; gi-ip-i ta-am-ši-il kaam-i ublunimma ARMT 27 54:13; difficult: fish spawn ana ta-am-ši-il binīt absahu= rakki epēšim Bagh. Mitt. 20 259f. Nos. 65:2, 66:2, 67:2; note the writing $tam-\check{s}il_*(LI\check{s})$ CT 14 34 K.4182 r. 2, also Uruanna II 94 cited ašāgu usage a, see also anameru, azallû, nam= harû, šagabigalzu, šišnu, etc.
- d) equivalent, (negated) peerless, without equal: $K\dot{U}$. BABBAR ta-am- \dot{si} -il dul[li]silver corresponding to work (to be) done CT 53 921 r. 8 (NA); prince ša ina dunni u $[ga\check{s}]r\bar{u}tu$ la $ib\check{s}\hat{u}$ $tam-\check{s}il-\check{s}\acute{u}$ (see dunnumng. 1a) VAS 1 37 ii 33; ša ina naphar āšib parakki la bašû tam-šil-šú who had no match among all kings AnOr 12 303 i 9 (both NB kudurrus); lē'ût sīsê pithalli la išû tam*šil-šu-un* they have no equals in ability in riding horses TCL 3 170 (Sar.); sīsê rabûti ... ša ina māti la ibšû tam-šil-šú-un AfO 14 42:11 (Sar.); I made Esagil and Ezida beausimat la ta-am-ši-l[i] ušāteršunūti (see *simtu* mng. 3a-2') PBS 15 79 iii 41, also VAB 4 182 iii 41 (Nbk.); ina kunuk [šarrū]tišu ša la tam-ši-li [ik]nuk he sealed it with his royal seal that is without duplicate AnOr 12 305 r. 8 (NB kudurru); kunuk šarri ša šiprēti ša la tam-šil (var. tam-ši-li) u la pagāri (see šiprētu) VAS 1 37 v 49, var. from BBSt. No. 10 r. 30 (kudurrus).
- 3. (a bird): see Hg. C I 30 and AfO 18 341:18, in lex. section; 2 tam-šil MUŠEN ADD 1078 i 2, cf. ADD 1038:6 and 1083 iii 6 (= Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 160, 148, and 159, NA lists of comestibles).
- 4. (a drinking vessel): see Hg. A II 98, in lex. section; [x DUG] kukkubu 4 DUG. DAL.GAL 1 DUG mašqû 8 DUG tam-śi-lum 4

tâmtu tâmtu la

DUG arbašītu 3 DUG kāsu PBS 2/2 109:4, also (in similar sequences) ibid. 18, 32, and 46 (MB).

5. (a garment, Akk. lw. in Ur III Sum.): 1 GADA.DU $t\acute{a}m-\check{s}i-lum$ UET 3 1569:2; 2 GADA [...] $t\acute{a}m-\check{s}i-[lum]$ ibid. 1554 iv 14; GADA $t\acute{a}m-\check{s}\acute{e}-lum$ Pettinato Testi di Istanbul 522:3 (= ITT 4 7551), etc., see Waetzoldt, RLA 6 587.

Ad mng. 3: Perhaps a type of wild dove, compare late Heb. $t\bar{a}s\hat{\imath}l$, Jewish Aram. $t^es\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}$.

For BHT 84 (pl. 5) ii 6, see mašālu v. mng. 4a.

tâmtu (tându, tâmdu, tântu, tâmatu, tiāmtu, tiāmatu, tâmiatu, timiatu, têmtu, tuāmtu) s.; 1. sea, ocean, 2. lake or other large body of water and the surrounding region, 3. (a mythological or deified locality), 4. (a deity); from OAkk. on; têmtu OBT Tell Rimah 204:7, for other forms see mng. 4b, pl. tâmātu, tiāmātu, tâmeātu (timeāti STC 2 pl. 61 ii 6f.); wr. syll. (often ti-GÉME) and A.AB.BA; cf. tâmû.

áb AB = tam-tim Ea IV 153, also, wr. [tam-t]um A IV/3:86; ab AB = tam-tum Idu II 100; ab, a.ab.ba = tam-tum Nabnitu IV 110f.; a.ab.ba = tam-tu[m] Igituh I 290; [a.ab].ba = ta-ma-[a-tu] Antagal D 125.

su-ug sug = tam-tu Ea I 61a, also, wr. [tam]-tum A I/2:205; [na-ab] NAB = ti-am-tum A II/6 ii 22; Túg Min (= si.ga) tam-di Practical Vocabulary Assur 260.

[nigin].kur.kur.ra.ke_x(KID) a.ab.ba. a.ma [igi šà].a.ab.ba.ke_x šìta na.nam: naphar mātātu tam-tum-ma īnu ša gereb tam-tim rā= tumma when all the lands were (still) sea, and the spring in the middle of the sea was (still) an irrigation conduit CT 13 35:10f.; en.e DN zà.a. ab.ba.ke_x saḥa[r] [x x x]: bēlum Marduk ina pāṭ tam-tim tamlâ umalli lord Marduk piled up a dike at the edge of the sea $\,$ ibid. 37:31; ab.ba (var. a.ab.ba) ù.um.mi.lá ab.ba (var. a.ab.ba) [im.hu.luh.ha]: ana ti-amat (var. tam-ti) ušārma [ti-amat šî galtat] (your word is a net) when it hovers over the sea even the sea becomes frightened SBH 106 No. 56:74f., vars. and restoration from 4R 26 No. 4:5f., Rm. 218 ii 17'f.; ta a.ab.ba ki.[e] e.da.ab.ús: minâ ša ta-a-am-tum erșeta umallûkum with what from the sea should they fill the earth for you? 4R 30 No. 1:15f., dupl. ASKT No. 20 r. 5f.; for other bil. refs. with Sum. correspondence a.ab.ba see mng. 1.

 u_4 . re.èn.na.àm sug.ga na.a[n ...]: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ša $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ ullûti tam-t[um ...] SBH 128 No. 83 r. 1f.; u_4 sug.kalam.ma Níg.ka.šú a.ba: $en\bar{u}ma$ tam-tum $m\bar{a}ta$ la-w[i]-a-tu von Weiher Uruk 67 i 13f.

é. dur u₅ níg.gi. na^{ki} = a-dur kit-ti = šá kup-pu-tú ina a-hi tam(text pi)-tum, é. dur u₅ bu. u š^{ki} = šU (= a-dur šid-di) = š λ AB.ZI na-si-ih š λ tam-tú (see $nas\bar{a}hu$ lex. section) Hg. B V iv 17ff., in MSL 11 39

ab = tam-tim (comm. on En. el. VII 91) RA 17 169 K.11169 ii 3; ERÍM.MA = t[am-tim] (comm. on En. el. VII 116) STC 2 pl. 53 r. i 3, also (comm. on En. el. VII 132) ibid. r. ii 40, (comm. on En. el. VII 128) ibid. pl. 52 ii 18; [dlugal.áb.dúbur śà]r ka-la ti-me-a-ti, [śà]r nap-par ti-me-a-ti STC 1 pl. 61 K.2107+:6f., see Lambert, JSS 27 283.

se-er-kup(var. -ku₆)-pu, mugammirtu, šiqitu = ta-am-tú(var. -tum), a-ba-ma-a-tum = ta-ma-a-tú(var. -tum) Malku II 35ff.; [s]e-er-ku-p[u] = [ti-a]-am-tum An VIII 11; mu-gam-mir-tum = tam-tim CT 18 9 K.4233+:30 (syn. list).

1. sea, ocean -a) with terms defining its nature: a.a.ab.ba a.dùg a. $\S e \S . a : [m \hat{e} \ ta] m-ti \ u \ m \hat{e} \ ta-bu-[t \acute{u} \ m \hat{e} \ mar$ ru- $t\acute{u}$] sea water, fresh water, brackish water CT 16 11 v 63f., restored from dupl. (Sum. only) CT 44 31 r. 10, and JTVI 26 155 iv 9'f., see Lackenbacher, RA 65 128; ša ina tam-tim ra= pašti mê 100 bēru išissu ikšudu šupul (the $m\bar{e}su$ tree) whose roots $aral[l\hat{e}]$ through one hundred leagues of water in the broad sea reach down to the bottom of the nether world Cagni Erra I 152, note ta-ma- $t\acute{u}$ ra-pa- \acute{a} \acute{s} - $t\acute{u}$ Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 118ff. r. ii 7 and 29 (SB); tētenebbir ta-matum dagal-tum šá-di-il-ta (var. [ti-am]at $rap-\check{s}\acute{a}-ti\ \check{s}\acute{a}-dil-t[a])\ [\check{s}a]\ Igigi\ la\ id\hat{u}\ qereb$ libbiša you never fail to cross the wide expanse of the sea, the depth of which the Igigi know not Lambert BWL 128:35 (hymn to Šamaš); mê rabiūti kīma gipiš ti-a-ma-ti māta ušalmīma ebēršun kīma ebēr ti-a-am-ti gal= lati jarri marti (in order that no merciless enemy approach Babylon) I had the country surrounded by waters as vast as the mass of the sea, so that to cross them was as (difficult as) crossing the heaving ocean, the brackish lagoon VAB 4 134 vi 42ff. (Nbk.),

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for other refs. see *gipšu* mng. 1a; [*qer*]*bušša* uzzu agū ti-am-ti inside her (swells) anger, (like) an ocean wave VAS 10 214 viii 21 (OB Agušaja); a.ab.ba.ke $_{x}$ a.gi $_{6}$.a.me \dot{s} : inatam-ti(var. -tu) $ag\hat{u}$ [$\check{s}unu$] in the sea they (the demons) are waves KAR 24:19, var. from UET 6/2 391:26; $ag\hat{u}$ ta-ma-tu $\check{s}urupp\hat{a}$ $u\check{s}am[hir]$ he made the waves of the sea take over (my) chill Lambert BWL 52:9 (Ludlul III); edû ta-ma-ti gapši[š iš]šâmma qereb zarātija ērumma the high tide of the sea rushed in mightily and entered my tents OIP 2 74:74, also ibid. 73 (Senn.); $\lceil m\bar{\imath}l \rceil$ A. AB.BAl Lambert BWL 126:29 (hymn to Šamaš); ša tam-tim gallati isambu'u rubbūša swollen masses of the surging sea toss STC 1 205:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94, and see *gallu adj.; ina mê ajabba (A.AB.BA) šam= rūtim palhūtim ina mê ti-a-am-tim rūqūtim ašar sehrum kussā idāšu in the wild and frightful waters of Ajabba, in the distant waters of the sea, where the arms of the child are bound YOS 11 86:7, see van Dijk, Or. NS 42 503; $lis\bar{a}banimma$ $m\hat{e}$ ta-me-[a-tim]e-lu-ti let them draw pure sea water JCS 9 19 A 19 (OB inc.); $a.ab.ba.gin_v(GIM)$ [u, v] [(the lord) who is terrifying like the sea Langdon BL 13:14f., also, wr. ti-a-mat OECT 6 pl. 10 K.5298:11f., see Maul Eršahunga 249, cf. [a.ab].ba.gin, hu.luh.ha.zu: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ [tam-tim] ina ga-la-ta-ka Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 2 No. 57:5'f.; umun na.ám.dìm.me.er. zu an.sù.dam a.ab.ba.da.ma.al. la ní mu.un.gùr.ru.e: bēlum ilūtka kīma šamê rūgūti tam-tim rapaštu puluhta malât lord (Sin) your divine nature is awesome like the far heavens and the wide sea 4R 9:28f.; [dum.d]am.a.ni.ta ab.didli ur₄.ur₄.re.e.ne: [ana u]taz= zumišu i'arrura ta-ma-a-ti at his (Marduk's) roaring the seas tremble 129:28f. (= CRRA 19 437); $in\bar{u}h$ A.AB.BA the sea subsided Gilg. XI 131; ta-am-ta ina me= šēli inšilma the sea was like a mirror EA 356:51 (Adapa); subbi tam-tum idāteša bitri ... tam-tum itūra ana mê palgimma watch the sea, inspect its sides, the sea has turned into the water of a ditch Kinnier Wilson Etana 110ff. IV/B 28ff. (SB), dupl. ibid. 68:7ff. (MA), cf. tam-tum itūra ana iki ša nukaribbi ibid. 112 IV/B 38 (SB); tam-tum(var.-tu) rapaštu mala tarbaṣi the wide sea is only as big as a corral ibid. p. 116:33, cf. mala buginni as big as a trough ibid. 37.

- b) in contrast with other topographical features: *ibni šadê u ta-ma-a-ti* (Ea) created the mountains and the seas Sumer 11 pl. 10 + TIM 9 77:30, see RAcc. 46, cf. $[\check{s}a]d-di$ i ù ta-ma-a-t[i] Lambert, Kraus AV 196 III 4, also [den]. ab. ba: $[b\bar{e}]lu \, \check{s}ad\hat{\imath} \, u \, ta$ -ma-tim CT 51 105:17f.; šamû erşetu ultanapšaguma $\check{s}ad\hat{u}$ u A.AB.BA ihillu heaven and earth are anguished, the mountains and the sea tremble Winckler Sammlung 2 1:5 (Sar., Charter of Assur), see Saggs, Iraq 37 pl. 9; [...] x. te.ra a.ab. <ba>.didli nigin.na. bi : [... naphar] šadî erşeti ta-me-a-ti-ma (see saparru A lex. section) BiOr 9 89:7f., see Hruška, ArOr 37 487:11f., for other refs. see šadû A mng. 1c; kuppū nahlū šadû nārātu A.AB.BA.MEŠ gallāti Šurpu VIII 40, see also nagbu A; ina tam-tim u nābali gerrētišu usabbit (see $n\bar{a}balu$ usage b) Streck Asb. 16 ii 53; ēbir šamê šāpiku erşeti mādidi mê tamtim (Marduk) who crosses the sky, who heaps up the earth, who measures the water of the sea RAcc. 134:241, also 138:309.
- c) products of the sea -1' unspecified produce: $g \acute{u} . u n . a . a b . b a = MIN (= bilat)$ tam-tim yield of the sea Hh. II 369; ZI. GA ŠÀ GÚ.UN A.AB.BA disbursement from the yield of the sea Boyer Contribution 113:30; hisbi šadê u ti-amat(text -KUR).MEŠ ultamlil I gave (them) the abundant produce of mountains and seas to eat CT 46 45 v 15 (NB lit.), see Lambert, Iraq 27 7, cf. hisib tam-tim rapaštim VAS 1 37 ii 15; Ulaj lipšur ša ana A.AB.BA (var. AB.BA) ubbalu hi= sibša may the river Ulai absolve, which carries its abundance to the sea JNES 15 134:55 (lipšur-lit.); [ta]-ma-a-ti adallahma mi= *širtašina uhallaq* (see *miširtu* usage a-1') Cagni Erra IIc 27, see Iraq 51 120; see also $nuh\check{s}u$ usage d.

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fishes, aquatic animals: $n\bar{u}nu$ ina A.AB.BA $iss\bar{u}ru$ ina $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ the fish in the sea, the bird in the sky (shall take away his sins) KUB 39 78 i 24 and dupl. 80:7', see Goetze, JCS 18 95; Utuhegal ina pāṭ irat tam-tim nūna tāmarti ibārma caught a fish as a present (for Marduk) at the edge of the sea ZA 42 53:25, see Grayson Chronicles 150:58; šīm X MA.NA X GÍN KÙ.BABBAR KU₆ A.AB.BA ZÚ.LUM ù SUM.SAR x silver's worth of sea fish, dates, and garlic TCL 11 197:2, also, wr. $\langle KU_6 \rangle$ A.AB.BA Jean Tell Sifr 78:1, note A.AB.BA KU6 Pinches Berens Coll. 95:2, Riftin 3:2 (all OB), and see nūnu mng. 1f, bā'iru mng. 1a-2' and 1c-3'; su hur. ku₆. zalág. ga suḥur.ku₆ a.ab.ba imin.na.ne.ne: purādū namrūtu purādū tam-tim sibittišunu they (the sages) are the seven brilliant carp, the carp of the sea von Weiher Uruk 8 i 10f., dupls. Cavigneaux, Bagh. Mitt. 10 121 No. 4:2'f., etc., see Or. NS 30 2, Borger, JNES 33 192; umām šadê u A.AB.BA.MEŠ ša pīli peşî u parūti beasts of mountains and seas, of white limestone and of alabaster AKA 187 r. 21, 221:19 (Asn.), cf., wr. *ti-amat* Lyon Sar. 23:25; $n\bar{a}hira$ ša $s\bar{i}s\hat{a}$ ša A.AB.BA iqab=biūšuni ina qabal A.AB.BA lu adūk (see nāhiru) KAH 68:25f. (Tigl. I), see Weidner, AfO 18 344; 1 pisannu ša er-bi te-em-ti one box of shellfish OBT Tell Rimah 204:7, cf., wr. BURU₅ AB.[BA] ibid. 134:35; for other animals see erib tâmti, ippatu.

3' other materials: im.gú.a.ab.ba=
MIN (= qadūt) tam-tim sediment of the sea
Hh. XI 325; ali abnū nasqūti binût tam-tim
rapašti simat agê where are the precious
stones, the products of the wide sea, the
ornaments of the crown Cagni Erra I 161, cf.
abnī binût tam-tim 2R 67:28 (Tigl. III), abnī
šadê u ti-à(WA)-am-ti VAB 4 62 ii 48 (Nabopolassar); [iš-qí]-il-la-at ta-am-ti sea shell KUB
37 46 i 6, cf. ibid. 58:1, see išqillatu mng. 1b3'; NA4.GI.DUB (= qanduppu?) tam-tim
Köcher BAM 112 i 10 and dupl. AMT 66,7:2;
naphar 26 ša tam-tim (after enumeration of
stones and shells) KAV 185 v 13 (= Köcher
BAM 364); see also imbû mng. 2, karašu B

mng. 2b-2', kušabku disc. section, laruššu, misis tâmti, tâmû.

- 4' in the names of plants and trees: \circ A.AB.BA: \circ tam-tu Uruanna II 539; \circ $a-ma-si-\acute{u}-me$: \circ tam-ti, \circ tam-ti Uruanna III 411f.; \circ tam-ti Uruanna III 411f.; \circ tam-ti Uruanna II 667f., also Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30b r. iv 8 (pharm.), and see jamu, tam-tam (plant), tam-tam (plant), tam-tam (plant), tam-tam (plant), tam-tam (plant), tam-tam tam (plant), tam-tam (plant
- 5' "sea-gold" (an inferior type of gold): hurāṣum ša tí-a-am-tim 6 gín. Ta akkaspim laqe ... hurāṣum ša abnišu 8 gín. Ta laqe sea-gold, converted to silver at the rate of six to one, gold from ore, converted at the rate of eight to one Larsen, Matouš Festschrift 2 126 WAG 1463:6, cf. [hurā]ṣum ša tí-a-am-tim (in broken context) TCL 4 104:8, coll. J. Lewy, ArOr 18/3 380 n. 66 (both OA).
- d) in connection with navigation: ap=palis kibrāti pattu A.AB.BA ana 12 TA.ÀM ītelâ nagû ana kur Nimuš ītemid elippu I spied shores at the edge of the sea, an island emerged at (a distance of) twelve (double hours), the ship landed at Mount Nimuš Gilg. XI 138, see Lambert, RA 80 185f.; ana harrān tam-tim (oil) for a business trip by sea BE 14 134:2 (MB econ.); ina libbi elip= pātišu[nu ēteliu . . . ina] qabli ta-an-ti [ih= talqu] they (Greek pirates) boarded their ships and disappeared in the open sea Iraq 25 76 No. 69:12 (NA let.); ana elippāte ušar= kibšunu u A.AB.BA ana GN eṭhēku I made them board ships, and approached the land Mukišhe by sea Smith Idrimi 32, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 215; ina elippāti urbate ana tam-di ittabku . . . tāḥazu dannu ina qabal tam-di lu ēpuš (the enemy) took to the sea in reed boats, (I followed after them in boats of leather and) I fought a great battle in the midst of the sea 3R 8 ii 77 (Shalm. III); šarrāni āšibūte tam-tim ša dūrānišunu tam-tim-ma edû šalhûšun ša kī= ma narkabti elippa rakbu kūm sīsê şandu

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parrisānu kings living in the sea, whose inner walls are the sea, whose outer walls are the onrushing water, who ride a boat instead of a chariot, (and) who harness oarsmen instead of horses Borger Esarh. 57 iv 82, cf. ša tam-tum ana dannūtišu ... iš= who made the sea his stronghold ibid. 58 v 17; lú má a.ab.ba šà(?).ab. ba.a ú.za.ag.ga hé.me.en : lu ša ina elippi qereb A.AB.BA iṭbû [atta] (whether) you are one who drowned in a ship in the midst of the sea KUB 37 111:12f.; [K]I MÚL.KUŠÚ ÚŠ A.AB.BA the region of Cancer: death at sea TCL 6 14:23. see Sachs, JCS 6 66; note: šumma libbika u dīkša u šumma libbuka ina libbi A.AB.BA kururša if you want, kill her, or if you want, cast her into the sea MRS 9 142 RS 17.228:14, also 145 RS 17.318+:8'.

- e) in ritual use: kakkīšu in ti-a-am-tim ì.Luh he washed his weapons in the sea Afo 20 35 i 54, also 40 vii 31, 42 viii 37, also ibid. 20 HS 1955 r. iv 5 (Sargon); ina A.AB.BA rabīte kakkēja lu ullil I purified my weapons in the Great Sea (the Mediterranean) AKA 199 iv 18, 372 iii 85 (Asn.), kakkēja ina tam-di ullil KAH 2 113 i 10, 3R 7 i 26, WO 1 458:43, wr. tam-ti Iraq 25 52:19 (all Shalm. III); let him wash his dirty hair liddi maškīšuma lībil tam-tum let him throw off his pelts and let the sea carry (them) away Gilg. XI 241, cf. ibid. 249.
- f) in relation to gods and demons: $n\bar{a}\dot{s}i$ qinnanzi elli musanbi³ ta-ma-a-te (Adad) who carries the holy whip which roils the seas Iraq 24 93:3 (Shalm. III), cf., wr. A.AB. BA KAR 337 r. 4, and see $sab\bar{a}$ u mngs. 1a and 2; ša ana gātuššu illaku huršānu ellūtu A.AB.BA.MEŠ $rapš\bar{a}tu$ (Nabû) to whom pure mountains and vast seas are subject BMS 22 + Sm. 1359:42, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 476; a.ab.ba ki níg.dagal.la. šè á.zág n[umun.b]i túg.gin, ba. an.dul: ina tam-tim ša ašarša rapšu asak= ku lillissu kīma subāti iktum on the vast sea the asakku-demon has spread his offspring like a cloth 5R 50 ii 32ff., and dupl., see

Borger, JCS 21 7:62ff.; MUL.GÍR.TAB: dishara tam-tim (var. ti-amat) 5R 46 No. 1:31, var. from CT 26 42 i 10; [LUG]AL kala ti-me-a-ti [...] [x] naphar ti-me-a-ti (explaining Marduk's name dLugal.ab.dubur) STC 2 pl. 61 ii 6f. (SB); udug.a.ab.ba: utuk tam-tim ASKT p. 82-83 No. 11:3, see Borger, AOAT 13; $lahm\bar{u}$ ($\delta\bar{u}t$) $t\hat{a}mti$ hairy ones of the sea (see lahmu usage a) Lambert BWL 128:38, 136:171; $b\bar{e}l$ $na[gb\bar{i}]$ u ta-ma-a-ti K.10366:11 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), for other refs. see nagbu A mng. 1b-2'.

- g) identifying a geographical area -1'coast, seashore: $Sidu[ri \ s\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}t]u \ \check{s}a \ ina \ sa=$ pan tam-ti ašbat Siduri, the tavern keeper, who lives along the expanse of the sea Gilg. IX vi 37 (catch line); dSu.hé.nun.na mu. lu zà.ab.ba.ke, (KID): bēlu ša pāt tamtim SBH 49 No. 24 r. 12f.; referring to the coast of the Mediterranean Sea: ša ištu ūm sât ālam Mari ilum ibnû šarrum mamman wāšib Mari ti-a-am-ta-am (var. ta-am-ta-am) la ikšudu . . . RN . . . ana kišād ti-a-am-tim (vars. ta-am-ti-im, ta-am-tim) illikma as to the fact that no king residing in Mari had reached the sea ever since the days of yore when the god built Mari, Jahdunlim went to the coast of the sea Syria 32 13 i 37 and ii 8; *šarrāni ša šiddi tam-di* kings of the seashore AKA 199:23 (Asn.), also AKA 372:85; šarrāni ša Hatti u ahat tam-ti WO 2 148:61, Iraq 21 151:33, 12 šarrāni ša pan tam-di WO 1 464:28 (all Shalm. III); šarrāni ša ahi tamtim u madbari the kings of the seacoast and the desert Lie Sar. 124; [...] ša GN ${
 m GN}_2 \ {
 m GN}_3 \ {
 m GN}_4 \ {
 m \it a\'sib\bar{u}t} \ tam\text{-tim} \quad [\ldots] \ {
 m of} \ {
 m Pi-}$ lišti, Judah, Edom, (and) Moab, who dwell by the sea Winckler Sar. pl. 44D:27; šarrāni ša ahi tam-tim qabal tam-tim u nābali kings from the seashore, from islands (lit. the middle of the sea), and from the mainland Streck Asb. 8 i 69, cf. ibid. 73.
- 2' island: [Him]ulli ša ina libbi A.AB. BA GN which lies in the sea MRS 9 67 RS 17.62:25'; RN šar GN āšib qabal tam-tim RN, the king of Arwad, who lives in the midst of the sea Streck Asb. 18 ii 63; epšēt

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ina qereb GN u GN₂ ēteppušu ina qabal tamtim rūqiš išmûma (these kings) heard from afar, in the midst of the sea, of the deeds which I was performing in Chaldea and Hatti Winckler Sar. pl. 35:148; RN šar Dil= mun ša mālak 30 bēri ina gabal tam-tim kīma nūni šitkunu narbasu Uperi, the king of Telmun, whose lair is situated at a distance of thirty double hours in the midst of the sea, like that of a fish Winckler Sar. pl. 39:56; RN *šarrašu lapan kakkēja* ina qabal tam-tim innabit ... kīma nūni ultu qereb (var. qabal) tam-tim abāršuma Abdimilkutti, its (Sidon's) king, fled for fear of my arms to the midst of the sea, and I caught him like a fish out of the deep of the sea Borger Esarh. 48 ii 72f.

- opposite shore: [ālānu] abarti ti-aam-tim 32 ana tāḥazim ipḥurunimma 32 cities from the opposite side of the sea assembled for battle against me AfO 20 69 r. xii 43 (Maništušu); a-bar-rí-iš ti-'à-ma-dím Edzard, ARET 5 6 vii 2, corr. to sug ab [(x)] Biggs, OIP 99 326 iv 14, see Lambert, JCS 41 19; nagê ša šar GN ša ina ebertān A.AB.BA šitkunat šubassun provinces of the king of Elam, which lie on the other side of the sea OIP 2 86:21 (Senn.); Guggu šar māt Luddi nagû ša nēberti A.AB.BA Gyges, king of Lydia, a district which is on the other side of the sea Streck Asb. 20 ii 95, 166:13; difficult: [...] GABA.RI (= mehret?) A.AB.BA across(?) the sea AfO 25 60:60 (NB Sargon geography); šarrāni Hatti u eber A.AB.BA (mistake for $n\bar{a}ri$, see *eber* $n\bar{a}ri$ mng. 2) Borger Esarh. 60 v 54.
- h) specific seas and large bodies of water -1' tâmtu elîtu upper sea (the Mediterranean): (often beside tâmtu šap= $l\bar{\iota}tu$ lower sea, i.e., the Persian Gulf) see $el\hat{u}$ B adj. usage b-2'.
- 2' $t\hat{a}mtu$ $\delta apl\bar{\iota}tu$ ($\delta up\bar{a}l\bar{\iota}tu$) lower sea (the Persian Gulf): see $\delta apl\hat{u}$ mng. 1e-2', $\delta up\bar{a}l\hat{u}$ usage c.
- 3' $t\hat{a}mtu$ $(rab\bar{\imath}tu)$ $(\check{s}a$ ereb $(or \check{s}al\bar{a}m)$ $\check{s}am\check{s}i)$ great sea (of the west, i.e., the

Mediterranean): narîja ina māt GN ina ah A.AB.BA rabītim lu aškun I erected stelas of mine in the Lebanon on the shore of the great sea AOB 1 24 iv 16 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. adi kur Labnana u A.Ab.ba gal-te aka 174:8 (Asn.), and passim; ina ūmišuma šiddi GN lu așbat ana tam-di rabīte ša Amurri lu ēli at that time I set out for the Lebanon, and I went to the great sea of the west AKA 372 iii 84 (Asn.), and passim; jamnāja ša gabal tam-tim ereb šamši kīma nūni abārma I caught like fish the Ionians (who live) in the sea of the setting sun Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 57:15; for tâmtu rabītu ša šalām šamši see šalāmu B usage b-2'; note tam-ti ša Amurri Iraq 25 52:18 (Shalm. III); uncert.: kāšid māt Habhi adi A.AB.BA GAL.LA Lehmann-Haupt Materialien 15 No. 6:7 (Tigl. I).

- 4' tâmtu (rabītu) ša napāḥ (nipiḥ, or ṣīt) šamši great sea of the east (the Caspian Sea): TA tam-tim rabīti ša napāḥa šamši adi tam-tim rabīti ša šulmu šamši (see napāḥu mng. 4c-3') 1R 35 No. 3:5f. (Adn. III); LÚ Arame ša tam-tim nipiḥ šamši Lie Sar. 444, and passim; tam-tum rabītu ša ṣīt šamši OIP 2 38 iv 35 (Senn.), for tâmtu (šaplītu) ša ṣīt šamši (lower) sea of the east, see ṣītu mng. 1c-4'.
- 5' tâmtu ša māt Kaldi sea of Chaldea (the Persian Gulf): issu tam-di rabīti ša māt Amurri ša šalām šamši adi tam-di ša māt Kaldi ša marratu iqabbûšini (see mar=ratu A usage b) KAH 2 100:3f. (Shalm. III), see WO 1 387.
- 6' tâmtu (elītu) ša māt Na'iri (upper) sea of the Nairi land (Lake Van): ištu Bābili ša māt Akkadî adi A.AB.BA elēnīte ša māt Amurri u A.AB.BA (var. tam-di) ša māt (var. mātāt) Na'iri (the lands) from Babylon in the land of the Akkadians up to the Upper Sea of the west and the sea of the Nairi land (var. lands) AfO 18 349:6f. (Tigl. I); ana tam-di ša māt Na'iri attarad 3R 7 i 26 (Shalm. III).
- 7' tâmtu (šaplītu) ša māt Na'iri (lower) sea of the Nairi land (Lake Urmia): ištu

tâmtu 2a tâmtu 2c

tam-di elîti u tam-di šaplīti ša māt Na'iri from the upper and the lower seas of the Nairi land (i.e., Lake Van and Lake Urmia) Iraq 24 94:11 (Shalm. III), but tâmtu alone: Mannaja ina libbi ālāni ša Urarṭaja ina nagê ša šiddi ti-amat izzuqupu (see nagû A mng. 1a-4') ABL 381:7 (NA).

8' tâmtu ša māt Zamua sea of GN (Lake Zeribor): A.AB.BA ša māt Na'iri u A.AB.BA ša māt Zamua ša bītāni the Sea of Nairi and the Sea of Inner Zamua WO 2 410 ii 2 (Shalm. III).

9' tâmtu elēnītu (ša šalām šamši) upper sea (of the west) (Lake Van): ana mātāti (var. adds. Na'iri) šarrāni nesûte ša ah A.AB.BA elēnīte (var. adds ša šalām šamše) to the (var. Nairi) lands of distant kings, which are on the shore of the upper sea (var. adds: of the west) AKA 64 iv 50, also 68 iv 99, and passim in Tigl. I; ištu ebertān GN adi A.AB.BA elēnīte ša šalām šamši from the other side of the lower Zab to the upper sea of the west AfO 18 343:7 (Tigl. I), cf. 3R 7 ii 5f. (Shalm. III), OIP 2 23 i 13 (Senn.), and see (beside Lake Van) AfO 18 349:6, cited mng. 1h-6'; PN ... ana māt Na'iri uma'irma ašpuršu adi muhhi tam-ti ša šalām šamši illik I ordered PN to go to Nairi, and he went as far as the sea of the west 1R 30 ii 21 (Šamši-Adad V).

2. lake or other large body of water and the surrounding region -a) Sealand (Southern Babylonia): harrānātu ša hurāși ša Ahlamî akannu ul ūridani ana ta-andi(?) ittardani the gold caravans of the Ahlamû did not come down here, but went to the Sealand(?) PBS 1/2 51:23, cf. ana ta-an-di ibid. 15, wr. A.AB.BA TuM NF 5 27:23, 29:2, PBS 2/2 20:9, BE 14 58:50 and 52; pihat A.AB.BA the province of the Sealand BBSt. No. 11 i 3, RA 19 86:3, EN NAM A.AB.BA YOS 1 37 i 13 (all MB); RN ... šar Merodachbaladan, king of the tam-tim Sealand Rost Tigl. III p. 60:26; ina URU Zara-ti ina ti-am-ti KAJ 234:10 (MA); ana

Puratti ana tam-tim ušābil I had (the rubble of Babylon) carried down the Euphrates to the Sea OIP 2 137:39 (Senn.), and passim; EŠ.BAR A.AB.BA.KI a portent for the Sealand ACh Supp. 1:7; tam-tim tam-tim Su= barta Subartu Aššurâ Aššurû . . . mātu māta ... ahu aha la igammiluma lināru ahāmiš they must not spare one another, the Sealand the Sealand, Subartu Subartu, Assyrian Assyrian, nation nation, let them kill each other Cagni Erra IV 131; RN šar māt Gulkišar, king of the Sealand A.AB.BA BE 1 83 i 3 and 6; in broken context: Mar= duk zēr Bābili [... Kur] A.ab.ba ikbusuma (when) Marduk [dispersed] the seed of Babylon, (and) subdued the Sea[land] CT 30 25 K.9752:4 (ext.); note the gentilic LÚ. KUR-tam-tim-ú-a inhabitant of the Sealand CT 54 554:2, ABL 344:7, ABL 521 r. 9, ABL 752 r. 12, YOS 3 36:10 and 26, LÚ.KURtam-tim-a-a ABL 289:1 (all NB), also PRT 105 r. 1; uncert.: bīta ina Lú tam-da-a-a ip= $pu[\check{s}]$ he has taken up residence among the people of the Sealand(?) ABL 839 r. 4, cf. ibid. 21 (NB).

- b) region of the lakes (Lake Van and Lake Urmia): ispuhuma ti-a-ma-ti ana Gu= tium issa[nqu] ispuhuma Gutium ana māt Elamti issan[qu] ispuhuma māt Elamti ana sapanni ikta[ldu]they devastated the (land of the) lakes, and invaded Gutium, they devastated Gutium, and invaded Elam, they devastated Elam, and reached the flatlands AnSt 5 100:56 (SB Cuthean Legend), cf. (referring to the same lakes) sal= māni kiššūtija ina šadê u ta-ma-te ukīn I set up images recording my might by mountains and lakes STT 43:54 (Shalm. III), see Lambert, AnSt 11 152, cf. šallassunu TA qereb ta-ma-ti ušēlâ Iraq 25 56:44 (Shalm. III).
- c) other marshland l' near Borsippa: (land) ša ina pani ṣēri ša abul tam-tim in front of the plain of Gate-of-the-Lake (name of a city gate of Borsippa) VAS 5 79:4, cf. BE 8/1 108:1; tamirti tam-tim lake district VAS 3 161:2; (a date grove) ša ina tam-tim hanšē ša bīt PN in the (region of

tâmtu 3 tâmtu 4a

the) lake, (in) the "fifty" of the territory of PN TuM 2-3 15:2 (all NB from Borsippa).

2' stretching from Girsu southward: $m\bar{a}ssu$ u GN adima ti-a-am-tim in'ar he destroyed his land and Lagaš up to the marsh AfO 20 42 viii 34 (Sargon), cf. i_7 . lagaš^{ki} zà.a.ab.ba.šè mu.un.ba. al.lá Rīm-Sin year 9, see Edzard Zwischenzeit 114.

other occs.: ta-am-tum nārum u hi= rītum maṭâ lake, canal, and (city) moat are short (of water) TCL 18 77:10; $\check{s}uk\bar{u}s$ A.AB.BA.A (grain from) the sustenance field at the lake TCL 17 4:14; PN ana ta-amti itarrû Kraus, AbB 10 175:18 (all OB letters); bā'irī tam-tim ša ana GN u GN₂ ginâ izab= bilu PN kî itbalušunūti ginû nūni batiq (see $b\bar{a}$ 'iru mng. 1c-3') JCS 19 97:22 (MB let.); [kišād] Idiglat u Turān ina libbi A.AB.BA (a field) [at the bank] of the Tigris and the Divala, (stretching forth) into the marsh MDP 6 p. 42 i 5 (MB kudurru), see Borger, AfO 23 18; ina [ta]-mat (var. ta-maa-ti) u susê tudešši nuhša you (Ea) renew prosperity in lakes and swamps STT 67:7, var. from ND 5487, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 443:35; A.AB.BA *ibbalma* (var. A.A.BA ⟨ib⟩-bal-ma⟩ hişibša ihalliq BM 47799:7, dupl. ACh Ištar 24:10 (coll.), var. from ACh Sin 34:10, and see $ab\bar{a}lu$ B mng. 1a; AdadA.AB.BA irahhis Adad will trample down the marshlands ACh Sin 25:48, also KAR 434 r. 11 (ext.).

3. (a mythological or deified locality): huršānu nārātu būrātu A.AB.BA rabītu šāmû u ersetu šārū urpū mountains, rivers, wells, the great sea, heaven and earth, winds (and) clouds (should be witnesses to this sworn agreement) KBo 1 4 iv 36, also MRS 9 86 RS 17.338 r. 4; zi [hurl.saga.ab.ba «nu» nu.gi4.gi4.da.kex: nīš šādû tām-tim la tāri an oath by the mountain (and) the sea of no return PBS 1/2 115 i 24 (inc., coll. W. G. Lambert); ēbir tāmti Šāmāš qurādummu AK la Šāmāš ibbir mannu it is only Šāmāš, the hero, who

crosses the sea, and who could cross it but Samaš? (the Waters of Death block its access) Gilg. X ii 23; šigaru nahbalu tam-ti (vars. ta-am-ta, tam-tú, ti-am-ti) Ea lissur qadu lahmišu (see nahbalu) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 118 ii 4, 11, 18, 120 ii 34 (SB), wr. tia-am-tim ibid. 42 I 15 (OB); umāmu ša ina muhhi tam-tim gallati Marduk ibnûšu= $\lfloor n\bar{u}ti \rfloor$ the animals that Marduk created on the sea CT 22 pl. 48:9 (mappa mundi); ina A.AB.BA $ibbani\ ba[\check{s}mu]$ in the sea the dragon was created KAR 6 ii 21, cf. tamtum-ma Muš.[Huš ibtani] CT 13 33:6, see Wiggermann, van Loon AV 117, cf. also muš. huš.a.ab.ba: mušhuš tam-tim Angim III 39 (= 139); a.ab.ba ama.dingir.re. e.ne.ke, šà.tùr.bi a.bi nu.til.la: ta-am-tú ummi ilāni ša ina qerbītišu mê la iggammaru the sea, the mother of the gods, in whose womb the water never runs out von Weiher Uruk 5:7f.; ti-a-ma-tu $u \dot{s} \bar{e} =$ niqšunūti Sea suckled them (the warriors) AnSt 5 98:34 (SB Cuthean Legend); $n\bar{a}$ 'ir kusa=rikki i[na qereb] A.AB.BA (Ninurta) slaying the Bison in the midst of the sea JCS 31 78 i 12 (SB Epic of Zu); ilū abtūtu ša ina libbi tam-tim \acute{u} -[...] CT 22 pl. 48:4 (mappa mundi); dA.AB.BA (a model representation of the) Sea (corr. to Ugar. ym) Ugaritica 5 18:29, see Herdner, Ugaritica 7 3; for tâmtu rapaštu qualifying ajabba or Ulaja see ajabba, and note $m\hat{e}$ a-ab-ba . . . $m\hat{e}$ ti-a-am-tim YOS 11 86:5 and 7, cited mng. 1a, note also lugal.a. $ab.ba = MIN (= \check{s}arru) a-bi$ Lu I 62.

4. (a deity) — a) in gen.: Tišpak abarak ti-àm-tim DN, steward of Sea MAD 1 192:2 and 4 (OAkk.), see Westenholz, AfO 25 102; ezzu nā'iru šadû rāḥiṣ tam-tim (Lugalbanda) the fierce, the killer, the mountain that trampled on Sea Or. NS 36 124:149 (hymn to Gula); tam-tum ṣerrat bēlūtu [...] (among the enemies of Ninurta) Sm. 1875:5, see Landsberger, WZKM 57 10 n. 46; [ina m]iḥiṣ harbišunu ušebnû dA.AB.BA by plowing with their soil-breaking plow they brought Sea into being CT 46 43:4; u Šakkan bēlūta ša abišu [il]qe dA.AB.BA aḥāssu [rabīta]

tâmtu 4b tâmtu 4b

[i]huz also Šakkan took over the lordship of his father, and married Sea, his older sister ibid. 14, cf. also d[A.AB].[BA] um= mašu īhuz ibid. 18; u da.ab.ba erseta um= $maša tan\bar{\imath}[r]$ and Sea murdered Earth, her mother ibid. 19, also ibid. 22, see Lambert, Kadmos 4 65; pa'û işşūr tam-tim the bird is the bird of Sea KAR 125:19, dupl. STT 341:9, see Lambert, AnSt 20 114 and 112; $Aps\hat{u}$ tam-tim tam-tim Ereškigal Apsû is Sea, Sea is Ereškigal RA 16 145:2 (= TCL 6 47, comm. to kalû-rit.), cf. dtam-tim dAsakku ibid. 4; šE. BAR $\dot{s}i$ -[$p\acute{a}r$](?) ti-amat (among identifications of ritual appurtenances with deities) ZA 6 243:40; note [An-tum] = (Hurr.) $[a]\check{s}$ -te-A-ni-wi wife of Anu = (Ugar.) ta-ama-tum Sea Ugaritica 5 137 iii 34" (trilingual god list).

b) in Enūma eliš and related texts: Apsûma rēštû zārûšun mummu Ti-amat mu≈ allidat gimrišun (only) primordial Apsû, their progenitor, and Sea-Creatrix, who gives birth to them all En. el. I 4, cf. BA 5 664 No. 22:15 (hymn to Nanâ); [ištu] Ti-amat *ikmû ilqû šarrūssu* after (Marduk) bound Sea (and) took the kingship from her STC 2 pl. 67:3, also En. el. VII 162; I engraved upon that gate Ti-amat $nabn\bar{\imath}t$ [...] ša $A\check{s}$ = *šur šar ilāni ana libbišu salti illaku* (a representation of) Sea, the creature [...] into whose midst Aššur, the king of the gods, is advancing to battle OIP 2 140:11, cf. ibid. 142 r. 2, also ibid. 141:14, r. 7 and 10 (Senn.); parși *ša Ti-amat* STC 2 pl. 70 r. 7, 71 r. 14; *takmu* Ta-ma-tú rapaštu [...] [d]Kin-gi har[maša] Craig ABRT 1 29:20, cf. KAR 307 r. 1; Marduk *ṭārid Kingu kāšid tam-tim gallati kā=* $m\bar{u}$ lemn $\bar{u}ti$ AnOr 12 71:5 (Aššur-etel-ilāni); aban nadê hargulli şēriš Tam-tim (to praise Marduk I fashioned) a stone for placing locks upon Sea Borger Esarh. 85 r. 52; Tiamat (parallel dMarduk and dMummu) JCS 10 100 D.T. 184:13, cf. ibid. 8 (SB rel.); Sirsir šāpik šadî elēnuš Ti-amat šālil šalamta Ta-àwa-ti ina kakki[šu] (Marduk is) Sirsir, who heaped up a mountain over Sea, who with his weapon carried off the body of Sea En. el. VII 70f., see Landsberger and Kinnier Wilson, JNES 20 175; MÚL.KA: MÚL.LÚ.ÚŠ *Ti-amat Tu-u*₁₆-am-tum šumšu 2 panūšu uš u sal $\dot{s}\hat{u}$ the Mouth Star is the constellation Dead Body or T., it is called T., it has two faces, a male and a female one STC 2 pl. 71 r. 12 (coll. W. G. Lambert, JSS 27 283), cf. MUL.ÙZ u MÚL.LÚ.ÚŠ ... Ti-amat u ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Kin$ gi šunu the constellation She-Goat and the constellation Dead Body are Sea and Kingu STC 2 pl. 70 r. 9; MÚL.MÁŠ *Ti-amat* puhri ana saltu kî i[llaku] the constellation Capricorn is Sea of the assembly when she goes to battle ibid. r. 4; Sirsir šumšu . . . Tiamat rukūbšuma š[û malāhša] (when Marduk sits in the processional boat) his name is Sirsir, Sea is his craft, and he is her boatman Cavigneaux Texts from Babylon 1 141:8, restored from En. el. VII 77, cf. AnSt 20 112:12; ana maštakišu sīru eli Ti-amat gal= lati ukīn šēpuš[šu] in his exalted abode he put his foot on (a representation of) Sea Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 26 r. 13 (SB rel.); [aššu]m Bēl ša ina akīt ina qabal Tam-tim ašbu with reference to DN, who in the $ak\bar{\imath}tu(-\text{house})$ sits inside (a representation of) Sea AfO 17 315 F comm. 4; Ti-amat = *šubat Bēl ša Bēl ina muhhi ašbu* the Sea is the seat of Bel, on which Bel sits George Topographical Texts 44 II 1; summatu ša inas= suku Ti-amat the dove that they hurl(?) (an arrow? at) is Sea KAR 307 r. 19 (cultic comm.); Ištar ša uru Durna Ti-amat ši-i ibid. 19; for theriomorphic attributes note: ibilu ețem Ti-amat Bēl qarnēša ukarrit [šēp]ēša ikkis zibbassa ikrit the dromedary is the ghost of Sea, Bel cut off her horns, her feet, (and) her tail KAR 307 r. 13, cf. (zibbassa) En. el. V 59, (ina șirtiša) her udders ibid. 57, see Borger, JCS 18 55, cf. also rupuštu ša Ti-a[mat] spittle of Sea En. el. V 47, see JNES 20 158ff.; note the variety of writings in En. el.: A.AB.BA IV 31, Ta₅-amat I 32, Tama-tum I 33, Ta-mi-a-ti IV 60, Ta-à-wa-ti I 32, 129, IV 31, and passim, Ti-à-wa-ti II 1 Comm., 81, III 128, IV 128, *Ti-a-wa-ti* III 56, Ti-a-ma-tum II 1, IV 129, cf. a.ab. $\langle ba \rangle$.

tamṭītu A tamṭītu A

didli: Ta-me-a-ti-m[a] BiOr 9 89:7f. (LB rel.).

c) in personal names: for OAkk. A.AB. BA- $simt\bar{\iota}$, f A.AB.BA- $b\bar{a}\check{s}t\bar{\iota}$ see MAD 3 293 s.v. $ti\bar{\iota}$ and Wilcke, NABU 1990/36; for OA $Puzur-t\hat{\iota}$ -(a)- $am-tim/t\hat{\iota}$ -im see Hirsch Untersuchungen 34 s.v. $ti\bar{\iota}$ amtum.

For CT 12 25 ii 28, etc. (= A I/2:163, 171) see *laḥtu*; in TMPS (= Limet Métal) 263:6 read *te-am* = *te-am-mu* (i.e., *timmu*), see Civil, RA 70 94.

Ad mng. 1h: Nashef, Rép. géogr. 5 319ff. Ad mng. 2c: Unger, RLA 1 404f., 408; Oppenheim, Dictionary of Scientific Biography 15 655 n. 31; Edzard, Rép. géogr. 2 251; Cocquerillat, WO 7 118f.; Waetzoldt Ruperto Carola Sonderheft [1981] 163ff.

tamṭītu A s.; reduction, loss; OB, MB, SB, NB; pl. tamṭâtu, tamṭiātu; ef. maṭû v.

la-al-la (vars. la-al-la-al, lal-la) L'AL = tam - ta - a - tu (var. tam - ti - a - tu) Ea I 249; la-al L'AL = tam - [ta - a - tu] Sa Voc. Q 15; lal.lal = ta - am - ti - ia - tum Studies Landsberger 34 C 2 (Silbenvokabular, from RS); di.di = tam - ta - tu Izi C iv 29; [lal] = $mat\hat{u}$, di. bi.ru = tam - ta - [tum] Igituh short version 137f.

urú še ku $_5$. da ki.lá lá.a.zu: $\bar{a}lu$ ša še'u ipparsušu tam-ți-tum iššaqlušu (see šaq $\bar{a}lu$ lex. section) 4R 28 No. 4:43f.

- a) in the sing.: tam-ti-tu $t\bar{t}b$ lemutti loss, attack of evil Labat Suse 10:14; $eqlu \dots$ ana $e\bar{s}edi$ u $\bar{s}uli$ ana $pan\bar{t}ka$ $nadi \dots tam-te_4-tum$ la ib[bašši] the field is ready for you to harvest and bring in (the crop), there must be no loss TCL 1 33:9 (OB let.); tam-ti-tum $ni-x-[\dots]$ ana $e\bar{s}edi$ x $[\dots]$ PBS 1/2 66:3, cf. ibid. 1, $a\bar{s}ar$ tam-ti-tum ibid. 8 (MB let.).
- b) in the pl. 1' in lit. and leg.: $\delta ak = nani \ tam-ta-a-ti \ subbur panī u malê libbāti losses, averting of face, and anger (of the gods) befall me STC 2 pl. 81:70 (prayer to Ištar), see Ebeling Handerhebung 134, cf. (obscure) <math>il\bar{u} \ tam-ta-a-ti \ \acute{a} \ iškunu \ elija$ the gods beset me with loss of strength(?) STT 57:73 and dupls. 58:41, 59:17, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 499:58; $\delta a \ldots ni\check{s}irti \ gizz\bar{a}tu \ tam-ta-a-[tu] \ ina \ libbi \ i\check{s}akkanu$ whoever brings about expropriation, encroachment,

or reduction (in size) in it (the field) BBSt. No. 10 ii 34 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn).

2' as apodosis: tam-ta-a-tum bītu šû in= naggar losses, that house will be torn down KAR 376:27 and 33, also Leichty Izbu I 52 and 54, IV 30; ta-am-ţá-a-tum ina bīt amēli [ib= $ba\check{s}\check{s}\hat{a}(?)$] KUB 37 184 r. 10, see Leichty Izbu p. 208; ana muškēni tam-ta-a-tum saltu sad= rassu for a private citizen: losses, quarrels will be constant for him CT 39 2:100; tam-ta-a-tum u dubbubt[u ...] losses and trouble [...] CT 38 31 r. 18 (both SB Alu); tam-ța-a-ti kibis šēp amēli itti ili šūšur losses, the ways of the man are in harmony with the god CT 20 7 K.3999:17, 25 K.9667+ ii 15, 10 r. 20 (all SB ext.); ina tam-ṭa-a-ti ittanal= lak Kraus Texte 3b iii 10, CT 38 18:117; ina tam-ți-a-tim (var. tam-ța-a-ti) ușși he will escape from losses KAR 395:10, var. from CT 38 28:21 (SB Alu); $tam-ta-a-tum(var. -t\acute{u})$ im=mar he will experience losses CT 34 8:5 and dupls., see Caplice, Or. NS 40 171; bartu # tamta-a-ti ana LUGAL KUR DÙ.A.BI rebellion, variant: losses, for the kings of all countries Thompson Rep. 181:3; tam-ṭa-a-tum itti ili šaknašu mimmūšu ihalliq losses are prepared for him by the god, his possessions will disappear Kraus Texte 3b ii 56; ana amēli šuāti tam-ta-a-tum GAR.MEŠ-šú losses are in store for that man CT 39 45:37 (SB Alu), also CT 31 21 Bu.91-5-9,202:5 and 7 (ext.), cf. on the seventh day he must not take a wife, (otherwise) tam-ta-tu GAR-šú losses are in store for him KAR 178 i 59 (hemer.); tam-ta-a-tum $š\acute{a}$ GAR.MEŠ- $š\acute{u}$ ippar= rasa CT 39 45:33 (Alu), but (in the prot.) *šumma tam-ţa-a-tum šaknašu* CT 51 147:10; atypical: if a man's garment hangs down and is covered with white spots subāt taam-ti-a-tim it is a garment (portending) losses AfO 18 65 ii 7 (OB); note as complete apodosis: tam-ṭa-a-tum losses KAR 153 r. 25, 423 ii 54, Kraus Texte 6:72, 38a r. 19, 50:18 and 21, Dream-book 336 Fragm. IV 2, also tam-ta-ati TCL 6 3:40, PRT 106:8.

For ku-ku KU.KU = tam-ta-a-tum (or UD-DA-a-tum) Ea I 160, see von Soden, ZA 70 143. In

 $amar{v}$ ītu B $amar{v}$

BA 5 533 (= 618 No. 1A): 27f. and dupl. SBH 111 No. 58:13f. read [...m]u.lu zi.da.ra ki mu. ni.íb.ri.[ri]: [...] ki-nu-tim ut-te-tam ú-šal-qit, see utṭtatu. In CT 51 147 r. 12f. read ud-di-a-ti, q.v.

tamṭītu B (or tamdītu, uddītu) s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.

x silver ana KIB-tum šá la baṭ(?)-lu(?) ana tam-ṭi-tum ša UDU.NITÁ ginê ... ana PN nadin Iraq 43 132:7, also (to the same person) BRM 1 99:11, x silver ana tam-ṭi-tum UDU.NITÁ ginê BRM 1 99:31, (ana PN₂) ibid. 33, x silver ana tam-ṭi-tum 3 UDU.NITÁ ginê ... ina qātē PN nadin Iraq 43 132:13 (all Sel.).

McEwan, Iraq 43 135.

tamû adj.; sworn in; Nuzi; cf. tamû v.

mur(?)-ta-mu-u = [l]a ta-[mu]-u Izbu Comm. 418.

LÚ.MEŠ ta-mu-du (placing seals on a granary, for context see $qar\bar{\imath}tu$ usage a) JEN 381:6 and 12.

tamû s.; accursed person; Bogh., SB; cf. $tam\hat{u}$ v.

zi. dNanna giš. má sag. ba. da. a. ni íd. da nu. bal. e. ma hé. pàd: $n\bar{\imath}$ dSin ša elip tame(var. -mi)-šú nāru la ibbiru lu tamâta be conjured by the life of Sin, if he curses a man, that man's boat cannot cross the river CT 16 13 ii 29f., cf. giš. má sag. ba. da. a. ni íd. da nu. šú. šú. da: ša elip [ta-me-šu] nāru la iqqeleppû LKA 77 ii 45 and dupls., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 367; [sí. i]g. [pal GAM. TA izi. šub. ba hé. me. en: lu támu-u ša ina išāti nadû at[ta] whether you are an accursed one who was thrown into the fire (followed by lú. sí. ig. pa: ša māmīti) KUB 37 111 ii 5f.

ana pan ta-mi-i ītešir ta-mu-ú ana panīšu ītešir he went straight toward an accursed person, an accursed person went straight toward him Šurpu II 98f., cf. ibid. 100-103; māmīt ta-mu-ú Lú lapātu the "oath" that an accursed man touched (this) man Šurpu III 128, cf. ibid. 129, cf. ta-mu-[ú] lu ilputanni JNES 15 142:41 (lipšur-litanies); māmīt itti ta-me-i dabābu . . . māmīt NINDA.ḤI.A ta-me-i

akālu the "oath" to talk to an accursed man, the "oath" to eat an accursed man's food Šurpu III 130f., cf. ibid. 132f., cf. itti tame-e(var. -i) lu idbub NINDA ta-me-e(var. -i) lu īkul (etc.) JNES 15 136:85ff. (lipšurlitanies); DN ša ta-mu-šú la i[bur]ra Papsukkal, a man by him accursed will not stay in good health LKU 33 r. 7 (Lamaštu).

 $tam\hat{u}$ ($tam\bar{a}$) v.; 1. to take an oath, to swear, 2. to adjure, 3. $tumm\hat{u}$ to make someone swear, 4. $tumm\hat{u}$ to conjure, adjure, 5. $tumm\hat{u}$ to swear, to take an oath, 6. $\check{s}utm\hat{u}$ to cause to swear, 7. II/2 (with reduplicated final radical) to swear mutually; from OAkk. on; I itma (itme) – itamma - tami, imp. tama (ti-ma ARM 10 9) r. 19, ti-i-ma Genava 15 19 No. 10:17, Nuzi), note stative ta-'a-ku-nu Wiseman Treaties 384 and Ki. 1904-10-9,18:17, I/2 (perfect) it=tama, ittami, and itteme, I/3 (ta-[t]a-na-amme-e TCL 1 10:7, OB, it-te-nem-mu-u-ni ABL 1374:5 (joined to CT 54 497), NB), II, III, II/2 (with reduplicated final radical); cf. ta= $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$, $tam\bar{i}tu$, $tamm\bar{a}m\hat{u}$, $tamm\bar{a}$ u, $tam\hat{u}$ adj. and s., tumāmītu.

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[i-t]a-am-mu, [i]-ta-mu-u) Hh. II 40ff., also, with var. it-mi Arnaud Emar 6 542:39f.

zi.an.na hé.pàd [zi].ki.a hé.pàd: nīš [šamê l]u ta-ma-a-ta nīš erṣeti [lu ta-ma-a]-ta be exorcised by the life of heaven, be exorcised by the life of the earth CT 16 1 i 20f., also ibid. 13 ii 9f., 14 iii 57f., 29:100f., KUB 37 111 r. 9ff., UET 6/2 391:33, ASKT p. 82-83 No. 11:7 and passim, see Borger, AOAT 13ff.; nam.erím zi.an.na hé. pàd zi.ki.a hé.pàd: māmīt nīš šamê lu tama-ti nīš erseti lu ta-ma-ti "oath," be exorcised by the life of heaven, be exorcised by the life of the earth Surpu V-VI 58f., also ASKT p. 78 No. 9 r. 3f.; DN ... hé.pàd : DN ... lu ta-ma-a(var. omits -a)-ta CT 16 1 i 10f., 15 v 19ff., and passim; $\begin{array}{ll} n\,a\,m\,.\,u\,g_5\,.\,g\,e\,.\,m\,u\,.\,\check{s}\,\grave{e} & b\,a\,.\,e\,.\,k\,u\,d\,.\,a\,.\,g\,i\,n_{_{\scriptscriptstyle X}}({\scriptstyle \mathrm{GIM}}) \end{array}$ (later recension: nam.ug₅.ga.mu mu.un. $kud.da.[gin_x]$): ana nârija kî ta-at-ta-m[a-an-ni] because you swore to kill me Lugale X 6 (= 421).

zi.an.na.ki.bi.da.ke_v(KID) i.ri.pàd ḥa. ba.ra.du.un : nīš šamê u erseti ú-tam-me-ka lu tattallak I herewith exorcise you by the life of heaven and earth: begone CT 16 31 ii 114f., also ibid. 39 r. 33f., zi.dingir.gal.gal.e.ne i.ri. pàd ḥa.ba.ra.du.un: ni-ši ilī rabûti ú-tam-mika (var. lu ta-mu-[...]) lu tattallak JTVI 26 155 iii 19, see RA 65 127, also CT 16 10 iv 20ff., var. from CT 16 3:123f.; á.sàg sag.ba da.nun.na.ke, e.ne sag.ki(var. .DUL).bi ķé.pàd: asakku mā= mīt danunnakī ú-tam-me-ka – asakku-demon, I herewith exorcise you with the oath of the Anunnaki CT 16 12 ii 3f. and 5f.; nam.erím.ma u.me. ni.kud ub.da.bi.šè nam.ba.gur.ru.da: māmīt tùm-me-šú-nu-ti-ma ana tubqi u šahāti aj itū= runi conjure them with an oath, that they not return to nooks and corners CT 16 14 iv 36f.

tu-tam-ma 5R 45 K.253 iv 7 (gramm.).

1. to take an oath, to swear (in legal cases) — a) in gen. — 1' in OAkk.: e-nu- $\langle ut \rangle$ PN \check{sut} PN₂ ilqeamma itbalu PN $b\bar{a}b$ DN it-ma with respect to the utensils of PN which PN₂ took and carried away, PN swore in the gate of (the temple of) Tišpak Gelb OAIC 7:26, cf. ibid. 51 r. 3.

2' in OA: ištuma la ta-ma-ku since I am not under oath BIN 4 43:23, cf. kīma ... anāku t[a]-am-a-ku-ni Holzmeister Coll. C 42:32 (courtesy B. Landsberger); PN it-ma-a-am umma šūtma CCT 6 8a:4; šumma tapal=lilanni pillannima lá-at-ma-a-kum if you want to put me on trial, do so and I will swear to you TCL 21 271:36, lu ni-it-ma-a-ku-nu-tí BIN 6 29:33, lá-at-ma-a-ku-nu-tí

ICK 1 2:19; payments inūmi awīltam ata-ma-im $izziz\bar{u}ni$ when they came forward to take an oath concerning the lady Hecker Giessen 26:26; lillikam li-it-ma luššeršum let him come, take an oath, and I will release (the textiles) to him TuM 1 26f:8; concerning the copper PN i-ta-ma-ma . . . x urudu bāb ilim išakkanma PN will take an oath and he will submit a claim for x copper in the gate of the god MVAG 33 No. 278:5; tappāūtam la ēpušuni . . . i-ta-ma-ma he will swear that they did not establish a partnership and (PN will pay him the silver) HUCA 39 3 L29-553:19 (tablet) and 17 (case); as to the x silver (subject to later) refining which they have received $in\bar{u}mi$ PN it-mu-ú 4 šībī iškunam umma šūtma a-ta-ma-ma kaspam şarrupam alaqqe u PN₂ li-it-ma-a-ku-um umma anākuma ta-am-anim-ma kilallākunu u ṣarrupūtam leqea when PN swore, he brought four witnesses against me, saying: "I will swear and then I will take the refined silver, but let PN₂ swear to you (too)" (thereupon) I (said): "Take the oath, both of you, and (only) then take the (silver subject to) refining" CCT 3 41a:7ff.; PN (said) PN₂ li-it-ma-ma anāku adaggal šumma i-ta-ma PN ṣabtama kasp[am] šašqila šumma la it-ma PN2 šaš= qila "Let PN2 take an oath while I look on." If he (PN₂) takes the oath, seize (pl.) PN and have (him) pay the silver, if he does not take the oath, have PN2 pay BIN 6 22:28ff.; $ta-am(!)-a-am\ kaspi\ la\ talgeu\ swear$ to me that you did not take my silver TCL 4 86:7; ula a-ta-ma šībīka šuddama I will not swear, but you, produce your witnesses ibid. 9; allītiš ta-ma-ma u subātīka lege the day after tomorrow swear to me and then take your textiles ICK 12:14.

3' in OB, Mari: awīlum šû ina idû la amhaṣu i-tam-ma this man swears "I did not hit him intentionally" CH § 206:12, also § 207:16 and § 227:54; ina eqlim u kirîm mimma la šūḥuzu ina bāb DN it-mu-ú they have sworn in the gate of (the) Ninurta (temple) that they have no claim to the

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field and the garden Kienast Kisurra 93:26, cf. ina $b\bar{a}b$ DN it-mu- \acute{u} -ma Riftin 46:22; PN ina alāki PN₂ i-ta-ma-ma ibriašu iķeppi ul i-ta-ma-ma x KÙ.BABBAR isaqqal when PN comes back, PN2 will swear and will break his sealed receipt, if he will not swear he shall pay x silver HSM 7503:16ff., in Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Ph.D. diss., Harvard Univ. 1965) 99; ina KÁ. MAH ana mimma ša PN . . . ittija la ibaššû it-ma-ma he took an oath in the High Gate to (the effect that) "Nothing (owned) by PN is with me" CT 2 46:19; ana awatim ištiat ina mahar «PN» PN šinīšu itūr PN₂ ul it-ma he (PN₂) made claims in this one matter in front of PN twice (but) PN₂ did not take an oath ABIM 35:26; ana $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ iliiddinuniššuma it-mu-ma van Soldt, AbB 12 39:12; obscure: amtam it-ma (for context see šallatu A mng. 1a-1') Greengus Ishchali 21:7; note in I/3: aššum la marāṣ libbiki= na ahhātūa li-ta-am-mu-ni-in-ni ta-ma-mitum ša ahhātija likšudanni (see tamāmītu) ARM 10 141:16.

in Elam: [ni]llak ni-tam-ma-mi[il]laku i-ta-am-mu-ma [u]mma PN (they said) "We will go and take an oath," they went to take an oath and PN (declared) thus (followed by declaration under oath) MDP 22 162:22f. (= MDP 4 183 No. 8), cf. MDP 23 325:11; ina tībi šībū ša 3 GÍN nadāni i-taam-mu-ni-ma(text -GIŠ) paṭrāku ana PN coming forth(?) the witnesses will swear to the payment of three shekels, and I am released from obligation toward PN MDP 23 326:3; ina bīt DN PN kâm it-ma umma $\check{s}\hat{u}ma$... PN it-ma-ma in the temple of Tišpak PN swore, declaring (the following), PN having sworn (they cleared the property for him) MDP 24 393:15 and 19, cf. 5 š $\bar{i}b\bar{u}tu$ ina giš.sar dn $k\bar{i}am$ it-mu-ú MDP 23 325:6; ana mesīti it-mu they took the oath about clearing (their respective claims) MDP 22 159:11; $z\bar{\imath}zu\ d[u]ppuru\ mes\hat{u}$ u IGI DN ta-mu-u they have divided (the property), they are satisfied, they have cleared up (the matter), they have sworn before İnšušinak MDP 22 8:6; $z\bar{\imath}zu$ duppu=ru $mes\hat{u}$ ta-mu- \hat{u} MDP 18 241:4, and passim, wr. ta-a-mu MDP 22 6:9, ta-a-mu- $[\hat{u}]$ MDP 23 168:7, 171 r. 6, cf. ta-mu- \hat{u} duppuru MDP 24 335 r. 14, 336 r. 15, ta-mu- \hat{u} $mes\hat{u}$ MDP 23 237:9, ta-mu- \hat{u} qaqqad ilišunu laptu MDP 24 337 r. 11; [ša ul z] $\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}ku$ ul dup[$pur\bar{a}ku$ ul me] $s\hat{a}ku$ ul ta-ma-ku $[iqab]b\hat{u}$ MDP 22 14:20 (= MDP 18 214), 16:22.

5' in EA, RS, Alalakh, Emar: PN, PN₂, and the people of Arwada it-mu-ni u iš-tani māmīta ina berišunu took an oath, and repeated the oath among them (to capture Tyre) EA 149:59 (let. of Rib-Addi); ahija itma-am-ma lu la $i\check{s}e[m]me$ $[\dots]$ my brother has sworn: "He must not hear [...]" (in broken context) EA 29:122 (let. of Tušratta); ki it-mi ša-li-me u ki it-mi it-[t]a-me EA252:10, see Or. NS 51 227; mārū GN akanna liit-mu-mi mā šumma karānišunu nēnu nak= kismi the people of GN shall swear "We did not cut down their vines" MRS 9 162f. RS 17.341:9, also ibid. 11, 24, and passim in this text, cf. ibid. 159 RS 18.115:23 and 30; according to what my lord has written to his servant ardūja li-it(!)-mu-ú-mi ana pani EN DI.MEŠ-šu inanna ardū ša bēlija i-tam-"My servants shall take an oath before their(!) adversaries," now the servants of my lord will take the oath MRS 9 226 RS 17.391:9ff.; minummē ša RN inakkiru *mārū* GN *li-it-mu-ú-ma* RN *lišallimšunūti* whatever RN may appropriate, let the natives of Amurru take an oath and then RN will restore it to them in full MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:20, cf. ibid. 172 RS 17.145:6, and passim; *li-it-mi u lu za-ka* MRS 9 215 RS 17.288:15; when I have sent PN with his witnesses there li-it-me u kasapšu lilge let him take an oath and then take his silver Ugaritica 5 42:10; PN li-it-ma šumma PN i-tam-ma u x kaspa PN iltege šalim PN shall take an oath, if he takes the oath, he (rightly) has taken the x silver, he is cleared (from claims) MRS 9 177 RS 17.346: 23f.; inanna PN *it-ta-ma u mārū* GN . . . *ušallimu* now PN has sworn and the people of GN will pay tamû la tamû la

in full ibid. 170 RS 17.158:16: $\check{s}umma\ m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ GN i-tam-mu- \acute{u} u ša $m\bar{a}r\bar{\iota}$ GN $_2$ $[q\bar{a}ssu]nu$ [l]ili if the people of Sijannu take the oath, the people of Ugarit forfeit their claim ibid. 162 RS 17.341:4; he entered the temple u lu it-ta-mi adi la iddinme ardīka and he took an oath that he did not hand over your slaves MRS 6 19 RS 15.11:13; šumma i-tam-mu-šu-nu arkānu arassu ušel= $l\bar{a}\check{s}u$ u $\check{s}arr\bar{a}q\bar{u}$ if they take an oath concerning them (the fugitives) (but) later on he (the owner of the fugitive) can produce him, they are thieves Wiseman Alalakh 2:30, ef. $k\bar{i}jam$ $b\bar{e}l\check{s}u$ i-tam-mu- $\check{s}u$ [...] 46; PN sent his witnesses to the man from Sidon u lú kur Si-du-ni ana ta-mi-e ul imagguršunu but the man from Sidon did not allow them to swear Aula Orientalis 2 186:19 (Emar let.); (PN stole PN2's slave) šarru LÚ. MEŠ GAL. MEŠ ša GN ina māmīti ittadinšunūti u šarru akanna igbi mā šum= ma LÚ.GAL.MEŠ i-ta-am-mu PN ana ardi ša PN₂ irêhima u PN LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ša āli ana māmīti la imagguršunūti the king ordered the elders of GN to (take) the oath and the king said as follows: "If the elders swear, PN may keep PN2's slave," but PN did not allow the elders of the city to (take) the oath Arnaud Emar 6 257:7.

6' in MA, Nuzi, NA: bēl šurqi i-tam-ma $m\bar{a}$ šumma ušāhizušini the owner of the stolen goods shall take an oath (saying) "I did not instigate her (telling her 'Commit a theft in my house')" KAV 1 i 60 (Ass. Code § 5); if a stranger takes another man's wife on a trip (with him) u kî aššat a'īlini la ide i-tam-ma-ma he will take an oath that he did not know that she was a(nother) man's wife ibid. ii 109 (§ 22), cf. Lú i-tam-ma ibid. viii 44 (§ 56); [i]na pani ili i-tam-ma he takes an oath in the presence of the god KAV 6 i 6 (Ass. Code C); mā himsātekunu ša ta-at-ma-a-ni tal-ti-iq-[...] you (pl.) have (already) taken your spoils(?) (concerning) which you swore an oath KAV 217:17 (MA); the judges said to PN ti-i-ma-šu-nu-[mi] u PN ašar māmīti iptalahma "Swear to them

(that the slave girl is dead)," but PN feared (to go to) the place of the oath Lacheman, Genava 15 19 No. 10:17; x-x-ú nīnumi u ina [x]-ri-ni ni-it-ta-ta-am-mu-mi umma šunu=ma Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 485 n. 50:7 (both Nuzi); attunu ... ta-'a-ku-nu you are under oath Wiseman Treaties 384, cf. [...] dBE u dNinlil ta-'a-tu-nu BM 98989 (= Ki. 1904-10-9,18):17, cited Lambert, JSS 24 273.

7' in NB: they said ti-ma-a-an-na-šu $k\hat{\imath}$ šipirti ana ekalli ašpuru ul at-ma-áš-šúnu-ti "Swear to us, 'I did not send the letter to the palace'," but I did not swear to them ABL 1374:17 and r. 2, cf. on account of the (false) omen prediction concerning which I have proved them guilty before the king ūmussu it-te-nem-mu-ú-ni umma ni-da-ak- $s\acute{u}$ they swear every day anew: We will kill him ibid. 5 (joined to CT 54 497), see Landsberger Brief n. 121; PN it-te-me kî un= daššir PN has sworn, "I have not released (her)" CT 22 202:25; kî it-te-mu-ú zak-ku-ú as soon as they took the oath, they were cleared Dar. 358:11, note the writings it*ti/te-mu-ú* YOS 7 160:7, AnOr 8 61:15, also (present) i-te-em-me Nbn. 954:11, i-te-et-me ibid. 10; $dibb\bar{\imath}\check{s}unu\ gabbi\ it\text{-}mu\ ah\bar{a}[me\check{s}\ldots]$ ahištum it-mu ahāmeš BE 8/1 144:8f.

8' in hist. and lit.: RN šar māt Aššur u RN₂ šar māt Karduniaš it-mu-ma miṣri ta= hūmu annâma ukinnu Puzur-Aššur, king of Assyria, and Burnaburiaš, king of Karduniaš, took an oath and fixed the boundary line this way CT 34 38 i 6 (Synchron. Hist.); kâti u ma-ru-ka la ahabbalukama itma he swore, "I will not wrong you and your sons" UET 6 402:27 (OB lit.), cf. ibid. 18, 20, 36, IGI DN ... it-ma-a-am ibid. 25, see Gadd, Iraq 25 179; $i \check{s} \cdot \langle tu \rangle - um - ma \ it - mu - \acute{u} - \check{s}u$ *Ištar u šû puhur urdunim* after they took the oath, Istar and he himself came down together CT 15 2 viii 4 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13; it-ma(var. adds. -am)-ma ša nāri ul*išatti mė̃ša* he swore he would not any longer drink water from the river Cagni Erra IV 38; ana nīš ilim išapparunikkumma

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ul ta-ta-am-ma they will order you to (take an oath) by the god, but you will not swear CT 44 37:5, also ibid. 7 (OB ext.); la i-tam-ma ilu isabbassu he must not take an oath (on that day) or else the god will seize him KAR 178 r. v 68 and passim in hemer.; it is written in the hemerologies of the month UD.15.KÁM la i-ta-am-ma of Nisannu [DI] NGIR isabbass[u] he must not take an oath on the 15th day, (or else) a god will seize him ABL 386 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 1, cf. [i]-tam-ma māmītu isabbassu TCL 6 9 r. 1 (SB Alu); sarta it-ma-ma tūrta utâr= šu (see $t\bar{u}rtu$ A mng. 2a) BM 99094:4, 6, 8f., 11ff. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); let us all go to (take) the oath (to bring about) a flood ^dA-nam ina pani ta-mu-ni Enlil it-ta-mi *mārūšu ittišu ta-mu-ni* Anu was the one who swore first, (then) Enlil swore (and) his sons were the ones who swore with him Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 120 r. ii 47f. (SB), cf. ibid. 76 II iii 7 and 9, Ea ittišunu ta-mema Gilg. XI 19; māmīt lagê u ta-mu-u the "oath": to take but swear (to the opposite) Šurpu III 140, cf. ibid. 139; māmīt ana ibri tamu- \acute{u} u $d\^{a}ki \check{s}u$ the "oath": to swear (faithfulness) to a friend, but kill him Šurpu III 34; ul idīma it-ta-mi iltegēma it-ta-mi ih= tesīma it-ta-mi ina šurgi išrugu it-ta-mi ina ZI.MEŠ it-ta-mi he has sworn to facts of which he was ignorant, he has sworn after he took away (something), he has sworn after he hid something, he has sworn in a case of a theft he committed, he has sworn in a capital case Šurpu II 82-86; ana ibri u tappê lu it-ma ana ketti u sarti lu it-ma ana kabitti u gallati lu it-ma ana zu-ú u nu zu-u lu i[t-ma] whether he swore (friendship) to a friend or a companion, or he swore true or false (oaths), or he swore weighty or light (oaths), or swore aware of what he was doing or unwittingly JNES 15 136:94f. (lipšur-lit.).

b) specifying the powers invoked — 1' with the power as object: DN ta-ma Eidem, Mélanges Garelli 195 i 1-23 (OA treaty), also Charpin, ibid. 141 i 1ff. (Mari treaty); at-ma-ki-

im DN u RN šarram I swear to vou by Nanâ and king Hammurapi JCS 15 9 iv 6 (OB lit.); šarram at-ma ištu inanna adi UD. 5.kam kasapka lu anaddikkum I swear by the king that five days from now I will give you your silver TCL 1 15:21 (OB let.); concerning the ox (and) the sheep *šarram it*ma AJSL 33 227 No. 11:6 (OB); RN at-ma lu ašâlka I swear by Sumu'el that I will call you to account Kienast Kisurra 166:11, cf. $R\bar{\imath}m$ -Sin $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ at-m[a] Kraus, AbB 5 25:2, DN at-ma inūma ašāluka kīma ana GN uwašše= ruka la idûma la aššiguka I swear by Marduk that, when I asked you, I did not know that they released you to GN, and I did not kiss you Kraus AbB 1 122:4; apilšunu kīma ilmaduki ša igbiamma Ningizzida lu it-ma-am van Soldt, AbB 12 181 r. 6; at-makum DN ili ālija u DN₂ ili rēšija šumma . . . apattaruma I swear to you by Adad, the god of my city, and by Sin, my personal god, that I will not leave (you) Syria 33 65:27 (Mari let.); Aššur DINGIR.MEŠ-ia at-temi I swear by Aššur (and) my gods ABL 1170:11 (NB); dlamma abi u ummi it-ta-mi he has sworn by the protective spirit of his father and mother Surpu II 88, cf. ibid. 89-92; $[m\bar{a}m]\bar{\imath}t$ dutu ina napāhišu ta-mu-u the oath: to swear by Šamaš at sunrise Šurpu III 43; PN GÍR *ša Aššur i-ta-ma-ma* kasap tamkārūtim pāšu la iddinušunni if PN swears by the dagger of Aššur that he has not promised him the silver from the mercantile enterprise ICK 2 102:11, cf. GÍR [ša] Aššur li-[it-ma-ma] BIN 6 101:21; [ma= har] patrim ša Aššur i[lli]ku pì-ri-kam ša $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ it$ -[ma-ma umma] $\check{s}\bar{u}tma$ they stepped up before the dagger of Aššur (and) he swore by the of Aššur saying CCT 4 43a:32, cf. \acute{u} pì-ri-ku-um ša A-šur ša at-maa-ku-ni BIN 6 97:22; see also $\check{s}ugari\bar{a}u$; $m\bar{a}$ = $m\bar{\imath}t$ GIŠ.PAN GIŠ.GIGIR GÍR.AN.BAR uGIŠ.IGI.KAK ta-mu-u the "oath" of swearing by bow, chariot, sword, or spear Šurpu VIII 77; note with words for life: nesses) šūt mah[aršunu] PN u PN₂ na'āš šarrim it-ma-[ù] before whom PN and PN₂ swore by the life of the king MAD 1 135 tamû lb tamû lb

r. 4. $na^{3}\bar{a}\check{s}\check{s}arrim\;it$ -ma MAD 5 21:7. $n\bar{i}\check{s}\check{s}ar=$ rim it-ma-ù JCS 38 36 No. 10 r. 2, for other OAkk. refs. see $n\hat{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 1b, Gelb, MAD 3 194; $n\bar{i}\check{s}$ Alim it-mu-ú-ma awâti \check{s} unu nu= g[amm]irma they swore the oath by (lit. by the life of) the City and we put an end to their dispute Kienast ATHE 24:15; $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ Alim it-mu-[ú-ma ammala] šīmat abišunu ni[ppuš] TuM 1 22a:4; $n\bar{i}š$ Alim it-mu-ú-ma ahum ana ahim ana mimma šumšu la itu= war they swore the oath by the City that one party will not lodge a claim against the other on anything whatsoever TCL 14 76:3, also CCT 5 15a:8, cf. Jankowska KTK 103:6 (tablet) and TCL 4 93:3 (case); tuppum annûm ša migrāt PN PN₂ u PN₃ ša nīš Alim it-mu-ú-ni TCL 21 216B:12, for other OA refs. see $n\bar{i}\check{s}u$ A usage a-4'; nīš RN LUGAL kīam it-ma umma šîma she swore by the life of king Samsuiluna, (saying) thus RA 69 120 BM 13912:4 (OB); $n\bar{i}$ š šarrim it(!)-mi-e(!)-ma(!) ša la iraggumu CT 8 50e:13; MU Samaš Mar= duk Samsuilu[na] u Sippar it-mu-ú Meissner BAP 90:23, also ibid. 48:18, TCL 1 70:16, $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ Šamaš u Sippar it-mu ahum ana ahim la iraggamu VAS 8 8:21; ahātum ana ahātim ul iraggam mu dutu dA-a damar.ud u Ham= murapi it-ma-a CT 8 22a:16, [nīš] dutu dA-a damar.ud [u Ha]mmurapi it-mu-ú CT 45 29:27, and passim in OB; $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $\check{s}arrim$ it-mu- \acute{u} MDP 23 202 r. 33; nīš dInšušinak it-mu-ú MDP 23 231 r. 8 and passim in Elam; note $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ PN sukkal Elamtim u PN₂ LUGAL Šušim itmu- \acute{u} MDP 22 160:27; $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $il\bar{\imath}$ i-ta-mu he will swear by the life of the gods Wiseman Alalakh 8:20 (OB); in Sum. formulations: MU. LUGAL.BI IN.PAD BIN 2 86:12, also UCP 10 208 No. 4:21, MDP 28 431 r. 14, also 415 r. 18, and (also with names of gods and kings) passim in OB, see $n\bar{i} \dot{s} u$ A usage a-3', note MU.LUGAL. BI IN.BI Gautier Dilbat 18 r. 3, also MDP 28 405:8 and 12; MU AN ${}^{d}E[n-lil \ {}^{d}Nin-urta] \ {}^{d}Nus=$ ku u Burraburijaš ur.bi in.p[à.d]è. ME[Š] Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 2:21, also BE 14 1:20 (MB); PN na[p]šata ša šarri li-itma-a-mi u PN zI-ia it-t[a-m]i "let PN take the oath on the life of the king," and PN did take the oath on my (RN's) life Mél.

Dussaud 1 204:21f., see Nougayrol, MRS 6 8; exceptionally in NB: PN ZI $B\bar{e}l\ Nab\hat{u}\ u$ Darijamuš LUGAL ana PN₂ it-te-me AJSL 27 224 No. 21:3.

2' in prepositional phrases: i-ta-ma PN ina gír ša Aššur PN will swear by the dagger of Aššur (followed by direct speech) MVAG 33 281 VAT 9216:15, also iziz ta-ma ina GÍR ša DN TCL 19 50 r. 27, I said: ina GÍR ša DN ta-am-a-am ... ta-ma-a-am la imūa swear to me by the dagger of DN, he did not want to take an oath CCT 4 22a: 22ff. (all OA); ina gír an.bar ša Bēlti ša Uruk itti-mu kî YOS 7 22:4 (NB); i-ta-ma PN ina $\check{s}i$ -ga-ri-im $\check{s}a$ DN PN will take an oath by the *šugariāum*-emblem of Aššur HUCA 39 3f. L29-553:5 (tablet) and case 7 (OA); ina usur= tim it-ma-ma he swore by the "drawing" (followed by direct speech) Kraus, AbB 5 229:9; PN ina KÁ.GAL ina dGU.ŠUL(?) it-ma ina mimma annîm ša it-mu-ú ubarrušima *šuruq ilim u šarrim innakkal* PN swore by DN(?) at the Gate, if they (the judges) prove that she had taken a false oath, it is a case of sacrilege against the god and the king TLB 1 231:20f. (OB), see Kraus, RA 65 94; ina mê u šamni it-mu-ú ulappitu nap= šāti they (the gods) took the oath by (the means of) water and oil, they touched (their) throats En. el. VI 98, cf. Borger Esarh. 43:51; PN ina DN u LUGAL it-te-me $k\hat{\imath}$ PN has sworn by Bel and the king that Nbk. 42:8, also ina DN u DN₂ it-te-me $k\hat{\imath}$ VAS 4 33:6, Dar. 53:7, ina DN DN $_2$ u RN $\check{s}arri$ anaPN it-te-me $k\hat{\imath}$ Dar. 434:4, ina DN DN₂ u $ad\hat{e}$ ša šarri it-te-me kî YOS 7 182:7, ina DN u $\mathrm{DN}_2 \ \mathrm{DN}_3 \ u \ \mathrm{DN}_4 \ ad\hat{e} \ \check{s}a \ \mathrm{RN} \ \check{s}ar \ B\bar{a}bili \ u$ PN mār šarri it-mu-ú kî YOS 6 225:21, ina DINGIR.MEŠ *u* LUGAL *it-te-mu-ú kî* TuM 2-3 211:33, also BE 10 9:27 and passim in NB, ina dn u dn₂ u rn šar Bābili it-te-me ka-dii- Pinches Peek 20:6, ina RN ti-me kî Spar, Studies Jones 159:12; ina libbi Aššur DINGIR. MEŠ-e-a at-te-me kî ABL 287 r. 8, also ABL 301:7 (both NB); ina libbi dingir.meš ša LUGAL *it-te-me ma* he swore by the gods of the king ABL 594 r. 4, cf. ina libbi Aššur $am\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ $\mathbf{l}\mathbf{c}$ $\mathbf{tam}\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ $\mathbf{3a}$

ilānija attama šumma I herewith swear by Aššur and my gods that BM 132980 r. 18, also ibid. r. 2 (let. of Asb., courtesy A. R. Millard), cf. also ABL 541 r. 3 and 695 r. 8 (all NA); the judges ordered $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{u}$ IN.PAD.DÈ.MEŠ u atti ana Ištar ta-ta-mi just as the witnesses have sworn, you (fem.) too shall swear by Ištar CT 8 12b:14ff. (OB), cf. PN-mi \acute{u} -la-mi el-ma-da-ni ana Ningizzida ta-t[a]na-am-me-e do you not keep swearing by DN "PN did not have intercourse with me"? TCL 1 10:7 (early OB let.); $z\bar{\imath}zu$ $mes\hat{u}$ du[ppuru] and DN ilišunu ta-mu- $[\acute{u}]$ they have sworn by their god DN (that) they have divided (the property), cleared up (the matter), they are satisfied MDP 22 11:10; ana zalág at-ma-ma šērtu našâku I took an oath by DN(?) and now I suffer punishment Craig ABRT 2 9:4, also 5ff.; uncert., perhaps to amû A: aššum izzirēti... ša RN ana pani PN mār šiprika ana ilānija it-ta-ma because of the curses that RN pronounced by my gods in the presence of PN, your envoy KBo 1 10 r. 30 (let.).

- c) with $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$ or $tam\bar{i}tu$ as object: $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ it-mu-u $aw\bar{i}lam$ sabtat the oath he has sworn holds fast the man YOS 10 51 iv 29 and dupl. 52 iv 28 (OB ext.); ma-mi-tam sa it-ma PBS 8/1 82:12 (OB), see also $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$ mng. 1b, $tam\bar{i}tu$ usages a and b; note: the people of Carchemish will come and ina GN ina $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}ti$ i-tam-mu-ni $m\bar{a}$ summa $d\bar{a}ik\bar{u}tisunu$ $n\bar{i}d\bar{i}mi$ in Ugarit they will swear in an oath: "We do not know their murderers" MRS 9 156f. RS 17.146:22, also ibid. 40.
- 2. to adjure: see CT 16 1, etc., in lex. section; $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ DN ... lu ta-ma-tu-nu Maqlu V 180f., also STT 215 vi 16, Köcher BAM 323:37, Hunger Uruk 50:17, LKA 144:24, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 231:41, $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ ilī rabûti lu ta-ma-ti 4R 56 i 7 (Lamaštu I), cf. $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}ka$ lu ta-me $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ Ea $[n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ Mar]duk lu ta-me KAR 267 r. 16f., dupl. BMS 53 r. 29; $\check{s}a$ it-me-a-am (var. it-ma-a) lipšura $\check{s}a$ i-zi-ir-am lippaṭra (var. lipšura) may they(?) undo (the spell) that someone has pronounced against me, may

be absolved (var. may they undo) the hate (magic?) that someone has done to me Dream-book 342 79-7-8,77:7 and 21, vars. from KAR 252 ii 64.

- 3. $tumm\hat{u}$ to make someone swear a) in gen. -1' in OA: $\check{s}umma\ ittikir\ ta-m\grave{i}-\check{s}u$ if he denies (it), make him take an oath TCL 20 129 left edge 5; ul kaspam lišqul ul ta-mi-su either he should pay the silver or make him take an oath KTS 13b:24; umma PN awâtūa gamra ta-mì-a-ni šumma libbika têrtaka lillikamma lu nu-ta-mì-šu PN said, "My affairs are settled, have me take an oath." If you wish, let an order come from you and we will make him swear Garelli, Kraus AV 57:17ff., cf. šībīšu u *šuāti nu-ta-ma* ICK 1 186:20; let PN's representatives come here with your messengers and [a]šar libbišu lu-ta-me-a-[ni] let him make me swear wherever he Matouš Festschrift 2 122 WAG 48wants 1466:33; whether I owe you anything or whether you hold a sealed tablet of mine ri-id-a-ma ūmamma lu-ta-mì-ú-kà (witnesses) and let them have you swear today BIN 4 112:32; šiprū ša kārim GN ana $rub\bar{a}im$ ša GN_2 and ta-mu-im irbam ub= luniššumma the envoys of the colony of GN have brought a present to the ruler of GN₂ for (the ceremony of) having him take the oath Kültepe f/k 183:8, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City State 274.
- 2' in OB: x barley ša šatam šarrim ina bāb DN maḥar DN₂ u DN₃ ú-ta-am-mu-ni-a-ti ubirruniāti concerning which the šatammu-official of the king has proven us (to be the owners) by having us take an oath in the gate of Uraš before Sin and Šamaš TLB 1 251 r. 8; dajānū ana nīš ilim PN i-di-nu-šu-«nu»-ma PN₂ ul ú-ta-mi-šu umma šûma adi PN₃ aḥuka illaka ul ú-ta-am-ma-ka the judges enjoined PN to take the oath but PN₂ did not make him swear, saying "Until PN₃, your brother, comes back, I will not make you swear" HSM 7503:11ff., see Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Ph.D. diss., Harvard Univ.

tamû 3a tamû 3b

1965) 99: $[ma]ss\bar{a}r$ GIŠ.TIR $[\dots ina]$ $b\bar{i}t$ DN \acute{u} -ta-mi I made the guard of the forest take an oath in the temple of Sin Kraus, AbB 5 79:3, cf. $ina\ b\bar{a}b\ ^{\rm d}$ UTU \acute{u} -ta-mi- $\check{s}u$ -nu- $ti\ UET$ 5 72:11; $usallim \check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ \acute{u} -ta-am-mi- $[\check{s}]u$ -nut[i] TCL 17 30:17; š $\bar{i}b\bar{u}tum$ pan $\hat{u}tum$ ša PN ina $b\bar{a}b$ DN PN $_2$ lu $m\bar{a}ru$ $an\bar{a}ku$ \acute{u} -ta-muiqbûma the previous witnesses of PN declared that they (the judges) made PN₂ take an oath in the gate of DN (saying) "I am indeed the son" Jean Tell Sifr 58:28; concerning PN fPN2 swore by the life of RN (saying) ana PN la kalâkšu la tu-um-maak-šum-ma "I am not restrained(?) for PN, I have not been made to swear to him" RA 69 120 No. 8:6; difficult: ittībi a-ba-la-akka ú-ta-am-ma-ma mali ša iqabbû anaddin MDP 22 165:4.

3' in RS: $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ GN PN \acute{u} -tam-mu- \acute{u} -ma x kaspa $mull\^{a}$ ša šeš-ia(for -šu) id-di-nu-uš-šu the people of Ugarit made PN take an oath (that he received no compensation) and gave him x silver as compensation for his (murdered) brother MRS 9 171 RS 17.42:8; PN lu-tam-ma-mi akanna $liqb\bar{u}mi$ $m\bar{a}$ I will make PN take an oath, let him say as follows MRS 6 8 RS 8.333:15.

4' in NA: $ann\bar{u}rig\ \acute{u}$ -ta-mi- $\acute{s}u$ now I have made him take an oath ABL 598:7; ta-am-me-i ana PN have PN take an oath ABL 594:4, cf. ina libbi GN ú-ta-am-me- $\langle u \rangle$ šu ibid. r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 249; šarru $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$... [ina igi di]ngir.meš [ina] $p\bar{u}t$ parakki adê [issek]unu issakan ut-ta-am-meku-[nu] $[m\bar{a}]$ the king, my lord, made an agreement with you before the dais in front of the gods and has made you take an oath as follows CT 53 75:22, see Parpola LAS No. 284, cf. abuka adê ina muhhi isseni is= $sakan \quad \acute{u}$ -ta-ma-na-a- $[\check{s}i]$ your father has therefore established an agreement with us (and) he made us take an oath Wiseman Treaties 352 and 359, also šumma . . . ahēiš tutam-ma-a-ni (you swear) that you will not make each other take an oath ibid. 156, and, with var. $t\acute{u}$ -ta-[ma]-ni ibid. 213.

5' in OB lit. and omens: ana $m\bar{\imath}nim$ tu-ta-am-ma- $n[i\ldots]$ why will you bind me with an oath? Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 84 II vii 42; uncert.: ku-ru \acute{u} -tam-mu- $\acute{s}u$ they will make him take an oath \ldots Kraus Texte 62 r. 8.

b) specifying the powers invoked -1'with the power as object: šarram ú-ta-mišu-nu-ti-ma he made them take an oath by the king TIM 2 80:4 (OB let.); alikma PN itti šībūtišu dingir.meš tù-um-mi-[šu-nu]-ma go and have PN with his witnesses take an oath by the gods IM 73436:31 (Nuzi, courtesy A. Fadhil); DN šar šamê erşeti tùm-ma-túnu you have been made to swear by Aššur, the king of heaven and the nether world AfO 8 25 r. vi 6 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty), cf. ibid. 7ff.; awīlam gír ša DN ta-mì let the man take an oath by the dagger of Aššur RA 51 4:33, cf. gír *ša Aššur ú-ta-mì-šu-nu-ma* TCL 14 51:17 (OA); DN u DN₂ . . . $na^{3}\bar{a}\dot{s}\dot{s}ar=$ rim u na'āš bēltim lu tu-mu-at (see nêšu mng. 1b) RA 23 25:10 (OAkk. let.); $n\bar{i}$ \bar{s} Alim \acute{u} -ta- $m\grave{i}$ - \acute{u} - $n\acute{i}$ -a-t \acute{i} -ma they made us take an oath by the City Hecker Giessen 48:20, for other refs. see $n\bar{i} \dot{s} u$ A usage b-4'; $n\bar{i} \dot{s}$ DN DN_2 u $b\bar{e}lija$ ú-ta-am-mi-šu-nu-t[i-m]a I made them swear by the life of Dagan, Itūrmēr, and my lord ARM 3 19:17, cf. PN $n\bar{i}\check{s}\check{s}[arrim]$ \acute{u} -ta-am-ma-ka OECT 3 43:15, also A 7542:14, see Rowton, Iraq 31 73; ana eqlim u bītim nīš šarrim tu-ma-ku-ma IM 55394:6 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ ilāni rabûti ša šamê u erşeti ú-ta-mi-šu-nu-ti Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16 iii 54, also 2 No. 1 iii 4; t um - mi - si(var. - su) - ma nīs ilī rabûti CT 15 46 r. 17, dupl. KAR 1 r. 12 (Descent of Ištar).

 $am\hat{u}$ 3c $am\hat{u}$ 5

17.393:25; he made an agreement with them ina MUL.SAG.ME.GAR MUL.KAK. SI.SÁ ut-ta-me-šu-nu (and) made them swear by Jupiter (and) Sirius Iraq 34 22:30 (NA let.); ina adê ša RN PN PN2 PN3 ut-ta-am-mi kî LB 1327:14 (courtesy M. Stol); ina libbi ilāni ša šarri ... ut-te-ma-an-ni ABL 456:6 (NB); ummânu ... apilšu ša irammu ina tuppi u qantuppi ina maḥar Šamaš u Adad ú-tam-ma-šu-ma ušaḥhassu the learned expert makes his favorite son swear by tablet and stylus before Šamaš and Adad and (then) he instructs him BBR No. 24:21, see Lambert, JCS 21 132.

- c) with $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$ or $tam\bar{i}tu$ as object: $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ $il\bar{i}ja$ $rab\hat{u}ti$... ana ardutte \acute{u} -tammi(var.-me)- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-ti I made them take an oath by my great gods to be vassals AKA 70 v 16 (Tigl. I); $ad\hat{e}$ $ann\hat{u}ti$ $\acute{s}a$ RN ... ta-me- $t\acute{u}$ \acute{u} -ta(var. -tam)-mu-ka-nu-u-ni as for these treaty-provisions to which Esarhaddon has made you swear Wiseman Treaties 287, for OA, SB refs. see also $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$ mng. 1b, $tam\bar{i}tu$.
- 4. $tumm\hat{u}$ to conjure, adjure a) referring to demons, diseases: [ú-t]a-mi-ka Šamaš gurāda I herewith conjure you by Šamaš, the valiant JCS 9 11:28 (OB inc.), \acute{u} tam-me-ka STT 215 iv 60, cf. ZA 23 374:89, tum_4 -mi-šu-nu-ti-ma aj issahruni LKA 90 r. 8, see TuL p. 130; [zisur]râ almīki tùmma-ti lummâti I surround you with a magic flour circle, you are (now) conjured, completely surrounded 4R 58 i 48 (Lamaštu), cf. $[\acute{u}$ -tam]-me-ki lu ta-ma-ti ibid. 51; \acute{u} -tam*mi-ka ilī rabûti* I conjure you by the great gods ZA 45 208 v 9, also ú-tam-mi-ki dA-nim abiki ú-tam-mi-ki An-tum ummaki AfO 23 40:10, also 4R 56 i 17, iii 57, cf. ibid. ii 7ff., \acute{u} -tam-m \grave{i} -ku-nu- $\acute{s}i$ ^dA-nim A[n-tim] STT 138 r. 28 and dupl. KAR 233 r. 14; ú-tam-me-kunu-ši šamê erşetim (etc.) K.9417+ r. 6f., cited Bezold Cat. 1010, *šamê tu-um-ma-[ta]* you are conjured by heaven ZA 23 374:78, also ibid. 79ff., dupl. von Weiher Uruk 16 iv 3ff.; Marduk tùm-ma-tú AMT 97,1:6, tùm-ma-tu-nu CT 23

16:14, see Or. NS 24 246; tum_4 -ma-ta la taturra tum_4 -ma-tú ^dGil[gāmeš] KAR 227 ii 4, dupl. LKA 89 ii 11, see TuL p. 127; enūma tebbiru íD Hubur tum-mi-šú-ma Eama aj itūra enūma tallaku ṣēra tum-mi-šú-ma qerbītamma aj issahra when you cross the Hubur, conjure him by Ea that he may not return, when you walk in the steppe, conjure him by the field that he may not turn back Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 137:182ff., also 186:52ff.; $[\acute{u}$ -t]am-me-ki íD abul mēšari ribīta 4R 58 i 49 (Lamaštu II), LUGAL tùm-ma-tú STT 214 ii 2, Ubšukkinnakki . . . tùm-ma-ti 4R 56 ii 18 (Lamaštu I): \hat{u} -ta-mi-ki māmīt Ea I herewith conjure you (Lamaštu) by the "oath" of Ea Or. NS 23 338 r. 20 (OB inc.); nīš ilāni rabûti *tùm-ma-tu-nu* you are conjured by the life of the great gods Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 211:18, also LKA 89 r. ii 3, [ZI] Nergal tumma-ta Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 232:70, cf. also Köcher BAM 332 iv 12ff. and dupl. LKA 90 r. ii 1ff., and passim, see $n\bar{i} \dot{s} u$ A usage d; zi- $p\dot{a}$ de-e [tu-t]a-ma- $\check{s}\check{u}$ (see $zipad\hat{u}$) Köcher BAM 323:64 and dupl., cf. zi-pa-di-i tu-tam-ma- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ibid. 212:47, zi-pa-de-e.MEŠ \acute{u} -ta-am-mu- \acute{u} - $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ -nu-ti BRM 4 6:36.

- 5. $tumm\hat{u}$ to swear, to take an oath (in EA, RS): šummami~ni- $i\check{s}$ -ku-un(!) mimma~muhhi PN $\check{s}a~la~damiq~u~k\bar{\imath}am~tu_4$ -ut-ta- $mi~ana~il\bar{\imath}ja~u~ana$ DN you have to swear by my gods and by DN stating, "We will do nothing bad against PN" EA 164:39, cf. $\grave{u}~lu~u$ - $[ta_5$ -am-mi] he should swear ibid. 32, see

tâmû tanattu

Moran EA p. 404 n. 1; šarru PN ... ana mā= mīti ittadinšu ... PN ana tu-um-mi-i la imangur the king sent PN to take an oath, PN was not willing to take an oath MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:18, cf. MRS 12 36:14.

- 7. II/2 (with reduplicated final radical) to swear mutually: $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ DN DN₂ u DN₃ ut-ta-ma-mu- \acute{u} they mutually swore by the life of the gods Bēlgašer, Ahūa, and Amurru JCS 26 151:10, see p. 140 (OB Tell Harmal), cf. $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ Ipiq-Adad \acute{u} -t[a-m]a-am-mu- \acute{u} TIM 4 39:7, $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $Ti\check{s}pak$ u $Nar\bar{a}m$ -Sin ut-ta-ma-am-mu Greengus Ishchali 25:25, note $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $Ti\check{s}pak$ u $Ibalp\bar{\imath}el$ it-ta-ma-mu- \acute{u} A 11842:12 (coll.); $\langle i\check{s}tu \rangle$ $m\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}tam$ ut-ta-ma-am-mu- \acute{u} after they had mutually sworn the oath Kinnier Wilson Etana 32:4.

The ref. it-tu-ú-ni AfO 14 300 i 12 (= Kinnier Wilson Etana 52) cited ta'û possibly belongs here as a reciprocal form, as suggested by Edzard, ZA 76 136.

tâmû s.; (a tree); lex.*; cf. tâmtu.

giš. hašhur.a.ab.ba = ta-mu-u Hh. III 41.

Lit. (apple) of the sea.

**tamûm III (AHw. 1318b) In PBS 1/1 2:6, read [...]-ru as-ta-mu, see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 325:11.

tāmurtu see tāmartu.

tamūzu (du'ūzu) s.; (name of the fourth month in the Babylonian calendar); from OAkk. on; wr. ITI.ŠU(.NUMUN.NA), ITI. DUMU.ZI (VAS 8 59:16, VAS 9 205:10, 212:5), dDUMU.ZI (VAS 8 84 edge).

iti.šu.numun.na (vars. iti.šu.níg. numun.na, iti.šu.níg.gi.na) = du-('-) \dot{u} -zu (var. ta-mu-zu) Hh. I 210, vars. from RS version (courtesy D. Kennedy). For variants of the Sumerian name see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 30. For equivalences to other names for the same month see 5R 43 r. 15ff.

Langdon Menologies 119ff.

tamziziš adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

gimri pagrīšunu upalliša tam-zi-zi-iš all their (the enemies') bodies I pierced-ly OIP 2 45 v 82 (Senn.).

The first sign, UD, may have a value other than tam, e.g., par, etc.

tanakušri s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

x barley $k\hat{\imath}$ ta-na-ku-u \dot{s} -ri- $\dot{s}u$ HSS 16 98:8 (translit. only).

Metathesis or error for natakušri, q.v.

tanattu s.; praise, renown, glory; from OB on; pl. $tan\bar{a}d\bar{a}tu$; cf. $n\hat{a}du$.

i.i = ta-na-da(var. adds. -a)-tu Izi V 12; a-rat-ta LAM×KUR.RU.KI = ta-na-da-tum Diri IV 89, cf. LAM.KUR.RU.[KI] = ta-na-da-tum Proto-Diri 547b; [a.š]à.aratta^{ki} = eqel ta-na-da-te Hh. XX Section 4:24.

gašan.an.na si.gar kù tak4.tak4.mu ár. ri. mu : dIštar $p\bar{e}t$ ât šigar šam \hat{e} $el[l\bar{u}]$ ti ta-na-datu-ú-a my glory is (to be) Ištar, who opens the bolt of the holy heavens (Sum. differs) SBH 99 No. 53 r. 42f., also Delitzsch AL³ 135:41f., cf. ibid. 43ff., cf. el.lu ár.ri.mu ár.ri.mu: ina rīšāti ta-nada-tu-ú-a ta-na-da-tu-ú-a in joy is my glory, my glory ibid. 33f. and dupl. BRM 4 10:15f.; na. ám.mah ár.ri.zu un hé.si.il.si.il.la: narbi ta-na-at-ti-ka nišū lidlula (see dalālu A lex. section) ASKT p. 121 No. 18 r. 1f.; kalam.ma u4.du10.ge.eš ķé.i.i ár.re.eš ķé.em.mi. gar : mātu ṭābiš librīka ana ta-na-da-ti liškunka (see barû A lex. section) Lugale XI 34 (= 496); [...] ki.gal.la gub.ba: [...] ša ina ta-na-da-ata [ina aš]-ri rabî izzazza LKU 25:14f., cf. ár. ri.eš.ám: ta-na-da-a-ta (in broken context) ibid. 19f.; túg.kar.ra tag.kar.ra zalag.ga.ta

tanattu tandêtu

me.e su.ub ud.ak.a.ta: $sub\bar{a}ta$ ellu ša ina tana-a-da-a-tú a-na(!)-ku amhasuma SBH 121 No. 69 r. 17f.; [...] ár.ra ì.ra.en.na: $pars\bar{\imath}$ ta-na-da-a-tim x-lu-u KAR 375 r. iv 4f.; the $galam\bar{a}h$ u-singers nam.ár.zu $du_{12}.du_{12}.ne: ta-na-ta-ki$ izammuru LKA 22:16f.; a.a.ar gal.gal.zu me.téš hé. i.i.ne: ta-na-da-ti-ka rabiātim lištanīda (see nâdu lex. section) LIH 60 ii 13; e i.i a.na lá.a: e ša ta-na-da-a-ti ma-la i-da-a O, (sing) the praise (-songs), all that are known SBH 69 No. 38 r. 4f., see Sjöberg Mondgott p. 45:38.

- a) with reference to gods 1' with verba dicendi, etc.: ta-na-ta-šú ušappâ they extol her (Nisaba's) praises Lambert BWL 172 iv 25 (fable); [addanabb]ub ta-na-at-ta-ka Nabû ina puḥur ilī rabûti I (Assurbanipal) pronounce your praise, Nabû, in the assembly of the great gods Craig ABRT 1 5:1; ana nišī ṣalmāt qaqqadi lutta'id ta-na-at-ta-ku-nu Or. NS 36 11:13; ṣalam šar=rūtija šurbâ ēpuš ta-na-ti Aššur bēlija ... ina qerbiša ašṭur I made an imposing royal image of myself, and on it wrote the praise of Aššur, my lord WO 2 148:71 (Shalm. III), also 3R 8 ii 44, 55, 59, and 62.
- 2' other occs.: Bābilam māhāzašu sīri $\bar{a}l$ ta-na-da-a-tu- $\check{s}u$ Babylon, his (Marduk's) exalted cult center, the city of his glory VAB 4 72 i 16 (Nbk.), also ibid. 106 i 55, 162 v 4, CT 37 17 iii 16, Bár-sipaki āl ta-nada-a-ti- $\check{s}u$ -nu PBS 15 79 iii 45 (Nbk.), cf. also VAB 4 162 B v 5, 180 ii 2, 184 iii 45; (Nabû) ša ana ta-na-da-a-ti šitkunu who is eminently worthy of praise 5R 66 i 18 (Antiochus I); *Ištar* [*ša*] *ta-na-da-a-ti-ša kuzbu za*'*na* (see kuzbu usage f) AAA 20 80:2 (Asb.); Mam =miti... šarrat ta-na-da-ti Böllenrücher Nergal No. 3:9; [ilat ta]-na-da-a-ti AfO 25 38:2 (hymn of Asn. I), also BA 5 664 No. 22:2; ta-na-ti $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\ \check{s}ar\ [il\bar{a}ni]$ Winckler Sammlung 2 76 K.6007:5 (hymn to Tn.), see Borger Einleitung 73; Ta-na-at-tum-[DN(?)] (personal name) BE 14 142:22 (MB).

Lambert BWL 40:31 (Ludlul II); ṣalam šar= rūtija šurbâ ēpuš līta u ta-na(var. adds. -a)-ti ina libbi ašṭur AKA 288 i 98 (Asn.), ta-na-ti gišrūtija ina libbi ašṭur (see gišrūtu usage b) ibid. 99; ta-na-ti kiššūtija . . . ina qerebšu alṭur BA 6/1 148:103 (Shalm. III), for other occs. see kiššūtu mng. 1a-1', qardūtu, šutar= ruhūtu.

- 2' other occs.: šarru mušarbû ta-na-ti-šu the king who increases his glory KAH 2 84:78 (Adn. II); šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu danānu (see danānu s. mng. 1b) AKA 353 iii 25, also Iraq 14 33:22 (Asn.); šarru ta-na-da-ti šurruḥ LKA 64:5; šar ta-na-da-a-te glorious king AKA 196 iii 11, 218:13 (Asn.).
- c) referring to lands, temples: ta-na-ti māt Aššur lidlulu ana ūmī [ṣâti] may they praise Assyria forever CT 34 41 iv 28 (Synchron. Hist.); for Šamaš and Aja bīt ta-na-da-a-ti ušēpiš I had a temple built for (their) glory VAB 4 258 ii 12 (Nbn.); Emaš=maš ša ta-na-da-a-ti Craig ABRT 1 7:4; at=māna rašubba ša . . . ana ta-na-da-ti(var. -te) šūṣû AOB 1 122 iv 16 (Shalm. I); Ebabbara . . . ana ta-na-da-a-ti aštakkan VAB 4 230 i 20 (Nbn.), cf. CT 36 22 i 32 (Nbn.), šumšu ana ta-na-da-a-ti [. . .] its (Babylon's) name [I made] glorious VAB 4 174 ix 10 (Nbk.); urāš ta-na-da-a-ti a famous building(?) JAOS 88 126 i 6.
- d) referring to deeds, acts: $ep\check{s}\bar{e}t\bar{u}a$... ana emqim ana ta-na-da-tim $\check{s}\bar{u}\hat{s}\hat{a}$ for the wise, my deeds are worthy of praise CH xlii 1; ritual for ta-na-at-ti bārûti amāru (see bārûtu mng. 2a) BBR No. 11 r. iii 15 and No. 19 r. 15; bušâ makkūru simat ta-na-da-a-ti riches and wealth worthy of renown VAB 4 116 ii 20, 136 viii 14 (Nbk.), cf. simat ta-na-da-a-[tim] TIM 9 35:1, cf. also mimmûšu ana ta-na-da-a-ti iššakkan Thompson Rep. 215 r. 5.

The word appears to be a free variant of *tanittu*, q.v.

tandêtu see taddiātu.

tandiātu tanīdu

tandiātu see taddiātu.

tându see tâmtu.

tanēštu see tenēštu.

tangagtu s.; (a knife?); lex.*

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{[gir].GA}\times \text{SAL(!)}^{\text{ur}}.\,\text{zabar} = tan\hbox{-}gag\hbox{-}tum & \text{(var.}\\ & egataktum,\,\text{q.v.)} & \text{Hh. XII 50.} \end{array}$

From a corrupt text, with the Akk. column possibly echoing the Sum. entry gír.kak.tag.ga of the preceding line.

tangallû s.; (a container); NB.*

- a) for salt: 1 tan-gal-le-e ṭābti kù. BABBAR ša lupputu one silver salt shaker for sprinkling RA 75 143:10, also YOS 6 62:12, cf. ibid. 189:15, wr. ta-an-gál-lu-ú ibid. 192:14, 1 tan-gal-lu-ú kù.BABBAR ṭābti YOS 7 185:19 (all invs.).
- b) contents or purpose unspecified: 12 [DUG] tan-gal-lu-u [...] uqarrab (for the nabru festival) YOS 6 239:14; gold [ina] libbi $\frac{2}{3}$ (MA.NA) 3 GÍN KI.LÁ ta-an-ga-lu-u of which 43 shekels is the weight of a t. Nbn. 84:4.

tangussu (tamgussu) s.; (a metal pot); from OB on; wr. (URUDU.)ŠEN.TUR.

urudu. šen. tur = tam-gu-us-su Hh. XI 391; urudu. šen. tur min (= ud. ka. bar) = tam-gu-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 437.

a) in gen.: 1 urudu(!).šen.tur $\delta uqul = ta\delta u$ 5 ma.na one t. weighing five minas (and other household utensils, allotted to a $nad\bar{\iota}tu$?) CT 8 2a:6 (OB leg.), cf. urudu. Šen.tur Arnaud Emar 6 176:14; $4\frac{1}{3}$ ma. \langle na \rangle urudu $\delta uqulti$ 1 šen.tur one t. weighing $4\frac{1}{3}$ minas of copper BE 14 124:3 (MB); urudu.šen.tur δa 7 gín $\delta atammi$ urudu (see $\delta atammu$) ABL 461 r. 2 (SB rit.), cf. [urudu(?)].Šen.tur δa 7 $\delta iqil$ urudu a $\delta atammi$ urudu. $\delta atammi$ urudu a

gave a t. to ^fPN, his mother, as a present Speleers Recueil 295:10, also ibid. 14 and 19 and dupl. BRM 2 50 (NB leg.).

b) used for preparation of medicine: ina urudu.šen.tur kīma rabīki tarabbak you prepare a decoction (of materia medica) in a t. AMT 50,3 r.(!) 10, also AMT 52,3:5 and 8, AMT 61,2 ii 7, Köcher BAM 575 iv 41, cf. AMT 15,5:9, 51,10:3, 82,2 r. 11, RA 53 16 r. 17; ina šikari ina urudu.šen.tur tarabbak AMT 15,3:19, 50,5:6, 73,1:21 and 23, 79,1 iv 19, 87,6:7, Köcher BAM 124 ii 5 and 18, 152 iv 19, 398:14 and 23, 575 i 6, ina šizbi u šikari ina URUDU.ŠEN.TUR tarabbak AMT 76.5:10. 77,8:11, (ina mê kasî) AMT 68,1 r. 14, (ina himēti) AMT 74 ii 14, Köcher BAM 124 ii 10, cf. AMT 79,1:10, 100,3:14 and 21, but ina šikari ina urudu. Šen. tur ina šizbi tarabbak AMT 73.1:23: ina urudu.šen.tur tušab =šal you boil (the materia medica) in a t. AMT 21,6:4, 52,5:11, 53,1 iv 8, 76,5:8, Köcher BAM 104:98, 152 ii 16, 417:10, 436 vi 7, 575 iii 47, Hunger Uruk 59:5; ina URUDU.ŠEN.TUR tubahhar (see buhhuru) Köcher BAM 480 ii 27, also AMT 14,4:5; ina URUDU.ŠEN.TUR ... tuballal AMT 74,1 ii 12; URUDU.ŠEN.TUR $m\hat{e} \ u \ \check{s}ikara \ tumalla$ you fill a t. with water or beer Iraq 31 29:19, also RA 69 43:14, cf. Köcher BAM 482 iii 63: šammē annûti [ina] URUDU.ŠEN.TUR tagallu (see galû mng. 4a) Köcher BAM 482 iii 55 (= CT 23 45 iii 21); ina urudu.šen.tur salāgu (see salāgu A usage c) Köcher BAM 1 iii 16, cf. AMT 85,1 ii 11; note the use of verdigris: [SA]HAR URUDU ša šen. tur ina himēti tasāk you crush verdigris from a t. in ghee Köcher BAM 510 i 9 (= AMT 12,8:7), cf. (with tašammat) ibid. 515 ii 23, and see šuhtu.

In Wiseman Alalakh 113:17 read 5 GÍR TUR UD.KA.BAR five small bronze daggers.

tanīdu s.; praise, renown; OB, SB; cf. nâdu.

šarrum ša anniam zamāram ... ta-niit-ta-ki išmûni RN <ša> anniam zamār[am] ina palêšu ta-ni-id-ki inni[hu] the king who has heard this song (and) your praise, tanīḥtu tānīḥu A

Hammurapi, <he who listened> to this song, in his reign your praise was composed RA 15 180 vii 27 (OB Agušaja, corrupt version), see Groneberg, RA 75 127; ta-ni-id qurādi Adad lussaqqar (see zakāru mng. 4a) KAR 158 i 28; liqbû ta-nid-ku lušarbû bēlūtku may they pronounce your praise and magnify your lordship RAcc. 135:266; mannu ša... la iqabbi ta-nid-ku la ušāpâ bēlūtku ibid. 130:28.

tanīḥtu s.; relaxation, relief, appeasing, quietening; OA, OB, SB; cf. nâhu A.

ka.šè ka.re (var. kaš₄ kar.re) te.en.te. en ni₅.in.tu.bu.te (var. ní.dúb.bu.dè) dInanna za.a.kam: lasāmum nērubum ta-ne-eḫtum u šupšuhum kûmma Ištar to run and to flee, relaxing and calming down is in your power, Ištar TIM 9 21:1f. (OB lit.), vars. from unilingual Sum. texts, see Sjöberg, ZA 65 188:115; bará dúr. gar.ra dag ki.mar.ra níg mu.sa4.mu in. pà.da: parakku šubat ta-ni-iḥ-tum ša ana nibīt šumija zakru sanctuary, relaxing dwelling place, which is named after me RA 12 75:41f. (Exaltation of Ištar), see Hruška, ArOr 37 489; lú. du₆.en.te.na ki.tuš.a[...]: ša ina šubat ta-niiħ-ti [uššabu . . .] who lives in a relaxing abode AfO 14 148:142f. (bīt mēsiri); bára. šà. hun. gá bára. kù [ki ... n]i.in.ág.eš.a: parak ta-ni-ih-ta šub[ta](?) elleta irammu they occupied (Sum. loved) the relaxing sanctuary, the holy dwelling place BiOr 30 180:68f. (foundation rit.).

- a) qualifying another substantive: É. SIKIL.LA ... parak ta-ni-iħ-ti-šá Weidner Tn. 20 No. 10:22, and see BiOr 30, in lex. section; ina šubat ta-ni-iħ-ti-iá BMS 15:15, also JNES 33 227:34 (hymn to Nanâ), Borger Esarh. 95 r. 37, and see RA 12, AfO 14, in lex. section; mê ta-ni-iħ-ti limħurukama aggu libbaka linūħa let water that brings relaxation beseech you so that your angry heart relaxes KAR 23 i 27, and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 159f., also Köcher BAM 316 vi 11, 317 r. 2.
- b) other occs.: ta-ni-ih-ti libbija šup= $ramma uzn\bar{\imath} pite$ write me (news) to relieve my heart, and inform me TCL 14 15:31 (OA); šE TUK-ši ta-ni-ih-tu he will acquire barley, (there will be) relief (par-

allels: dilhu, duluhhû) Dream-book 319 K.4570+ r. iii 13.

tānīḫtu s.; sighing, weariness; SB; cf. anāhu B.

é.a.nir.ra: $ina\ b\bar{i}t\ ta$ -ni-ih-t[i] (in broken context) CT 17 37 Sm. 291 col. $\check{\mathbf{B}}$ 4f. (inc.).

[É]N ta-ni-ḥat libbija ilī šimânni my god, listen to the sighing of my heart KAR 90:17 (incipit of an inc., coll. W. G. Lambert); limmaši gillatī supuḥ ta-ni-iḥ-ti let my sin be forgotten, dispel my weariness LKA 43 r. 10, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 462:24.

The KAR 90 ref. may represent the plural of $t\bar{a}n\bar{i}hu$, q.v., and see discussion sub $t\bar{a}n\bar{i}hu$ B.

tanīhu s.; quietening, pacification; SB; cf. $n\hat{a}hu$ A.

ú-ru EN = ta-ni-hi ša $ag\hat{\imath}$ calming of the flood von Weiher Uruk 54:2 (A V/4 Comm.), see Civil, Sjöberg AV 55.

Ea bēl nagbi ta-ni-hu liqbīki let Ea, lord of the deep, order abatement for you (Fever) AfO 23 41:23 (SB inc.); (Ea spoke) amatu tapšuhtu seqar ta-ni-hi a calming word, a soothing utterance Iraq 52 151:59 (En. el. II); dMe-nu-an-nim, dMe-nu-nim = dIš-tar ša ta-ni-hi CT 24 41:81f. (list of gods).

tānīhu A s.; wailing, sighing, moaning; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (A.ŠE.ER CT 39 4:48); cf. anāḥu B.

i[r] $A \times IGI = ta-ni-hu$ A I/1:136; e-er A.IGI = ta-[ni-hu] Diri III 153e, cf. A.IGI = ta-ni-hu-um Proto-Diri 205b; $fr = bak\hat{u}$, $d\bar{\imath}mtu$, ta-ni-hu Igituh short version 69ff.; fr = [ta-n]i-hu Kagal A 3; [fr] ar (pronunciation) = ta-a-ni-hu KBo 16 87:20, see ZA 62 110; e-se-eš A.IGI = ta-n[i-h]u Diri III 161.

a. še. er $^{ta-ni-hu}$, a. nir $^{ta-ni-hu}$ Proto-Kagal 480f., also Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 25f.; [a]. še. er = ta-a-[ni-hu] Lanu F i 3; nir = ta-ni-h[u] CT 18 49 ii 22.

lú.ír.[ra] = ša ta-ni-hi OB Lu D 79; lú. [al.nir.ra = ša ta-ni-hi-im OB Lu A 128, B iv 21; min (= a ma) [...] = [MIN (= um-ma) t]a-ni-hi Arnaud Emar 6 602:308 (Lu); ki. ^a A. NIR ^ ni-ir . ra = MIN (= [a-šar]) ta-ni-hi Izi C ii 3.

tānīhu A tānīhu A

in gen.: $\acute{a}d$ -lu-ul- $\check{s}u$ in $t\acute{a}$ -ni-ih I praised him amidst sighs HSS 10 218:8 (OAkk. exercise tablet); ta-ni-hi-ia imhuru išmû zikir šaptēja (the gods) accepted my sighs, they listened to what my lips spoke Piepkorn Asb. 78 vii 53, also Streck Asb. 34 iv 10 var.; ilī nīš gātija ina ta-ni-hi muhur my god, accept my prayer (brought) with sighs JNES 33 278:89 (SB inc.), cf. [x]-x ta-ni-hi-ia *šudlupūti* Köcher BAM 332 i 5, *ta-ni-hi-ia ša* DÙ-[*šu muhur*] (var. *ša magal dalpāka*) van der Toorn Sin and Sanction p. 137f.:5, var. from Bab. 3 32:3; a.še.er.ra mu.na.dúr. ru.ne.eš: [ina] ta-ni-hi napalsuhuši (see napalsuhu lex. section) BA 5 667 No. 25:15f.; gala.e a.ši.ir.ta ba.ra.ta.è: kalû ina ta-ni-hi itta[si] the lamentation priest left (the temple) amidst lamenting SBH 62 No. 33:13f.; akal uttû ina ta-ni-hi ātakal the bread I found I ate with sighs JNES 33 278:98, also ibid. 99; ú ì.kú.a.mu a.še. er.ra šu.gi₄.a.mu.dè: akal ākulu ina ta-ni-hi ina šunnîja JNES 33 290:25, also (with mê aštû) ibid. 26; te.mušen mu.un. še.ša₄.gin_x(GIM) a.še.er.ra mu.un. zal.zal: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ summate adammum ta-nihu uštabarri I moan like a dove, I remain sighing 4R 29** (= ASKT No. 14) r. 9f., cf. [a.še.er].ra u₄ me.ni.íb.zal.zal: [ina] ta-ni-hi ūmišam uštabarri every day I remain in sighs 4R 24 No. 3:20f.; āhuz eršu mēsiru mūṣê ta-ni-hu (see mēsiru mng. 1) Lambert BWL 44:95 (Ludlul II); $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ war $h\bar{i}$ šanāt palėšu ina ta-ne-hi-im u dimmatim lišaqti (see dimmatu) CH xliii 54, cf. ina ta-[ni-hi] diliptu napištakunu liqti (see qatû v. mng. 2a) Wiseman Treaties 487, also Piepkorn Asb. 60 iv 56; ina ta-ni-hi u lumun libbi $lirtedd\hat{u}\dot{s}$ may (the gods) pursue him (as he lives) in wailing and distress Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:137, cf. A.ŠE.ER ŠA.HUL *isab=* bassu CT 39 4:48 (SB Alu); é.mu gul.la. bi ír na.ám.mà.ni šà.kúš.ù na. á m. mà. ni : bītī abtu bikīta ublamma lib= bašu ta-ni-ha ublamma my ruined temple has caused me wailing, its interior has caused me sighing SBH 141 No. IV 221f., also 223f., see Cohen Lamentations 140, cf. šà.bi a.še.er.ra ak: *libbašu ta-ni-hum-ma* (in broken context beside *nissatu*) No. 17:16f., also ibid. 1, dupl. ibid. No. 36:10, see Cohen Lamentations 74; ana patē qereb libbi taltakan ta-ni-hu you have established sighing to open the innermost heart KAR 321 r. 4 (SB lit.); makurru ša nindabû izbil (see $zab\bar{a}lu$ mng. 1a-2') ta-ni-ih izzabil BRM 4 6:12 (rit.); hul.bi ír.ra.ke_x(KID) hul.bi a.nir.ra.ke_x: ina bikīti lemutti ina ta-ni-hi lemni (see bikītu lex. section) 4R 26 No. 8:54f., cf. BA 10 93 No. 15:8f. and r. 8f., (beside ina bikītu) PBS 1/2 125:8; ahulap libbija šumrusu ša malû dīmti u ta-ni-hi have mercy on my afflicted heart which is filled with tears and sighs STC 2 pl. 79:47, cf. ibid. 50; [mu].ti.in im.ta.dé.e a. še.er im.ta.(an.)dé: ša karāna imlû // innaqû ta-ni-ha(var. -hu) imtala (var. it-taan-qi) (see $kar\bar{a}nu$ lex. section) KAR 375 iii 15f., cf. ibid. 17f., vars. from dupl. 5R 52 No. 2:64f., see Nötscher Ellil 102; [$ki.n\acute{a}$] gi_6 . ù.na.ke_x a.še.er diri.ga:[ina m]a= $jar{a}l$ $mar{u}$ šu ta-ni-hi $umall \hat{a}nni$ SBH 58 No. 30:39f.; [giš].nu mi.mu.na.mu a.ši. ir.ra [si.a]: i[na m]ajāl mušītija ša tani-ha [m]a-lu- $\langle \acute{u} \rangle$ (see $mu\check{s}\bar{\imath}tu$ lex. section) VAS 10 179:1f., also (Akk. only) CT 44 24 iii 6 (OB inc.), $[ki.n\acute{a}]$ $gi_6.\grave{u}.na.ke_x$ $a.\check{s}e.$ er mu.un.gá.[gá]: $[ina\ maj]\bar{a}l\ m\bar{u}ši\ ta$ ni-ha iššak[kan] OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:9f.; a.še.er.ra ba.e.tuš : ina ta-ni-ḥi wa= šib he sits amidst sighing 4R 26 No. 8:52f.; ina KÁ.A.ŠE.ER.DUH.Ù.DA uptattara ta-nihi at the Gate of Dissolving Sighs my sighs were dissolved Lambert BWL 60:87 (Ludlul IV).

tānīḥu B tanittu A

b) qualifying another substantive: pala ta-ne-hi-im ... ana šīmtim lišīmšum may (Enlil) decree a reign of wailing as his fate CH xlii 64; [ina] majāli ša nissati ta-ni-hi (see nissatu A mng. 1b) 3R 38 No. 2 r. 66, see Tadmor, JNES 17 138:17.

tānīḥu **B** s.; weariness, hardship, fatigue; Bogh., SB; cf. anāḥu A.

a) as a physical illness: šumma ... zumuršu ta-ni-hu irtanašši if his body keeps getting weary Köcher BAM 145:4, also 369:4, LKA 102:21, see Biggs Šaziga 64; ta-ni-ha ša ina zumur annanna [mār annanna] ib= (remove) the tiredness that came over the body of so-and-so, son of so-and-so JNES 15 136:72 (lipšur-lit.), cf. ta-ni-hu ša zumrišu lissi Šurpu IV 105 and 107, littarid ta-ni-hu ša šīrēja may the weariness of my flesh be removed BMS 1:45, 33:29; note often following murșu "disease": hiṭītka gil= latka nīška muruska ta-ni-ih-ka your sin, your crime, your oath, your disease, your fatigue Šurpu VIII 44; ina murși u ta-ni-hu *šurukšu balāta* grant him life in (the midst of) weariness and disease RAcc. 136:270; GIG ta-ni-hi arnī šērtī gillatī hiṭītī Šurpu V-VI 68, 78, 88, 98, 108, 118, 127, cf. mur-ṣu ta-ni-hu (etc.) BM 99094:16 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); $m\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}t$ GIG ta-ni-hu urra u $m\bar{u}$ šauhattûnimma Gray Šamaš pl. 10:17, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 515; may Anu afflict you with GIG ta-ni-hu di'u diliptu nissatu (etc.) Wiseman Treaties 418 var., also ibid. 461; GIG tani-hu īmidanni he inflicted on me disease and tiredness STT 215 iii 5 (inc.).

b) other occs. (possibly to $t\bar{a}n\bar{i}\hbar u$ A): elišu irtehhû imtû ta-ni-hu they kept pouring over him losses and fatigue AfO 19 58:126, also $ina \dots q\bar{u}li\ k\bar{u}ri\ nissati\ imtî ta-ni-hi ZA 65 58:84 (early NB kudurru), and see KAR 226, Maqlu VII 130, ZA 4 252 (= ZA 61 52), cited imtû mng. 1b, <math>naz\bar{a}qšu\ nissassu\ ta-ni-ih-šú\ (see nissatu\ A mng. 1b) Šurpu IV 85; [naddur]at kabattašu ina ta-a-ne-hi (see <math>t\bar{a}nuhi\check{s}$) PBS 1/1 2 iii 46, see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 327:98, cf. ina ta-ni-hi (in broken con-

text, beside ina nissati) Gilg. IX iv 35; alû di'u ta-ni-hu la'buinni alû-demon, di'udisease, and weariness have afflicted me BMS 12:51 and dupls.; namtaru ašakku šurup=pû tá-ni-hi ṣabtuš (see asakku A usage c) ZA 45 206 iv 5 (Bogh. rit.); [kūr]u qūlu u ta-ni-hu daze, stupor, and tiredness LKA 42:22, see Ebeling Handerhebung 110, cf. kūru nissatu di'u dilipti murṣu ta-ni-hi kišpū (etc.) von Weiher Uruk 81:3; ta-ni-hi-ia litbalu sebet šārū may seven winds carry off my wearinesses 4R 59 No. 2 r. 13.

Two words, $t\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}hu$ A and B, have been posited according to the meanings and Sum. equivalents of the two verbs $an\bar{a}hu$ A and B, as have the two words inhu A and B, see discussion sub inhu B. In literary and ritual texts, however, it is often difficult to assign one or the other meaning to $t\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}hu$; such ambiguous references are quoted sub $t\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}hu$ B.

In CT 11 41 b iii 3 (= Idu I 146) read ir fR = d[a-ma-mu].

 $t\bar{a}ni\tilde{s}tu$ (AHw. 1319b) see $ten\bar{e}\check{s}tu$ mng. 1a-1'.

tanīšu (AHw. 1319b) The reading of [DUB(?)] (or: [ta]?) ni iš šaknāt haṭṭī in AfO 18 44 r. 10 (Tn.-Epic) is uncertain.

tanittu A (šanittu) s.; praise, renown, glory; from OB on; wr. syll. (ša-ni-it-ti-iš-[ka] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 104 III viii 14) and ÁR (CT 28 29 r. 23); cf. nâdu.

ar ub = ta-nit-tum, ta-na-da-tum A VIII/1:180f.; [á]r.re = ta-ni-it-tum Izi J i 6; i I = na-a-du, ta-ni-it-tum S^b II 20f.; aratta.ki = ta-nit-tum šá š \bar{a} r \hat{a} Antagal N ii 8.

zà.mí.zu maḥ.àm: ta-nit-ta-ka ṣīrat to praise you is excellent Angim IV 57 (= 209); zà.mí x.[...] nam.kala ki.šár.ra: ta-nit-[ti...dan]-nu-us-su ša kiššati the renown of [...], his power throughout the world CRRA 19 435:1.

a) referring to gods - 1' in lit.: ŠÈR ta-ni-it-tim(var. -tum) and dPap-ul-e-gar-ra JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 2 and pl. 7 iv 4, var. from pl. 9 vi 33 (OB), cf. ŠÈR ta-ni-it-ti TUKU(?) may (the seal owner) obtain a

tanittu A tanittu A

song of praise Limet Sceaux Cassites 11.1:7; [Ma]mi $w\bar{a}$ šibat Kešellim ... ta-ni-it-ta-aš luzmur I will sing the glory of Mami who resides in Keš HS 1884 iii 9, also ibid. 12 (OB), cf. ta-ni-da-ta-ša (mistake for ta-niit-ta-ša or ta-na-da-ta-ša) lu azmur zamāru A mng. 1c) VAS 10 214 ii 5 (OB Agušaja); ta-ni-it-ta-šu luštašni I will proclaim his glory everywhere JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 23 (OB); zikri ta-ni-it-tim izzakaršu he addressed to him (Adad) names of praise CT 15 4 ii 2 (OB); ešmēma ta-ni-it-ta-a-ša he heard her (Ištar's) praise RA 22 174 r. 55 (OB); \S{a} -ni-it-ti- $i\S{s}$ -[ka] anniam $zam\bar{a}[ram]$ *lišmûma Igigū* may the Igigu-gods hear this song in your praise Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 104 III viii 14 (OB); šarrum ša ... ta-ni-it-ta-ki išmûni (for context see tanī= du) RA 15 180 vii 25 (OB Agušaja), cf. ibid. 178 vi 7; šimâ ša gašri ta-nit-ti dannūtišu JCS 31 78:9 (SB Epic of Zu); ludlul ta-nit-ta-ki lu= *šarrih* $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t[ki]$ I will praise your glory, I will exalt your rule LKA 17:1 and 3; ta-nitt[a-ki] ina $p\bar{\imath}$ $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ lud[lul]ibid. r. 17, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346f.; $|ni\check{s}\bar{u}(?)|$ ta-nit-taka ušarriha ana sâti ZA 61 60:222 and 224 (hymn to Nabû); ta-nit-ta-šú luštarrah BA 5 652 No. 16:6 and 8; RN ... $mu\check{s}\bar{a}p\hat{u}$ ta-nit-taka ana nišē rapšāti (see apû A mng. 4a) KAR 105:16; rubû ša ta-nit-ti qarrādūtija idabbubu (see $qarr\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$) Cagni Erra V 52, cf. ibid. 39; [ina] pī nišē liššakin ta-nit-ti may praise of me be in people's mouths KAR 68 r. 2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22; aj immaši ta-nit-ti Aššur BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 11, cf. ibid. r. 15; dulliha ta-nit-ta-šá ahza (see ahāzu mng. 4a) BA 5 628 No. 4:10 (= Craig ABRT 1 54); [ib]-[tar]-ra-a $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}ti$ t[a-ni]t-ta-ka $\bar{u}mi\check{s}am$ the people of the land persist in (pronouncing) your praise daily JAOS 88 130:7; ša . . . ta-nit-ti Ningal bēltija ib-ba-tu (see abātu A mng. 1b) Streck Asb. 292 r. 17, cf. ša . . . ta-nit-ti Nusku bēlija ibbatu he who would destroy the praise of my lord Nusku (here inscribed) Craig ABRT 1 36 r. 5.

2' in hist.: the great gods ša azkura nibīssun adabbuba ta-nit-ta-šu-un whose

names I had invoked, whose praise I had pronounced Streck Asb. 4 i 36, cf. (the king) ša ta-nit-ti DN DN₂ [...] Iraq 30 107:9 (Asb.), also WO 8 47:14 (Sin-šar-iškun); I made a statue and ta-nit-ti Aššur . . . ina qerebšu altur 3R 7 i 27 (Shalm. III), cf. Streck Asb. 270 iv 4, VAB 4 286 x 39 (Nbn.); ta-nit-tú ilija u ištarija ina libbija iššakin praise of my god and goddess has been in my heart AnSt 8 46 i 26 (Nbn.); ana dalāl ta-nit-ti Aššur . . . uballit napšassu to proclaim Aššur's glory I spared his life Streck Asb. 80 ix 112, cf. ibid. 214 iii 14, ta-nit-ti dannūtišu nišē ana dalā= li OIP 2 138:45 (Senn.); ana kullum ta-nit-ti Aššur to show Aššur's glory Streck Asb. 66 viii 8; aššu . . . ta-nit-ti ilūtišu šulmudi apâti Borger Esarh. 85 r. 50; ana napšāti mušširan= nima ta-nit-ti Aššur lušāpā spare my life, that I may praise Aššur's glory Borger Esarh. 103 i 17; qurdi ta-nit-ti ša Aššur Rost Tigl. III p. 64:39, cf. AAA 20 89 (pl. 97):162 (Asb.); $\S u \S =$ qûssu ina sammî lizzamirma ta-nit-ta-šú lix-ni (see zamāru A mng. 4) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16 No. 4 r. 11; LÚ. UŠ.KU.MEŠ ina manzî halhalla[ti] ta-nit-ti qarrādūtišu uštanaṣṣû (see halhallatu) KAR 360:4 and dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:5, see Borger Esarh. 91 § 61, also 89 § 58 iii 6, cf. $n\hat{a}r\bar{u}$ ina sammî ta-nit-ti bel il $[\bar{i}]$...] Streck Asb. 264 iii 4, see Bauer Asb. 2 85 n. 3; let him see the stela and ta-ni-it-ti ilī lihtassas be always mindful to speak the gods' praise VAB 4 76 ii 52, also ibid. 110 iii 6 (Nbk.).

3' in personal names: ${}^{\rm d}$ EN.ZÀ.MÍ = Ta-nit-ti- ${}^{\rm d}E[n$ -lil] JCS 11 12:24; Ta-nit-tum- ${}^{\rm d}Anu$ Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 70 r. 2; Ta-nit-tum- ${}^{\rm d}$ EN ibid. pl. 3:12; Ta-nit-tum-Beltija ibid. pl. 87 AO 26772:4, 90 AO 26772 r. 5, see Joannès Textes économiques Nos. 53, 98, 105-6; Ta-nit-tum- ${}^{\rm d}I$ štar BRM 2 43:21 (NB).

b) referring to kings: ta-nit-ti $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ = ja [...] 3R 10 No. 2:41 (Tigl. III); ta-nit-ti $l\bar{e}$ 'uti $t\bar{a}$ hazišu [...] TCL 3 109 (Sar.); ta-nit-ti $qard\bar{u}ti$ u mimma ep $s\bar{e}t$ $q\bar{a}tija$... ina qerbi su altur (see $qard\bar{u}tu$ usage a) 1R 30 iii 22 (Šam si-Adad V), for other occs. see $qard\bar{u}tu$ usage a and $qarr\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$.

tanittu B tanubātu

c) other occs.: šarrī ta-ni-tu-uk-ka my king, in your praise (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 43; āl ta-nit-ti-šu umassikma ušatpila nagūšu (see masāku mng. 2) TCL 3 226 (Sar.); ana muštamṣî ta-nit-tum šaknat (see muštamṣû) CT 20 49:18 (SB ext.); uncert.: ana ÁR I.I he will be praised(?) CT 28 29 r. 23 (SB physiogn.).

tanittu B s.; (an aromatic plant); syn. list.*

GIŠ ta-nit(var. -ni-it)-tum(var. -tim), GIŠ ti-ka-ni-tum (var. ti-ik-ni-tim) = ŠIM.GIG Malku II 163f., vars. from CT 18 3 iv 26f.

For refs. wr. šim. gig see kanaktu.

taniwe (or *šattaniwe*) s.; (a wooden object); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

6 takulathu ša(-)ta-ni-we ša GIŠ HSS 15 130:48 (= RA 36 139); 2 [ša]-at(-)ta-ni-wu-ú ša GIŠ.X.NUN.NA (in enumeration of tables) HSS 14 247:85 (= RA 36 132).

tankārūtu see tamkārūtu.

tankittu s.; worry(?); SB*; cf. nakādu.

ik-kud it-ta-'-id || ta-an-ki-tum $\langle || \rangle$ his satu || it-'u(text -mu)-du = $šem\hat{u}$ JNES 33 332:45 (med. comm.), see ibid. 335f.

tanmartu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.*

x sìla dišpu ana tan-mar-te (parallel ana padduganni, ana naṣbete) KAJ 226:3 and 7.

For the OA and MA month name *Tanmartu (to be read Kanwarta, Kal=martu), see Donbaz, JCS 24 24ff. and Deller, JEOL 29 43ff.

tannu s.; (a wooden bowl); OB, MB; pl. $tann\bar{a}tu$; wr. syll. and GIŠ.DÍLIM.TUR.

giš.ma.šir.rum = ta-an-nu Hh. IV 185; giš.dílim.tur.tur, giš.dílim.tur = tan-nu Hh. IV 175a-176; giš.dílim.tur = tan-nu = [u-tur]-tur Hg. A I 37, in MSL 5 187, and dupl. von Weiher Uruk 53 iii 9.

3 GIŠ ta-an-na-tum VAS 7 48:5, also CT 48 41 r. 7, (beside GIŠ.DÍLIM.GAL (makāltu)) CT 45 75 r. 4, wr. 3 GIŠ.DÍLIM.TUR BE 6/1 84:26; 2 GIŠ.DÍLIM.GAL 5 GIŠ.DÍLIM. TUR.HI.A ibid. 101:12, cf. CT 45 119:22, CT 6 25b:10 (all OB dowry lists and invs.); uncert., in broken context: ta-an-na-tim PBS 7 130:19, see Stol, AbB 11 130:7'; 1 GIŠ.DÍLIM.TUR Peiser Urkunden 96:15 (MB).

In Nbn. 761:1 (and dupl. Strassmaier Liverpool 32:1) read GIŠ É nu- $\lceil ru \rceil$, see Roth, AfO 36/37 18 n. 85.

tanpahu s.; (an insect); lex.*

zi-iz $\mbox{\ HI} \times \mbox{\ AŠ} = \bar{a}kilu$, zi-na-nu-tu $\mbox{\ HI} \times \mbox{\ AŠ} = ta-an-pa-hu$, AV/2:90f.; $\mbox{\ [ú-uh]} \mbox{\ [uh]} = \mbox{\ \&u-u-lum}$, ta-an-pa-hu, na-a-bu, kal-ma-tum AV/2:136ff.

For KAJ 179:17 see taphu.

tanqītu (taqqītu) s.; libation; OB, SB; ef. naaû.

si- $i\dot{s}$ -ku-u-[ru], ta-an-qi-tu[m], si- $i\dot{s}$ -a-bu=nap-[ta-nu] CT 18 21 Rm. 354:3ff. (= Meissner Supp. pl. 22), dupl. LTBA 2 14:2ff.

- a) in OB: x beer ana ta-aq-qí-tim (replacing ana itaqqîm i 2, 6, etc., see naqû mng. 4) UET 5 507 ii 13, see Charpin Le Clergé d'Ur 307ff.
- b) in lit.: $k\hat{\imath}$ ša tam- $q\hat{\imath}$ -tum ana ili la uktinnu ... $an\bar{a}ku$ $am\check{s}al$ I was like one who had not established libations for the god Lambert BWL 38:12 (Ludlul I); [ina(?)] tam- $q\hat{\imath}$ -ti $kabatta\check{s}un$ $u\check{s}perd\hat{\imath}$ [with?] libation I made their (the gods') mood happy ibid. 60:97 (Ludlul IV); $z\hat{\imath}b\hat{\imath}$ $ell\bar{\imath}uti$ qutrinni $\check{s}urruhi$ tam- $q\hat{\imath}$ -ti la $narb\hat{a}ti$... $aqq\hat{\imath}$ (see $narb\hat{a}tu$) Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:173, pl. 24 No. 51:11.

tanšīlu see tamšīlu.

tanubātu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

1 TÚG utuplu ÚS ana širți ša 4 GÚ.È.A ša ana ta-nu-ba-tim ișșarpa one second-quality shawl for (tearing into) strips to be used for four cloaks which were dyed

tānuhiš tanzilam

for t. (parallel: ana hašmānim line 5) ARM 21 354:12.

tānuhiš (or šānuhiš) adv.; wearily; OB*; ef. anāhu A.

[...] unnēni ta(or ša)-nu-hi-iš uqabba [nad = dur]at kabattašu ina tānīhi wearily he proclaims [...] of prayer, his spirits are weighed down by fatigue PBS 1/1 2 iii 46 (OB hymn to Anūna), see W. G. Lambert, Sjöberg AV 327:97.

tanūhtu s.; (a payment); OB*; cf. nâhu.

PN PN₂ u PN₃ PN₄ ibquruma ta-nu-ha-su-nu 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 3 GUR IN.NA. AN.SUM PN, PN₂, and PN₃ raised claims against PN₄, and he paid five shekels of silver (and) three gur (of barley) as their t. JCS 4 70 YBC 4375:7.

tanūku s.; (part of a plant); SB, NA; pl. $tan\bar{u}k\bar{a}tu$.

šammu ... [tal-nu-ka-tu-šú kīma UKÚŠ. dIM a plant whose t. is like an Adadcucumber Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:19 (series šammu šikinšu); 1 ta-nu-ki [...] (in fragmentary context, followed by jars of wine and oil) ADD 977 i 8 and ii 5.

tanūqātu s. pl. tantum; cry, lament; OB, SB; cf. $n\hat{a}qu$ A.

gú-uk-re ka×giš+sar = ta-n[u- $q\acute{a}$ -tum] MSL 14 138 No. 16 r. 4 (Proto-Aa); gù ri a = [ta-nu- $q\acute{a}$ -tum], gù ra a h = ta-nu- $q[\acute{a}$ -tum] Kagal D Section 6:3f.; [gù kiri $_6$ (giš.sar).mu] = [t]a-nu- $q\acute{a}$ -t[i] UET 7 95:14 (Ugumu); gù ra ra = ta-nu- $q\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{u}$, Min ba- 2 - \acute{u} Nabnitu B 144f.; lú gù ri a = $\acute{s}a$ ta-nu- $q\acute{a}$ -tim OB Lu A 296; lú gù gù giš.sar. [Dun. si gel = $\acute{s}a$ a[n]a ta-n[u- $q\acute{a}$ -tim ...], lú gù giš. sar. du g_4 .du g_4 = $\acute{s}a$ ana ta-nu- $q\acute{a}$ -[tim ...] OB Lu B v 10f.

til $A\S = \$i\text{-}si\text{-}tu$, tal $A\S = ta\text{-}nu\text{-}qa\text{-}tu$ Ea II 61f.; [ta-al] [DI \S] = t[a-nu-qa-tu] (beside \$i-si-tu and ikkillu) Ea II 240a, cf. (in similar context) $^{\text{ta-al}}[A\S] = ta\text{-}nu\text{-}[qa\text{-}[tu]]$, $^{\text{ti-il}}A\S = ta\text{-}nu\text{-}qa\text{-}tu$ Izi E 227h and 230, $^{\text{ti-il}}A\S\text{-}ten\hat{u}$ (var. [A] \S) = ta-nu-qa-a-tu (var. ta-ta-tu)

nu-qa-tum) Erimhuš III 24, ti.il = ta-nu-qa-tum Antagal B 214, [A]š = ta-nu-qa-tu Lanu D 19.

ak-kil gad+kad+si = ik-kil-lum, rig-mu, $\acute{s}i$ -si-tum, ta-nu-qa-tum Diri I 229f., also (with ak-kil ad.kid) ibid. 235ff.; [ta-al] [gad+kíd], [ak-ki-il] [gad+kíd+si] = ta-nu-qa-tu (followed by ikkillu) A III/1:14f.; ti-il kad5.kad5 = $\acute{s}i$ -si-tum, ta-al kad5.kad5 = ta-nu-ta-qa-tum A VIII/1:25f., also Ea VIII 13f.

ki.šár.ra.ke $_x$ (KID) gù.「GIŠl.SAR nu.un. gá.gá: adi šāri ta-nu-qa-tum ul ikalla nowhere does he restrain the outcry of battle BIN 2 22:39f. (coll. M. Civil), see AAA 22 78; en.e gù.šu. nigin.na níg.alim.a.bi[...]: $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ša ina ta-nu-qa-ti-s[u...] my lord, by whose cry and by whose majesty [...] BiOr 7 43:9.

TI.LA // ri-[ig-mu ...], [ri-i]g-mu // ši-si-tum // [ta]-nu-qa-[tum] // ik-ki[l-li ...] A II/2 Comm. A r. 19f., see MSL 14 275; ta-al Aš- $ten\hat{u}=ta$ -nu-q[a-t] \acute{u} // x]-la-ma A II/5 Comm. 2, see MSL 14 288.

ta-nu-qa- $t\acute{u}=kil$ -lum (var. ik-kil-[lum]) LTBA 2 2:152 and dupl. 3 iii 6, var. from CT 18 24 K.4219 ii 15; ta-nu-qa-ta=sa-al-tum, ta-ha-zu LBAT 1577 i 6f.

MUL ta-nu-qa-a-ti (var. da-nu-qa-ti) muš= tamhişat ahhē mitgurūti (Ištar) star of the (battle) cry, who makes brothers who have lived in concord do battle with one an-STC 2 pl. 75:9, var. from KUB 37 36(+)37:13, see JCS 21 258; MUL ta-nu-qa-at[i] ACh Supp. Ištar 38:24; ^{d}La -ba-tu = MIN $(= {}^{d}I\check{s}tar)\check{s}\acute{a}lal$ -la-ra-te, ${}^{d}A$ -la-LAB-KI = MIN ša jarurāte, ${}^{d}Gu$ -ša-ia = min šá ta-nu-qa-a-te CT 24 41:85 (list of gods); 19 ta-nu-qat salti $GAL-\check{s}\check{u}$ on the nineteenth, wail of battle (or: quarrel) will be fall him 5R 49 ix 21, also ibid. 48 iv 12 (hemer.); ša ta-nu-qa-a-tú (parallel *ša ṣa-la-a-tú* r. ii 12) CT 51 101 r. ii 13, cf. ibid. 10; [...] adi napāhi Šamši ippušu ta-nuqa-a-ti they raised the din of battle [from nightfall] until sunrise JAOS 88 126 iia 8; n ig.bir.da(?).NI.im(?) $\lceil g ir(?) \rceil$ til₄.a <dinanna za.a.kam>: pí-ir-detum ù ta-nu-qa-t[um kûmma Ištar] terror (and) the din of battle belong to you, Istar ZA 65 194:163 (OB), also [pirdētim u ta-n]u $q\acute{a}$ -tim VAS 10 214 iii 25 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 109.

tanzilam s.; (a feeder canal); MB*; Kassite word.

tanzimtu tāpalu

[ta]-an-zi-lam-ša ajikâ ultu nāra iptûma mikra engir[u . . . m]û ina ta-an-zi-lam ša nārāti kilattē indalâ where is its feeder canal? After they opened the canal and I irrigated the area, [the . . .-s] filled with water in the feeder canal (between) the two canals PBS 1/2 63:12f.; kīma ta-an-zi-lam ibašši ibid. 11, cf. ibid. 8.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 142.

tanzimtu see tazzimtu.

tāpalātu s.; oldest daughter(?); syn. list*; cf. aplu.

a-pi-i[l-tum], ap-la-[tum], $ta\text{-}pa\text{-}la\text{-}a\text{-}[tum] = [\text{MIN} (= m\bar{a}rtu) \text{ GAL-}tum]$ (restoration conjectural) Explicit Malku I 214ff.

tapālu v.(?); (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

PN $ina \ ta$ -pa- $lim \ BA.UG_7 \dots PN_2 \dots ina$ te- $nim \ u \ bub \overline{u} tim \ BA.UG_7 \ PN \ died \ of \ t., \ PN_2 \ died \ of \ ... \ and \ hunger \ Mélanges Birot 102 A 1401:2.$

tāpalu (tābalu) s.; 1. pair, set of two, 2. (a percussion instrument); from OB on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; cf. apālu A.

GIŠ.PA.PA = [sinnatu], giš.PA.PA.é.pa.na = ta-pa-a-[lu] Hh. VII B 115f.; giš.bugín.é.pa. na = ta-pa-lu Hh. IV 241, also Hh. IX 220a, in MSL 9 182; giš.Ru.é.pa.na = ta-pa-lu (var. da-p[a-na]) Hh. VII A 77, [giš.ga.ríg].é.pa.na = ta-pa-lu (var. da-pa-lu (var. da-pa-na) (preceded by varieties of ga.ríg = muštu) Hh. VI 18, vars. from Arnaud Emar 6 545:337 and 87; [TAG.TÚG].é.pa.na = da-pa-na Arnaud Emar 6 545:62, íl.é.pa.na = [da-pa-na ibid. 66, cf. Hh. V 303b-f and 316a.

šu-u šú = ta-[p]a-lu Idu II 262; [. . .] = [pi-]-it-nu, [ta-p]a-lu Antagal D 178f.

1. pair, set of two — a) footwear: 3 tapa-al mešēni three pairs of shoes ARM 18 57:9, ARMT 22 112:7, but 2 mešēnu ta-pa-lu ARM 18 65:5, 70:5; 5 ta-pa-al šuhuppātu OBT Tell Rimah 195:1, 196:1, cf. ARM 24 185:5, 215:4, 277:38f., cf. ARMT 22 112:6; x ta-pa-al kaballi x pairs of leggings ARMT 23 444:3 and 7, ARM 24 185:4, 215:3, 1 ta-pa-al pa=

tinni ARM 24 185:3, cf. 2 ta-pa-al [x] pa-ti-in-[x]-ni ša hašmānim ... šūpiš ARM 18 13:6; 1 ta-pal KUŠ.E.SÍR Arnaud Emar 6 369:92, cf. ibid. 303:5'; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 1 TA-PAL TÚG KA-BAL-LU KUB 12 8 i 19; 4 TA-PAL KUŠ.E.SIR KBo 5 1 ii 52.

- b) textiles and garments: x šipāti ša ekalli ana 4 ta-pa-lu túg.meš ... PN ... ilge u 4 ta-pa-lu TÚG.MEŠ ippuš PN has received x wool belonging to the palace for (making) four sets of garments, and he will make four sets of garments HSS 13 455:2 and 5, also ibid. 8, 17, 22, and 30; kinahhu ana 4 ta-pa-li birmi ša hullanni purple(?) wool for four sets of colored trim for hullānu garments Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 490 No. 64:3, cf. HSS 14 607, cited birmu A usage f; x ta-pa-lu hullannu ša ekalli HSS 15 137:2, cf. HSS 13 431:12ff., note 4 ta-pa-lu $u\check{s}$ - $h\acute{e}$ - $na\ \check{s}a\ ha\check{s}m\bar{a}ni$ ibid. 28, also ibid. 29; 12 ta-pal $kit[\hat{u}]$ twelve sets of linen garments EA 265:13 (let. from Palestine); 3 TÚG. MEŠ u 2 ta-ba-li nahlaptu ana mārī šipri three garments and two cloaks for the messengers HSS 13 225:10, cf. ibid. 45f., AASOR 16 78:2; 2 ta-pa-lu [x x x] ... 6 ina ammati $m[\bar{u}rak=$ šunu] 6 ina ammati [rupus]sunu HSS 13 459:1; for other EA and Nuzi refs. see burku in ša burki, hullānu, kusītu, mar= datu, nahlaptu, nalbašu, nēbehu, siriam, šaharru, šusuppu; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 2 *TA-PAL* TÚG.GÚ.È.A KUB 7 29:5.
- animals: 1 ta-a-pal anše.kur. RA NITA one team of stallions JCS 8 26 No. 330:5, also ibid. 3, 7, 9, 11, and 14, wr. tapal ibid. Nos. 337:3, 338:1 and 3, 339:2ff., Wiseman Alalakh 329:2ff., Ugaritica 5 105 passim; uš= *širunanni* 50 *ta-pal sīsî u* 200 erín.meš GÌR.MEŠ send me fifty teams of horses and two hundred infantrymen EA 71:23; $400 \text{ LÚ.MEŠ } 30 \text{ } ta\text{-}pal \text{ } [s\bar{i}s]\hat{e} \text{ EA } 85:20, \text{ also}$ EA 90:46, idnanni 30 ta-pal sīsê qadu nar= kabāti EA 107:40, cf. also EA 103:42, 106:42, 86:42 (all letters of Rib-Addi); uncert.: 3 ta-pal narkabātu lik-ta-an-ni-ma three chariot teams(?) should be assigned(?) to me Ugaritica 5 20:5; 1-en ta-pal GUD

tāpalu tapātu

49:11'; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: x TA-PAL GUD.HI.A KBo 4 1 r. 7, KUB 15 5 i 23f., x TA-PAL ANŠE.GÌR.NUN.NA.HI.A KUB 23 91:12; uncert.: māmīt ta-pa(var. -ba)-li u ṣi-mit-ti Šurpu III 122.

- d) trappings for horses and chariots: 2 ta-pa-al hulli 2 appātum 2 ta-pa-al naplasī two pairs of rein-rings, two bridles, two pairs of blinkers ARM 21 294:4 and 6, also ARM 7 161:8f., ARM 18 22:11, 45:4 and 6, ARMT 22 317:5 and 8, 324 iv 3, ARMT 23 41:6; 4 ta-pa-al magarrī ša ma-la-li four pairs of wagon-wheels of ARMT 22 311:10.
- e) furniture, implements, jewelry: 3 ta-pa-lu ša giš.x ša taskarinni ARMT 13 11:12; 4 GIŠ ta-pa-lu ša na-ab/p-ra-[x]gadum unūtim CT 45 75 r. 20 (OB); x ta-pal ša-ga-ru-we-e 20 patar erî x pairs of ša= garu's, twenty copper knives Wiseman Alalakh 227:3, 2 ta-pal šeršerrat siparri two sets of bronze chains (weighing 2,750 shekels) JCS 8 29 No. 396:2 (both MB Alalakh); 3 ta-palu Giš. NÁ three pairs of couches HSS 15 130:27f., also Lacheman AV 389 No. 9:5, TCL 9 1:11, wr. 2 giš ta-pa-lu HSS 19 10:13; 2 ta-pa-lu unūtu ša urudu. Meš two sets of copper utensils Lacheman AV 390 No. 9:23; 2 ta-pa-lu šekaruhhu 2 ta-pa-lu kalakku HSS 15 130:58; 4 ta-pal šuqullāli.meš hurāși qadu abnātišunu four pairs of gold pendants(?) with their precious stones MRS 6 182 RS 16.146+ :2, 2 ta-pal ša qabli hurāși two pairs of golden belts(?) ibid. 8, 2 ta-pal semerī šēpē u ša qāti hurāși two pairs of gold anklets and bracelets ibid. 5; 3 da-pal semeru ša šēpi ša hurāsi abnāti šukkuku three pairs of gold anklets on which precious stones are threaded EA 14 i 78 (list of gifts from Egypt); see also (describing a trough, a weapon, a comb) Hh. IV, IX, VII A, VI, in lex. section.
- f) lumber (NB only): $26 \text{ } gu\check{su}ru \text{ } ta\text{-}pa\text{-}lu \check{s}a \text{ } 10 \text{ } \text{Kùš} \text{ } arrak\bar{u} \text{ } 26 \text{ } \text{beams in sets of two (i.e., split logs) that are ten cubits long BIN 2 123:1; <math>20 \text{ } gu\check{su}r\bar{e} \text{ } ta\text{-}pa\text{-}lu \text{ } bab\text{=} ban\bar{u}tu \check{s}a \text{ } 12.\text{AM} \text{ } arraka \text{ Nbn. } 66:1, \text{ cf. VAS } 6$

148:1, 212:1, Nbn. 441:1, TuM 2-3 224:2; 1-en GIŠ. ÙR ta-pa-lu u re-bi-' ša 20.ÀM u 15.ÀM arrakū one beam in pairs (i.e., split in two) or quarters (i.e., quartered logs), each 15 or 20 (cubits) in length TCL 9 121:9; in uncert. context: 2 ta-pa-lu.MEŠ [GIŠ.KU] ibid. 30; 500 GIŠ ta-pa-lu ša 18 ina ammati arki iḥeppēma ana PN ukallam he will hew 500 pairs of split logs, each 18 cubits long, and show them to PN Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 90:2, cf. ibid. 5.

- g) structures: naphar ... 4 ta-pa-lu É.MEŠ quppātu in all, four sets(?) of kup=pātu buildings (referring to four entries 1-nu-tum É.MEŠ kuppātu lines 49ff.) HSS 13 363:63 (= RA 36 129); 3 ta-pa-a-lu É.MEŠ ana fPN nadnu HSS 15 288:6, also ibid. 11 (Nuzi); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: x TA-PAL É.HI.A KBo 5 7 r. 45, also r. 17.
- 2. (a percussion instrument): see Hh. VII B 116, in lex. section; itti LÚ.NAR. MEŠ sammî u ta-ba-li ana qereb ušmannija ērub (see sammû mng. lc) TCL 3 159 (Sar.); x siparru ana ta-pa-al ša LÚ.^{nu}NAR GCCI 2 294:2 (NB); māmīt ta-pa-li(var. -lu) u tim=butti "oath" by t. and harp Šurpu III 37; māmīt ḥalḥallāta u ta-pa-li (var. ṭa-[b]a-a-li) (among musical instruments) ibid. 89.

Ad mng. 2: Probably the pair of curved metal bars depicted on the representation of a musician, see Hartmann Musik p. 44ff.

tapānu s.; (a reed bundle); lex.*

[gi.sa.x].uš = ta-pa-a-nu Hh. VIII 217.

For gi. sa see kiššu A.

tapāšu see tuppušu.

tapatu see taptu.

tapātu (or tappatu, dab(b)atu) s.; (a textile or garment); OAkk., (early OB) Mari.

a) in Ur III: 60 T'uG da-ba-tum kišib PN $35 \text{ kišib PN}_2 \text{ (etc.)} \dots \text{ s\'u.nigin } 186$ T\'uG $da\text{-}ba\text{-}tum \text{ (as t\'ug.ba clothing allow-$

tapdētu tapharu

ance) Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 257f. No. 80:1 and 9; x TÚG da-ba-tum túg. ba síg. ba giš.tukul.e.dab $_5$.ba.ne x t-s, clothing and wool rations, for prisoners ibid. 220 No. 16 v 19, and passim, see ibid. p. 86; 15 TÚG da-ba-tum síg. su mu n ki.lá.bi 1 gú 4 ma.na 15 t-s (made) of old wool, weighing one talent four minas UET 3 1585 r. vi 17'; 17 TÚG da-ba-tum ki.lá.bi $33\frac{1}{3}$ ma. na CT 9 31:18; 13 TÚG da-ba-tum šid. gú. TAR.bi $8\frac{1}{3}$ ma.na síg. mug.bi 37 ma. na 13 t-s, their $8\frac{1}{3}$ minas, their inferior quality wool 37 minas Barton Haverford 1 pl. 27 No. 187:1, cf. Reisner Telloh 265:1 and 8, for additional refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 298.

b) in early Mari (with pre-OB orthography): 1 TÚG ku-ša-at da-ba-du GAL one large ku-šátu-textile, t. type(?) RA 64 32 No. 21:1; 30 TÚG da-ba-du ibid. No. 23:2; 5 TÚG da-ba-du UŠ five t-s of second quality ibid. No. 22:1, for coll. and ref. to unpub. occs. see Charpin and Durand, MARI 2 119.

The word denotes a coarse, inferior textile for which lesser quality wool (síg.mug) or old wool (síg.sumun) could be used and which could be issued to prisoners.

tapdētu (or $tapt\bar{e}tu$) s.; (mng. uncert.); RS*; foreign word(?).

^fPN tittaši A.ŠA ... u tittadinšunu ana $PN_2 \parallel ta$ -ap-te-ti A.ŠÀ.HI.A-šu u PN_2 ittašiA.ŠÀ.HI.A- $\check{s}u$... u $ittadin\check{s}[un]u$ ana $^{\mathrm{f}}\mathsf{PN}$ ^fPN has transferred the field(s) to PN₂ (in) exchange(?) for his field, and PN₂ has transferred his fields to ^fPN MRS 6 129 RS 16.343:9, cf. PN $ittadin \times A.ŠA.MEŠ-šu...$ ana PN_2 u PN_2 x A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ... u 5 meat KÙ.BABBAR ana PN tap-te-ti A.ŠÀ.MEŠ-šu ibid. 96 RS 16.246:14; PN ittadin x A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ... ina x kù.babbar ana PN₂ A.šà.meš *ṣamit . . . ana* PN₂ . . . *šanītam* A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ^fPN₃ ... e-ru-ub ana PN2 u A.ŠÀ.MEŠ PN4 ina A.ŠÀ.MEŠ Kulkuli tap-te-tum A.ŠÀ.MEŠ $^{\mathrm{f}}\mathtt{PN}_{3}$ $e ext{-}ru ext{-}ub$ ana \mathtt{PN}_{5} $\mathtt{A}.\check{\mathtt{S}}\check{\mathtt{A}}.\mathtt{ME}\check{\mathtt{S}}$ $^{\mathrm{f}}\mathtt{PN}_{3}$ \dots samit and PN_2 ... u A.ŠÀ.MEŠ PN_4 ... samit ana PN2 PN has given x field to

PN₂ for 270 (shekels of) silver, the field is (now) transferred to PN₂, secondly (as for) the fields of ^fPN₃ pledged to PN₂, and the fields of PN₄ in GN (which are) in exchange(?) for the fields of ^fPN₃ (and) pledged to PN₅: the fields of ^fPN₃ are (now) transferred to PN₂ and the fields of PN₄ are (now also) transferred to PN₂ ibid. 139 RS 16.131:19.

The Glossenkeil in the first reference cited indicates that the word is West Semitic. For a proposed derivation from Ugar. *PDY* "to ransom" see Nougayrol, MRS 6 p. 219, and Huehnergard, Ugaritic Vocabulary 166.

tapdû s.; (a textile); syn. list.*

 $ul\underline{h}u$, tap(erroneous var. a§)-du- $\acute{u}(\text{var. -}u)$, $\underleftarrow{h}am\^{u}$, (etc.) = MIN (= \$u-ba-tu) Malku VI 31ff., vars. from STT 393.

tapharu (taphiru) s.; (goods or payments collected for a temple); OA, (early OB) Mari; taphiram CCT 3 24:19 (OA); cf. pahāru.

kuš.dùg.gan.kù.ga = [tap]-[ha-rum(?)] (followed by tap[hurtu]) Nabnitu O 299, ef. kuš.dùg.gan kù.babbar = MIN (= tuk-kan-nu) kaspi = MIN (= [na]ruqqu) x-x-ru Hg. A II 149, in MSL 7 149.

a) in OA: x kaspam ina tap-hi-ri-im ša Bēlim bīt PN niāim ašqul I paid x silver from the t. of (the god) Bel (in?) the house of our man PN Kienast ATHE 8:9; the silver ša ana tap-hi-ri-im ša Sar-mātin abuni *ihhiblu* that our father owes for the t. for DN ibid. 35:5; x kaspam ... aṣṣēr gamrim ša tap-hi-ri-kà ša Šarra-mātin nutahhi we transferred x silver (to the account) for expenses of your t. for (the god) Sarramātin VAS 26 43 r. 7, ef. ana ša tap-hi-ri*im ša Sarra-mātin nuraddīma* ibid. r. 28; **x** silver ana hamuštika u tap-hi-ri-kà gamir Kültepe g/k 65:7, cited Balkan, Studies Landsberger 169 n. 19; tap-hi-ra-am ša PN ina it-[...]-ú addinma I paid PN's t. in [...] CCT 3 24:19.

taphiru taplihu

b) in Mari: x beer tap-ha-ru-um šu É Antim ARM 19 252:3.

Veenhof, VAS 26 p. 21.

taphiru see tapharu.

taphištu see tabhištu.

taphu s.; (a metal cauldron); MA, NA, NB; pl. $taph\bar{u}$ and $taph\bar{a}ni$.

tap-hu UD.KA.BAR (among metal vessels) Practical Vocabulary Assur 439.

- a) in hist.: 100 uda'ē ša siparri is= sēn tap-hu...nāmurtu ša GN one hundred bronze utensils, one bronze cauldron, (part of) the tribute of the Habur region Scheil Tn. II r. 17, cf. tap-hu ša kaspi ibid. r. 32, see Schramm, BiOr 27 153; unūt siparri ma'attu tap-hi siparri diqār siparri saplī si= parri zuqāte siparri . . . aššâ ana ušmannija uterra I brought back to my camp (in addition to his possessions) many bronze utensils, bronze cauldrons, bronze bowls, bronze beakers, bronze zuqūtu bowls AKA 317ff. ii 64, 66, 92, also AKA 228 r. 7, Le Gac Asn. 207:2; tap-ha-a-ni (var. tap-ha-ni.MEŠ) si=parri AKA 283 i 84 (all Asn.); kiurī erî tapha-a-ni erî narmakāte erî asallāte erî copper kettles, copper cauldrons, copper tubs, copper basins (among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 362 (Sar.).
- b) in MA, NA: ta-ap-[pa(?)]-hu UD. KA. $\langle BAR \rangle$ u GIŠ(!) paššuru KAJ 179:17 (MA); tap-ha-a-ni kimrani hasbati umallu they fill the cauldrons, the -s, (and) the pots Menzel Tempel 2 T 43:9 and 25 (NA royal rit.); 3 tap-ha-a-ni er \hat{i} ša 1 BÁN-a-a three copper cauldrons, each of one seah (capacity) ADD 963 i 6, cf. ADD 964:1ff. (= Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 87 and 88).
- c) in NB: 1 ta-ap-[hu] 2-ta mušah=hinu (among household implements) VAS 6 314:6; 1 MA.NA 10 GÍN ta-ap-hu elat $10\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN ešr \hat{u} ša ta-ap-hu seventy shekels (of silver?, the value of?) a cauldron, not counting $10\frac{1}{2}$ shekels (of silver?), the tithe

from the cauldron (note 1 GUN 10 MA.NA $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.[NA] \check{sipati} ... ina libbi 10 MA.NA $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA $4\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN $e\check{s}r\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ DN DN₂ u DN₃ lines 1ff., i.e., approximately the same ratio, c. 70:10.5) VAS 6 67:13 and 15.

taphurtu s.; collection, completion(?); OAkk., SB; cf. pahāru.

 $\begin{array}{llll} & \text{da.ga.an.tu.ma} = \mathit{tap-[hu\text{-}ur\text{-}tu]}, \ lu.lu.bu. \\ & \text{na} = \text{MIN} & \text{Nabnitu O 300f.}; \ da.ga.an.tum.ma \\ & = \mathit{ta-ap-hu\text{-}ur\text{-}tum}, \ da.ga.an.tum.ma.ta = \mathit{i-na} \\ & \mathit{tap-hu\text{-}ur\text{-}te}, & \text{da.ga.an.tum.ma.ta} & \text{an.na.} \\ & \text{ab.su.su.de} = \mathit{i-na} & \mathit{tap-hu\text{-}ur\text{-}te} & \mathit{iribsu} & \text{he compensated him from the } \mathit{t.} & \text{Ai. III ii 32ff.} \end{array}$

[dal-ap-hu-ur-tum (subscript on a tablet listing seven persons Lú.A×HA.A.M[E]) HSS 10 204:11 (OAkk.); li[srim likp]idma tap-hur-ti dikût mātišu rapašti liškun um=mānšu ... lipahhir should he plan on an all-over(?) levy from his vast land, should he assemble his army (etc.)? Craig ABRT 1 81:3 (tamītu, coll. W. G. Lambert); isinna iškun [...] tap-hur-ti ni-ši [...] K.9913 ii 9 (bil. hymn to Ištar, Sum. broken, courtesy W. G. Lambert); tuppu šuātu ina tap-hur-ti ummâni aštur I wrote down this text from the collection of the scholars Hunger Kolophone No. 318:6.

taphūru s.; gathering(?); OB*; cf. pahāru.

[nāg]iru[m] lišsīma ta-ap-hu-ri ina išrim ana dAsaru šuknama ilam sullima ilum linūh adi ta-ap-hu-ri-šu the herald should deliver a proclamation, "Organize (pl.) gatherings(?) for DN (causing the plague) in the district, propitiate (or: pray to) the god, so that the god may be appeased as long as the gatherings(?) for him (continue)" CT 29 1b:15 and 22, see Frankena, AbB 2 118.

taphušhu see tahpušhu.

taplihu s.; terror(?); SB*; cf. palāhu.

tap-li-ih DI[NGIR] terror (apodosis, parallel: napšur ili divine mercy) CT 38 37:9 and 11.

tapliltu tappaūtu

tapliltu see tabliltu.

tappastu see dapastu.

tappattu see $tapp\bar{a}tu$.

tappatu see tapātu.

tappātu (tabbātu, tappattu, tappūtu) s.; 1. second-rank wife, rival, beloved, 2. corresponding object, companion, counterpart, 3. (name of a month); OA(?), OB, Emar, EA, SB; tappūtu Arnaud Emar 6 369:64; wr. syll. and DAM.TAB.BA; cf. tappū A.

d a m . t a b . b a = tap-pu- \acute{u} , tap-pat-tum, ser-re-tum Hh. I 93aff., also Lu III iii 64f.

a.na.aš.àm dumu.mu.lú.tab.ba.za. $ke_x(KID)$ in mu.un.dúb kar.kid in.na.e. dug₄ dam in.na.e.tak₄: ammīni ana mārti awīlim tab-ba-a-ti-k[i] pi-iš-tam [tu-pi]-ši-iš harīmti taqbî mutam tušēzibiš (see harīmtu lex. section) Dialogue 5:181f. (courtesy M. Civil), Akk. from IM 13348 r. 10 (= TIM 9 6).

- 1. second-rank wife, rival, beloved -a) second-rank wife: see lex. section.
- b) rival (wr. DAM.TAB.BA, to be read tappattu or serretu, see serru B): NIN-tu DAM.TAB.BA irašši the mistress (of the house) will have a rival KAR 152:12 and 13, Boissier DA 97:12; DAM.TAB.BA pur-ru-di (the Moon in Capricorn is a favorable time) to a rival BRM 4 20:49, see AfO 14 259, parallel (months IV and V) STT 300:19.
- c) beloved: ina nēberi GN tap-pat-ti āmurma ḫamâku danniš at the river crossing of GN I saw my beloved and was completely overwhelmed Lambert Love Lyrics 120 B 14; tap-pat-ti ana GN ašpur I have sent my beloved to GN ibid. 10; suḥsu šā tap-pat-ti-i the bed of (my) beloved ibid. 104 ii 17; biṣṣūrū ša tap-pat-ti ammēni kikī tēteneppuš genitals of (my) beloved, why do you constantly act so? ibid. 104 iii 9, biṣṣūrū ša tap-pat-ti-i pirik Bābili singu isaḥḫur genitals of (my) beloved, the district of Babylon is seeking a rag ibid. 10,

also 122:4, *ša ina bīt tap-pat-ti aḥātu ummu* [...] (in broken context) Lambert BWL 216:36.

- 2. corresponding object, companion, counterpart — a) referring to objects: $a \check{s} =$ *šumi ēnātim amatka* PN *iktama* KÙ.BABBAR $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA $\bar{e}ri\check{s}ni\bar{a}ti$ umma $\check{s}\bar{u}tma$ 10 e-na-timaddiššum tap-pá-a-tí-ší-na 3 gín. Ta attadin 6 gín kù.babbar ibbi'il inūmi ēnātim tutarru kasapka talagge as for the beads(?), PN took your servant girl as security and he asked us for half a mina of silver saying, "I gave him ten beads(?), their companions I have sold for three shekels apiece at various occasions, six shekels of silver have become inaccessible(?), when you return the beads you can take back your silver" KTS 29b:11; kīma ša têltim ša šuppatam išā= tum ikkalma u ta-ap-pa-ta-ša igulla in accordance with the proverb (saying) that "If one reed catches fire, then its fellows are on the alert" ARM 10 150:10; u tenam= mušu libittu ištu šupal tap-pa-te-ši u anāku la inammušu ištu šupal šēpē šarri bēlija even though a brick should move from under another (brick), I will not move from under the feet of the king, my lord 292:14, also 296:19 and 266:21.
- b) referring to persons: 2 SAL ta-ap-pu-ta-ši kīma kallati e-pi-qa-ši her two attendants adorn(?) her like a bride Arnaud Emar 6 369:64.
- 3. (name of a month): ina ITI Tap-pat-tum ša $n\bar{e}piš\bar{u}$ $ann\hat{u}tu$ $teppu\check{s}[u]$ (wr. $D\grave{U}-u\check{s}$) STC 2 pl. 70f. iv 1, cf. $a\check{s}\check{s}u$ $ann\hat{i}$ ina ITI Tap-pat-tum ina KI asakku TE. \grave{U} Z ina KI TE. \grave{L} Ú. \check{U} Š ina $ag\hat{i}$ $ta\check{s}rihtu$ DU-z[u] ibid. 15, note MU[L . . .] ina ITI Tap-pat-tum ina qar-nu $te-di-i[\check{s}-ti]$ ibid. pl. 69 i 33 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

For EA 300:22 see $t\bar{a}btu$. See also $tapp\hat{u}$.

tappāu see tappû A.

 $tappa\bar{u}tu$ see $tapp\hat{u}tu$.

tappīlātu tappinnu

tappīlātu s. pl. tantum; compensation, compensatory or supplementary payment (made to offset a deficiency in exchanges, divisions of inheritance, etc.); OB; cf. napālu B.

[bu-ur] BÚR = MIN (= na-pa-lu) šá tap-pi-la-a-ti K.11807 iii 28 (text similar to Idu), possibly to be restored in Antagal O right col. 6'; [kù.nam.búr.ra] = [tap]-pi-la-a-tu, [kù.nam.búr.ra.bi] = [tap-pi-l]a-tu-su, [kù.nam.búr.ra.bi.šè] = [a-na tap-pi-l]a-ti-su, [kù.nam.búr.ra.bi.šè in.na.an.búr] = [min ip-p]u-ul Ai. II iii 53ff.; $[na_4$.kišib.x.t]a.ki.a = na_4 .Kišib tap-pi-la-ti Ai. VI iv 1.

 $p\bar{u}hat \ kir\bar{i}$ šu x kiram ... u x kasap taap-pi-la-[tim] PN ana PN₂ [id]din PN gave PN₂ x orchard and a compensatory payment of x silver in exchange for his (PN₂'s) orchard VAS 13 83:13 and 83a:11; X É.DÙ.A ... ana simdat šarri iškuššum u x kaspam ana ta-ap-pi-la-tim iddiššum ibid. 82:10, ef. (a built-up plot) ana harrānišu iškuššum u x kaspam and ta-ap-pi-la- $\langle tim \rangle$ IN.NA.AN. LÁ he made available to him for his and paid him x silver as compensation YOS 8 125:22 (= Grant Bus. Doc. 26), see Kraus Edikt 216ff.; ana ta-pi-la-at iṣṣī 1 GÍN kas= pam PN išqul PN paid x silver as compensation for the trees (i.e., for the greater number of palms in the share of the orchard assigned as inheritance) TCL 11 141:8; x kaspum tap-pi-la-at daltim (see daltu mng. 1a) YOS 8 83:13 (= Grant Bus. Doc. 8), cf. 1 GIŠ.IG MI.RÍ.ZA ša x KÙ.BABBAR tap-pila-ti PN ana PN₂ iddinu one-door for which PN gave PN2 x silver as compensation ibid. 5; (implements?) ša šeš.šeš.e. NE (var. šeš.šeš.ra ana PN) ana ta-ap-pila-tim(var. -tum) iddinūšum (cf. ippul lines 27, 36, etc.) YOS 12 185 tablet 18, vars. from case 21; ana tap-pí-il-a-tim kaspam ša eli šīm amtim u wardim ītiru PN inappalšu (see napālu B mng. 1b) Boyer Contribution 142:8; PN wardam ilqēma x KÙ.BABBAR ana PN₂ ta-ap-pi-la-at wardim nadin took the slave and ten shekels of silver was paid to PN₂ as compensation for (his share of) the slave YOS 12 28:11; x KÙ.

BABBAR ta-ap-pí-la-at bītim TLB 1 23 tablet 14 and case 21, cf. ibid. case r. 11, also Jean Tell Sifr 43:14; obscure: x É.DÙ.A É NÍG NAM ta-ap-pi-la-tim PN [NA]M Šēp-Sin...iddinu YOS 8 77:2, see Kraus Edikt 220.

Ungnad, HG 6 p. 93 note; Matouš, ArOr 18/4 65.

tappinnu (dappinnu, tuppinnu) s.; 1. (a kind of coarse flour), 2. bread made of t. flour, 3. (a fish); from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and zíd.še.

[ZÍD.Š]E (var. ZÍD^{tap-pi-in}ŠE) = tab-bi-in-nu (var. MIN (= $q\bar{e}me$) tap-pi-in-n[i]) Hh. XXIII Fragm. h 8 (from RS), vars. from von Weiher Uruk 115 iv 27; da-bi-in Z[íD.ŠE] = [tap-pi-in-nu] Diri V 153; ZíD. ŠE = da(!)-pi(!)-nu-um Proto-Diri 441; na_4 . ur_5 . ZíD.ŠE = tab-bi-ni millstone for t. flour Hh. XVI RS Recension 206; $[ninda.zíD^{da-bi]-in}$ ŠE = MIN (= akal) tap-pi-in-nu Hh. XXIII v 25; ninda. ZíD.[ŠE.x].QA = a-kal tap-pi-in-nu = ku-uk-ku elletu von Weiher Uruk 116 iii 28 (= Hg. B VI 59, in MSL 11 88).

gir.gíd $KU_6 = tap-pi-in-[nu]$ Hh. XVIII 63.

alam.níg.sag.íl.la.a.ni zíd.še ki.a u. me.ni.hur: ṣalam andunānišu šá tap-pi-in-ni ina qaqqari eşirma draw a picture on the ground with coarse barley flour to serve as a substitute for him 5R 50 ii 57f., see Borger, JCS 21 8:75, cf. alam.bi zag giš.[NÁ.da.na.ke $_{v}$ (KID)] zíD. šE ù . me . [ni . hur] : ṣalamšu idāt er-[ši-šú šá] tappi-in-ni e[sir] CT 17 32:1f., restored from K.3481 (unpub.); ninda 7 ninda zíd.še kù.ga.ta šu.u.m[e.ni.ti] za.bar.ta ù.me.ni.è: sibit akal tap-pi-in-ni elli leqe[ma] ina siparri šu= kukma take seven loaves of pure bread made from coarse barley flour and string them on a bronze skewer Šurpu VII 54f.; zíd.še zíd.kum kù.ga $[\ldots]$: tap-pi-in-nu is-qu-qu el[lu ...] AfO 11 366:11f.

1. (a kind of coarse flour) — a) in legal and administrative texts and letters — 1' in OAkk., early OB: ZÍD.ŠE šu ištešu liṣ= sur he should look after the coarse flour that he has with him HSS 10 6:3 (OAkk. let.); x ZÍD.ŠE x ZÍD.SAG.GAR x ZÍD.GU x ZÍD.KAL SÁ.DUG₄ CT 50 111:1, also ibid. 110:1, cf. ibid. 113-119; x ZÍD.ZA.AL x ZÍD.GU x ZÍD.ŠE GUR . . . ZI.GA Limet Documents 3:3, cf. ibid. 15:6, 17:8 and 15; (bread) ZÍD.SAG-su x ZÍD.GU(!)-su x ZÍD.ŠE-su x BIN 8 263:12 (all OAkk.); x ZÍD.ŠE x GU x

tappinnu tappissu

ZÍD.ZÍZ. [AN] ARM 19 247:1; X ZÍD.ZÍZ. [AN] X ZÍD.GU X ZÍD.ŠE ana nuhatimmim ... X ZÍD.GU X ZÍD.ŠE X arsāni X NÍG. HAR.RA ana bītim MDP 18 68:3 and 10, cf. ibid. 115-118, 147-149 passim (early OB); X ZÍD.ŠE PN MDP 18 165:1; uncert.: 8 DUG ša ZÍD.ŠE.KUM ša ekallim (error for ZÍD. KUM = $isq\bar{u}qu$?) MDP 28 469:1; X ŠE.GUR PN šu ZÍD.ŠE.BULÙG HSS 10 38 iii 13 (OAkk.).

2' in OB, Mari: 3 isinnāti 3 (BÁN) ZÍD. ŠE.TA 1 UZU.TA ipaqqid he will provide three food portions, each consisting of three seahs of coarse flour and one cut of meat CT 47 10a:17 (case) and 10 left edge 2 (tablet), also, wr. zíd.še.HI.A Waterman Bus. Doc. 4 r. 1; *ina* UD.1.KAM 2 (BÁN) ZÍD.ŠE 3 ma-la- $\langle ku \rangle$ UZU Kienast Kisurra 153:25: x ŠE x zíd.še ana nēperētiša [s]udêm u kurum= matiša idinšim give her x barley and x coarse flour to provide(?) her with her food rations and food allowance VAS 16 22:37. cf. CT 52 5:13: x ZÍD.ŠE u simmānū ša ibaššû rēšam likīl (see isimmānu mng. 1a) TCL 18 110:32; x zíd.še x isqūqu šūbilanim send (fem. pl.) me three seahs of coarse barley flour and one seah of fine flour PBS 7 51:10; 1 GUR ZÍD.SAG 1 GUR ZÍD.ŠE &ubi=lam A 3250:23; 11 udu.nitá 1 gur zíd. še annûm ša ana GN ublušum sheep, one gur of coarse flour (along with silver and garments), this (total) is what he brought to him at Larsa PBS 13 55:12, also ibid. 9; x ZÍD.ŠE GÌR PN TIM 2 145:4, cf. ibid. 6, 8 and passim; ZÍD.ŠE BE 6/1 84:14, and passim in Nippur; X ZÍD.ŠE ZÍD.GU) PBS 13 4:1, and passim, also Arnaud, Larsa et 'Oueili 271 AO 10320:3, and passim; še (added with small quantity of) zíd.še (followed by wheat, chick peas, etc., in account) Birot Tablettes 14:5; x ZÍD.GU u ZÍD.ŠE ana bīt PN Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 152:6, cf. ibid. r. 8 and ibid. 152-166 passim; X ZÍD.ŠE ina GIŠ.BÁN kinattē Loretz Chagar Bazar 1:12 and 19:1; x ZÍD.SAG x ZÍD.GU x ZÍD.ŠE ARM 7 263 i 8, ii 11, iii 20, cf. ARMT 12 696:10; x zíd.še ana ninda hu-ki(?) namharti PN ARMT 12 57:1, x ZÍD.ŠE PN ARM 24 287:2 and passim; X ZÍD.KAL X ZÍD.ŠE [PN(?)] RA 44 117 B:4 (Qatna) and passim in this text; note qualifying grinding stones: (real estate and other property including) 1 NA₄.HAR ZÍD. ŠE (in division of property) JCS 11 78:10, cf. Pinches Peek 14:10, Meissner BAP 7:13 and 22, CT 8 20a:14, 34b:10, BE 6/1 95:14, 101:5, BE 6/2 70:7 (all OB leg.); see also Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

- b) in rit.: libbu ša immeri ina ZÍD tap-pi-ni tašakkan you put the sheep's heart in coarse flour ZA 45 42:8 (NA rit.); ZÍD.ŠE teleqqe ana Ea-šarri ana nāri tanaddi you take coarse flour and strew it on the river for DN KAR 61:11, see Biggs Šaziga 70.
- c) in med.: [ŠIM].LI ZÍD.ŠE ina ṭābāti tuballal you mix juniper (and) coarse flour in vinegar Köcher BAM 494 iii 54; ZÍD.ŠE burāšu ana pan NE ašāgi tasarraq you sprinkle coarse flour and juniper over charcoal made of acacia wood AMT 54,1:8; ZÍD.ŠE ina NE tuqattaršu you fumigate him with coarse flour on charcoal AMT 101,3:10 and, wr. ZÍD.ŠE.MEŠ ibid. 16.
- 2. bread made of t. flour: see Hh. XXIII v 25, Hg., in lex. section; 15 sìla ninda.še ARM 9 214 iv 43; [12 akal k]unāši 12 akal zíd.še ina paššūr Ištar tašakkan you put twelve loaves of bread made with millet and twelve loaves made with coarse barley on the table of Ištar Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 227:23, cf. ibid. 24, cf. 14 ninda tap-pi-ni šamna halşa tapaššaš you oil 14 loaves of t. bread with refined oil KAR 90:9, see Tulp. 117; 7 ninda tu-up-pi-ni 7 ninda sēpi BBR No. 66:8 (NA rit.); see also Šurpu VII 54f., in lex. section.
- 3. (a fish): see Hh. XVIII 63, in lex. section.

tappipu see tabbibu.

tappissu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

i m . du l = imdullu, i m(var. adds . nu). du l, i m . e m e(var. . me). du l = tap-pi-is(var. omits -is)-su Hh. X 486ff.

 ${
m tapp ar{i}}$ s buqli ${
m tapp \hat{u}}$ A

tappīṣ buqli s.; crushed malt; SB; cf. napāṣu A.

tap-pi-is buqli (among ingredients for a lotion) Köcher BAM 228:12 and parallel 229:6, (for a bandage) AMT 96,1:2 and dupl. Köcher BAM 3 iv 36, also AMT 98,3:2, 57,5:6, Köcher BAM 173:24, 217:6, 331:7.

tappištu A s.; spillway(?); OB, Mari, SB; pl. tappis/šātu; cf. napāšu A.

ina panītim inūma Habūr imlâm aššum ta-ap-pí-iš₇-tim ša Habūr irritam labīrtam ina qātimma ušēšir in the past, when the Habur river filled (with flood water), regarding the spillway(?) of the Habur I myself repaired the old reed dam ARM 14 18:6; PN was ordered $pi-x \dots pet\hat{u}m$ in tap $pi-i\dot{s}-tam \,\dot{s}ur\dot{s}\hat{u}m$ to open the [...] (and) to provide the canal with a spillway RA 85 18 No. 7:9, cf. íD tap-pí-iš-tum CT 22 49 BM 50644 (map of Sippar), see Gasche and De Meyer, Tell ed-Dēr 3 p. 6f.; ta-ap-pi-iš-ti sé-ek-r[i . . .] YOS 10 26 ii 36 (OB ext.); ana tap-pi-šá-a-te (var. tap-pi-sa-a-ti) šá es-la (var. es-ra) nap= paša tú-ram-me (var. tu-ra-a[m-me]) you release the opening for the spillways(?) that are stopped up (var. blocked) KAR 321 r. 3. vars. from unpub. dupls. courtesy W. G. Lambert.

tappištu B s.; plucking apart, combing; lex.*; ef. $nap\bar{a}\check{s}u$ B.

túg.kéš.da.dù.a = $\delta\acute{a}$ ina tap-pi δ -ti na-du-u Hh. XIX 189.

tappû A (tappāu) s.; partner, colleague, friend, companion, mate of an animal; from OAkk. on; pl. tappû, OA tappāū, Bogh. and Alalakh tappûtu; wr. syll. and (LÚ.)TAB.BA (NAM.TAB.BA.MEŠ KAR 153 obv.(!) 30, in RS (LÚ.)DÙG.GA MRS 12 13:7, 20:16, Sjöberg AV 318 No. 2:6, for AN.TA see usage c-5'); cf. tappātu, tappûtu, *tuppû.

ta-ab Man = $tap-pu-\acute{u}$ Ea II 218; ma-an Man = tap-pu-u A II/4:157; [t]a-ab Tab = tap-p[u-u] A II/2 Section C 3, Idu II 168; Tab = $tap-pu-\acute{u}$ MSL 9 133:459 (Proto-Aa); [ta-aḥ] [$_{\rm MU}^{\rm MU}$] = ta-ap-pu-u

MSL 14 96:175:7 (Proto-Aa); ba-ár BAR = a-hu, tap-pu-u A I/6:203f.

lú.tab.[ba] = $[ta-ap-p]u-\dot{u}-um$, [...]-um, lú.an.[ta] = $[ta-ap-pu-\dot{u}-um]$ OB Lu A 144-146; lú.an.ta, lú.[ta]b.ba = $ta-ap-pu-\dot{u}-um$ OB Lu B v 17f.; sag.tab.ba = $tap-pu-\dot{u}$ Sag B 93; an. ta = tap-pu-u Civil Farmer's Instructions 205 i 3; an.ta = tap-pu-u, $tal\bar{u}mu$ Igituh I 169f., cf. lú. an.ta = tap-pu-u, $1\dot{u}.x.x = ta-li-mu$ Igituh short version 292f., cf. also [ku].li = ib-ri, [an].ta = $tap-pu-\dot{u}$ CT 41 25:21f. (Alu Comm.); dam. tab.ba = $tap-pu-\dot{u}$, tap-pat-tum, tap-pat-tum Hh. I 93aff.; giš.An.za.tap-tum And tap-tum CH Hh. VIIA 113.

tab = tap-pu-u, tab.ba.ni = tap-pu-u- $s\acute{u}$, tab.ba (var. adds. .e). ne.ne = tap-pu-u- $s\acute{u}$ -nu (var. nam.tab.ba = tap-pu-u(var. $-\acute{u}$), nam.tab.ba. a.ni = tap-pu-u- $s\acute{u}$ (var. tap-pu-ut-su), nam.tab. $ba.ne.ne = MIN(= tap-pu-u)-s\acute{u}$ -nu (var. tap-pu-ut-su-nu)) Hh. I 280ff.; $k\grave{u}$ nam.tab.ba = ka-sap tap-pi-e (var. tap-pu- $u\acute{u}$), $k\grave{u}$ nam.tab.ba (var. adds. .a). ni = MIN tap-pi-e- $s\acute{u}$ (var. tap-pu- $s\acute{u}$), $k\grave{u}$ nam.tab.ba. ne.ne = MIN tap-pi-e- $s\acute{u}$ -nu (var. tap-pu- $s\acute{u}$ -nu) Hh. I 277f., for parallel see $tapp\^u$ tu.

dNin.ka.si tab.ba.bi za.e.me.en: ša dMIN tap-pu-šú atta you (Gibil) are the companion of Ninkasi ASKT p. 79 No. 9 r. 20f., see Šurpu p. 53; aš.daḥ a.šà.ga tab.ba.na.ka [...]: ar-da-du ša ina eqel tap-pi-šu [...] the thief who [...] in the field of his neighbor Lambert BWL 119:17f.

an.ta.mu inim.diš.àm èn [mu.e.dal. [tar.re.en]: $tap-p\acute{e}-e$ awatam ištiat ašá[lka] my friend, I ask you one thing PBS 1/2 135:7f., see van Dijk La Sagesse 128; [sal.u] $\S_x(KA\times BAD)$.Zu an.ta.[lá.šèl alan bí.in.dí[m]: [kaš]-šap-tum ana tap-pe-e ubburi ṣalam ibni the sorceress has created a statue in order to accuse the fellow K.1289:1f., see Falkenstein, ZA 45 25; an.ta. zu.šè [sag.du.ral.šè: ana tap-pe-e-ka ul tarat=tut you do not tremble in front of your partner ZA 64 144:36 (Examenstext A); an.ta sá.sá.dè(!) (later recension: si.si.te): ta-ap-pa-am <...> (it is in your power, Ištar) to <...> the friend ZA 65 188:116; lú.tuk.ná.a [...]: [L]ugal tap-pu-ú nišīt tinīka KAR 131:7 + 130:7.

 $tap-pu-\acute{u}$ || $\check{s}u-ta-pi$ || \min $\check{s}u-za-pi$ || $tap-pu-\acute{u}$ || $\check{s}u-ta[\check{s}-nu-\acute{u}]$ Lambert BWL 70 comm. to lines 2-3 (Theodicy Comm.), cf. $tap-pu-\acute{u}=[\check{s}u-ta-pu?]$, $\check{s}uta\check{s}n\hat{u}=[\min?]$ Malku IV 189f.

[itl-ba-ru, ib-[ru], ru-[$^{\circ}$ l-a(var. - $^{\circ}$ sú) = tap-pu-u LTBA 2 2:393ff., var. from CT 18 24 K.4219 r. ii 12; [at-hu]-ú, da-al-lu, it-ba-ru, it-ba-ar-tu = MIN (= [tap-pu-u]) Explicit Malku I 300ff.

a) business partner -1' in 0A - a' in gen.: $ammakam tap-p\acute{a}-e-k\grave{a}$ $t\bar{e}sub\bar{\iota}$ $eri\check{s}ma$

 $\mathrm{tapp}\hat{\mathrm{u}}\;\mathbf{A}$

ana Alim ana ša kīma jâti šēbilma ask your partners there for additional payments and send (them) to my agent in Assur BIN 6 39:12; kaspam ša PN u tap-pá-i-šu ša gātni šakānam gabiu eriš ask for the silver of PN and his partners which he had been told to deposit as our share CCT 3 8a:35; 10 ma.na kù.babbar pn u ta- $p\acute{a}$ - \acute{u} - $\acute{s}u$ ten minas of silver (owed by) PN and his partner (list of debts due) BIN 4 25:20, also (in similar context) ibid. 145:23, 160:16, note: x ma.na kù.babbar sig_5
 $i \v s t i$ PN $a \v s \v s i t i \v s u$ mer'ēšu u PN₂ tap-pá-i-šu aššitišu u mer'ēšu OIP 27 59:10; la libbi ilimma PN tap-pá-a bīt abini mēt unfortunately, PN, a partner in our father's firm, is dead OIP 27 57:6, also TCL 21 270:15, wr. TAB.BA KT Blanckertz 18:3, ArOr 37 178 I 633:5; aššumi PN u tappá-e-šu ina panītim tašapparam DUMU-šu mīt la nil'ēma la nillikšum earlier, you were writing about PN and his associate (that) his "son" is dead, we were not able to go to him C 18:19 (courtesy B. Landsberger); šīm urudu ša ana Amurrê ašgulu ina tup= pim išti tap-pá-e-a lapit the price for the copper which I have paid to the Amorite is recorded together with my partners in a list CCT 4 1b: 24; x silver išti PN PN2 u tap $p\acute{a}$ -i- $\check{s}u$ -nu (is owed) by PN, PN₂, and their partners BIN 4 189:3; ūmam qadima tappá-e-ni u nīnu hubul abini nušabbāma (see qadi usage b) Jankowska KTK 18 r. 5', cf. anīnu tap-pá-ú CCT 5 13b:15; ask a favor from the $k\bar{a}ru$ saying $un\bar{u}tum$ ša $aw\bar{\imath}lim$ la ihalliq ana Zalpa lētiqma unūssu lip= qidma u šūt assēr tap-pá-i-šu litūr implements of (this) man must not get lost, let him go to Zalpa to entrust his goods (to somebody) and (then) he may come back to his partners TCL 19 4:19; šumma ina šībē ištēn ina barišunu ina GN laššu nam'adam šēridama u tap-pá-áš-nu ina tuppim lu[wadd]iunikkunūti if one among the witnesses is not present in Kaniš, lead the majority (to the Gate of the God) and let them identify for you their partner on a tablet TCL 19 76:26; ana šumi subātī ša PN . . . têrtaka ana ⟨tap⟩-pá-e-

 $ni\ lillikam$ as for the textiles of PN, your report should go to our partners CCT 3 $40a:15;\ ana\ PN\ u\ tap-p\acute{a}-e-\check{s}u\ u\ PN_2\ qib\bar{\imath}ma$ ICK 1 66:2.

present at arbitration proceedings (possibly to agree to the deposition or verdict): (present were witnesses) PN tap $p\acute{a}$ -i (and) PN, my partner CCT 5 12a:28, also ICK 1 61:26, TCL 4 107:7, Jankowska KTK 107:10, and passim, also PN tap-pá-i-ni PN, CCT 5 14a:30, also MVAG 33 our partner 263:30, 35/3 330a:26, Kienast ATHE 35:40, [PN] $u \text{ PN}_2 tap\text{-}[p\acute{a}]\text{-}i(\text{for -}\acute{u})\text{-}ni \text{ ICK 2 } 139\text{:}35, \text{ also}$ AnOr 6 pl. 2 No. 5:4, cf. PN u PN $_2$ tap- $p\acute{a}$ - \acute{u} -aCCT 5 10b:30, 12b:23, PN PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ $tap-p\acute{a}$ ú-a Goetze, Berytus 3 77:37, PN u PN₂ tap-pá- \acute{u} -ni Kienast ATHE 22 A 25, B 13, Kültepe a/k 1411:33, cited Or. NS 36 398, PN $\,{\rm PN}_2\;u\,\,{\rm PN}_3\;ta$ $p\acute{a}$ - \acute{u} -ni MVAG 33 252:30; PN u PN $_2$ tap- $p\acute{a}$ - \acute{u} - $\acute{s}u$ -nu ICK 2 147:43.

2' in OB, Elam -a' partner in a commercial enterprise: they arrived from a business trip, I seized PN and he said: tappu-ia qadu kaspim ina GN šu(text KU)-nu ittija lillikuma kaspam lūpul My partners are in Sippar with the silver, let them go with me and I will pay the silver VAS 16 202:7, see Frankena, AbB 6 202; kaspam ana ahītim apāli itti tamkārim assuhamma ana tap-pé-e ahija aštanapparm[a] I drew silver from a creditor to pay the additional payments and (now) I write continually to my brother's partner (but he does not answer me) Kraus AbB 1 103:5; minû ša adi šapārim atta u tap-pé-e-ka ana GN la tal= lik[a] še.giš.ì $la\ tamhur[a]$ how is it that you and your partner did not come to Babylon to take delivery of the linseed until (you received) a written invitation? CT 52 178:7 (all OB letters); X SÌLA Ì.GIŠ ŠU.TI.A PN KI $tap-p\acute{e}-e$ x silas of oil received by PN from (his) partners VAS 7 142:5; ina kaspim u kīsim ša tap-pí-im eqlam bītam ... PN la išāmu (they swore) PN did not buy a field, a house, (etc.) with the silver, namely the capital of the partner VAS 8 71:19; tap-pa-ka asbatma I seized tappû A tappû A

your partner (concerning silver given to buy sheep) CT 6 34b:12; ina ālim u ṣērim ina kaspim u ḫurāṣim Šamaš u PN tap-pu Šamaš and PN are partners in town and country with regard to the silver and gold MDP 22 119:2.

b' partner in a land holding: aššum tēm eqlim ... ištīššu u šinīšu PN ana bagārim= ma tap-pu-šu uštaddûšu concerning the affair of the field, once or twice his partners prevented PN from making a claim (on it) VAS 16 168:11; GÚ A.Š λ -im ... PN tap-pa-šu ītappal PBS 8/2 200:8; a field ša PN u PN₂ ta-ap-pu-u in which PN and PN₂ are partners VAS 8 74:3; PN u ta-ap-pa-šu alpī ērišma Kienast Kisurra 178:7; A.ŠÀ PN $ša PN_2 \dots u PN_3 \dots ittišu tap-pu-ú VAS 22$ 26:13, cf. ibid. 18; PN u PN₂ NAM.TAB. BA.NE. [NE] ana A.ŠÀ erēšim tap-pu-ú BIN 7 191:5; [ŠE A.NA].GÁL.LA.ÀM $tap-pu-\acute{u}$ DAM.GÀR(?) i-ba-lu-ma (see $ap\bar{a}lu$ A mng. 1a-2') UET 5 129:15; difficult: 1 girrum HA. LA PN ina isqim ina mê KI tap-pí-e-šu ilqe one "journey," the share of PN, he took from his partners by (casting) lots from(?) the water Scheil Sippar 287:7, see Harris, Studies Landsberger 223 n. 54.

3' in MA: PN *u* LÚ.MEŠ *tap-pa-ú-šu ana* TAB.BA *ana ḥarrān* GN ŠU.BA.AN.TI-*ú* PN and his partners have received (x silver) for a partnership for a business trip to GN KAJ 32:5.

4' in SB: bīt amēli issappah naparrurtu NAM.TAB.BA.MEŠ izuzzu DAM u DAM TAK₄.MEŠ (see zâzu mng. la) KAR 153 obv.(!) 30 (SB ext.); TAB.BA.MEŠ BAR.MEŠ CT 40 18:89 (SB Alu).

b) colleague of an administrative official (OB, Mari): ana PN PN₂ u tap-pí-šu-nu qibīma speak to Šamaš-hāzir, Sin-mušallim, and their colleagues UCP 9 326 No. 1:3, TCL 7 31:1, OECT 3 23:3, also, wr. tap-pí-e-šu-nu BIN 7 8:2, TCL 7 29:1, and passim in letters from Hammurapi; note: ana dutu-ha-zi-ir u tap-pí-e-šu TCL 7 39:1; I now have sent the men from GN to you u PN u tap-pí-šu

uwa'eramma ittišunu ittalkunim and I also gave orders to PN and his colleagues and they left with them TCL 79:10; I have sent (to you) PN, the overseer [of ...] from Larsa erín epiš[tam] ša GN piqissumma itti LÚ mušēpiši tap-pí-šu [li]šēpiš $mu\check{s}\bar{e}pi\check{s}u$ A) LIH 7:10; PN u $tap-pu-\check{s}u$ il=likunimma ina GN ṣābam ša šaṭrušunūšim isahhuru PN and his colleagues have come to look in Sippar for the workmen assigned to them TCL 18 91:9; GÌR PN u ŠÀ. VAS 8 103:8 (tablet), TAM.MEŠ tap-pi-šu104:9 (case), also TCL 11 153:12, VAS 8 91:8, YOS 5 182:16; IGI PN UGULA MAŠKIM LUKUR.E.NE IGI PN₂ TAB.BA.NI (var. UGULA MAŠKIM [...]) PBS 8/2 142:26 (tablet), var. from case 29; $\delta ib\bar{u}ja$ PN PN₂ $tap-pu-\delta u$ u PN₃ my witnesses (to the purchase of the slave) are PN, his colleague PN₂, and PN_3 van Soldt, AbB 12 56:16; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ LÚ.MEŠ tap-pu-šu mātam rapaštam išapparu u šû Tuttul lišpur just as his colleagues govern vast territories, so he should govern Tuttul ARM 1 62 r. 13'; LÚ.MEŠ tap-pu-ia ip= turuma ana É.HI.A-šu-nu urtammû colleagues have stopped working and retired to their homes ARM 14 13:7, cf. i[tt]iLÚ.MEŠ $tap-pi-i[a \ e]tb\hat{e}[m]$ ibid. 14; ana mīnim PN u LÚ.MEŠ tap-pí-šu la mudē awâtim [t]aṭrudamma why did you send me PN and his colleagues who do not know about the matter? ARM 3 69:8.

c) fellow worker, fellow official, fellow man — I' in OA: tap(!)- $p\acute{a}$ - \acute{u} - $k\grave{a}$ kaspam $u\acute{s}$ = $t\bar{e}bilunim$ atta la $tu\check{s}\bar{e}bilam$ your colleagues have already sent me the silver, (only) you did not send (it) JCS 14 5 S 560:15; ana tap- $p\acute{a}$ -e-a annakam damqam $tu\check{s}\bar{e}bilam$ $j\acute{a}ti$ annakam $tap\check{s}am$ $tu\check{s}t\bar{e}bilam$ to my colleagues you have sent tin of good quality, (but) to me you have sent tin of quality KBo 9 6:5; you know that ta- $p\acute{a}$ -am la $i\acute{s}\acute{u}$ I have no partner TCL 19 73:13.

2' in OB, Mari: PN ša kakkija warki tap-pé-e-šu uḥḥiramma PN, who belongs to my contingent, has lagged behind his comrades CT 4 27d:5; aššum šêm ša qā=

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tikunu Lu-uš-ši-kum ana tap-pí-šu umma $\delta \hat{u} ma$ concerning the barley that is at your disposal, PN (spoke) to his colleague as follows YOS 2 19:6; atta ul tīdê kīma ištu panānum u warkānu ^fPN ahātī šumma la aššum ^fPN ahātija awīlam ištēn ina suhārī lu elqe ana TAB.BA uštēni nasāḥam ul nile'i do you not know that after all fPN is my sister? If it were not for ^fPN, my sister, I would have taken (this) one man among the subordinates (and) replaced (him) with a colleague, (but) we cannot remove (him) IM 67220:12 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); note: appoint a trustworthy citizen of Susa ana ta-ap-pa van Soldt, AbB 12 78:16; $aw\overline{i}lum(!)$ ša kirūšu la kapdu ana kirîm ša ta-ap-píšu īnšu inaššīma kirāšu ul ikappud (see $kap\bar{a}du$ mng. 2) TCL 17 15:11; and SIPA. MEŠ ša Šamaš tap-pé-šu-nu . . . $[k\bar{\imath}ma\ ta]p$ pé-e-šu-nu ana apšitêm [A].[šà.HI.A] id= $na\check{s}[un]\bar{u}\check{s}im$ give fields to the shepherds of Samaš, their colleagues, according to the (same) proportion, just as to their colleagues BIN 78:25ff., see Stol, AbB 9 195; ina IN.NU.DA jāem ša PN tap-pu-ka īzibakkum 5 šušši in.nu.da idimma from my straw which PN, your colleague, left with you, deliver three hundred (bundles of) straw TLB 4 46:5; (barley) MU.DU PN u TAB.BA. NI BIN 7 96:5, cf. MU.DU PN u x.x.MEŠ tap $pi-\check{s}u$ delivery of PN and the-s, his partners JCS 11 32 No. 21:12; 10 ŠE.GUR . . . KI PN PN $_2$ u TAB.BA.NI.ME.EŠ ŠU.BA. AN.TI ten gur of barley PN2 and his partners have received from PN YOS 5 128:5, x A.ŠÀ PAD PN u TAB.BA.A.NI KI PN $_2$ PN $_3$ NAM.APIN.LÁ.ŠÈ ÍB.TA.È.A x field, sustenance(?) of PN and his fellows, PN3 has rented from PN2 in tenancy YOS 12 83:3, EN.NU PN u TAB.BA.NI TCL 10 116:18; (rations) ana PN u tap-pí-e-šu van Lerberghe OB Texts 20:13, cf. ibid. 16, 18, 8:3; ta-ap-pé-e PN ... imras the companion of PN (the messenger) fell ill Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 33 SH 920:28, cf. tap-pé-e PN VAS 16 37:14; itti PN tap-pa-a-šu(text -zu) ana mahrika attardaššu sihram ahī turdam VAS 16 28:12; they have brought tap-pa-šu uterrunim

back his (the fugitive šamallû's) accom-CT 52 95 r. 6; SAL $nip\hat{a}t$ LÚ. plice ENGAR.MEŠ LÚ tap-pí-šu ūtaššeru u sal nipût PN ul uwaššeru they have released the women (taken as) distress from his fellow-farmers, but they did not release the woman (taken as) distress from PN ARM 10 160:23; inanna and GN [... a]na $[s]\bar{e}r$ tap-pi-su-nu $us[t\bar{e}s]ersun\bar{u}ti$ now I have directed them to go to Mari to their companions ARM 4 10 r. 9'; during the night enemy men visit the women in these tēmni gamram ileggûma ana sēr tap-pí-šu-nu utarruma they gather full information about us and relate it to their comrades ARM 3 16:18; PN $m\bar{a}r \, \check{s}i[\,pri\,]m \, L\acute{\mathrm{U}}$ GN PN₂ u 1 LÚ tap-pu-šu ša bēlija ištu GN ana ṣēr bēlija illakunim ... PN2 u LÚ tappa-šu idukku u Lú GN uṣêm PN, the envoy from Carchemish, PN2, and one companion (provided) by my lord were on the way to my lord from Carchemish, (raiders attacked them and) killed PN2 and his companion but the man from Carchemish escaped ARM 14 86:7 and 12; and GIŠ. APIN. HI.A $k\bar{\imath}ma$ PN u $tap-p\acute{\imath}-\check{\imath}u$ -ma $a\check{\imath}akkanma$ ana sērija turdaššu ARM 1 99 r. 4'; ana sēr $tap-pi-\check{s}u$ $itt\bar{u}r$ (in broken context) RA 66 126 A.2432 r. 5 (Mari let.); note with connotation of "friend": a-na- $\langle ku \rangle w\bar{e}d\bar{e}k[u] tap$ -paam ul $i[\check{s}]u$ I am alone, I have no friend CT 52 36:9, cf. šumma la šâti TAB.BA-am u ša īnīja ipettû ul išu Genouillac Kich 2 D 15, see Kupper, RA 53 30; aššum bīt PN TAB.BA ša kunnuku kīma awīlum qerbam u ištiat *īpušam ul tīdê* concerning the house of PN, (my) friend, which is sealed off — do you not know that this man is close to me and works with me? OECT 3 68:6, see Kraus, AbB 4 146; aššum zu-lu-a-at annikīam wašābumma wašbāt u ta-pu-ni inattalukama because you are you can live here and our friends will care for you Kraus AbB 1 36:15.

3' in MA, NA: šumma a'īlu tap-pa-a-šu inīk if a man has intercourse with a fellow man KAV 1 ii 93 (Ass. Code § 20); šumma a'īlu ana tap-pa-i-šu lu ina puzri lu ina

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salte igbi mā aššatka ittinikku if a man says to his fellow either secretly or during a quarrel "Everybody has intercourse with your wife" KAV 1 ii 72 (Ass. Code § 18), cf. ibid. 83 (§ 19); if a man wishes to place the veil upon his concubine 5 6 tap-pa-e-šu ušeššab ana panīšunu upassanši he invites five or six colleagues and he veils her in their presence KAV 1 vi 2 (Ass. Code § 41); šumma a'īlu taḥūma rabia ša tap-pa-i-šu ussammeh if a man incorporates (into his own field) a large tract of his neighbor's (he will give three times the (amount of) land he has incorporated) KAV 2 iv 12 (Ass. Code B § 8); tap-pe-e PN ni-i-ku raped comrade of PN Livingstone, SAA 3 29:4.

4' in peripheral texts: inanna bu-i-te uššir kaskal. Hi. A-ia ina qāt lú tap-pí-ia ana šarri bēlija now I have tried to send the caravans to the king, my lord, through one of my partners EA 264:22, cf. udammiq ana LÚ tap-pí-ia EA 120:45; ana mīni la [i]leu uššar Lú-lim [an]a ekallim kīma tappí-ia why can't I, as my colleagues (do), send a man to the palace? EA 113:30; $k\bar{\imath}m\hat{e}$ LÚ ana LÚ tap-pí-šu iltanappar u atta šeš-ia ana muhhija ana mēriltika u sibû= tika šupra just as one regularly writes to one's friend, so you too, my brother, write to me about your desires and wishes MRS 6 18 RS 15.24+:10; I made my throne similar to the throne of kings $L\acute{\mathrm{U}}.\mathrm{ME}\check{\mathrm{S}}\,\check{\mathrm{S}}\check{\mathrm{E}}\check{\mathrm{S}}.\mathrm{ME}\check{\mathrm{S}}-ia$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ šeš.Meš ša Lug[al].Meš ... uLÚ.MEŠ tap-pu-te.HI.A-ia $ki(!)-\langle ma \rangle$ tap-pute.HI.A-šu-nu umaššilušunu I made my brothers similar to brothers of (other) kings and my friends similar to their Smith Idrimi 83, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 206; enūma Lú šâši Lú tap-pí*šu ipšurmi* when that man has redeemed his companion Ugaritica 5 42:16; adi ūmi annê lu-ú tab.ba-ia atta until now you have been my friend MRS 12 4:11; Lú tappa-i[a] ašrānu jānu I have no friend there ibid. 20:7, cf., wr. inann[a] ana Lú.DùG. GA-ia $\bar{e}[t]ep[u]ška$ now I have treated you like a friend of mine ibid. 16, cf. DùG.

GA-ia ibid. 13:7, DÙG.GA-šu Lackenbacher, Sjöberg AV 318 No. 2:6; uncert.: tuppi mārūti ša PN PN₂ LÚ.TAB.BA(?)-ma ana mārūti ītepuš tablet of adoption by which PN adopted PN₂, his partner JEN 59:3 (coll.); in broken context: ŠEŠ-am DUMU-am LÚ tap-pa-a KUB 3 21 r. 5, see Weidner, BoSt 9 138; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: AŠ-ŠUM ŠEŠ-UT-TIM Ù AŠ-ŠUM LÚ TAP-PU-UT-[TIM] KBo 5 3 i 13, see Friedrich Staatsverträge 106, LÚ TAP-PÍ-ŠU ZA 39 18:16 (Hitt. Gilg.), LÚ TAP-PU-ŠU KUB 17 28 ii 33.

5' in omens and lit.: nakrum ta-ap-paam i[rašši] the enemy will gain an associate YOS 10 50:1, also ibid. 11 v 7, ta-ap-pa-am $ta[ra\check{s}\check{s}i]$ ibid. 50:13, also 11 v 4 (OB ext.); tappa-a TUK CT 30 48 K.3948 r. 9, tap-pa-a tarašši Syria 33 20 ii 1; tap-pa-a ušaršûka kâša Gilg. VII iii 39; tap-pa-a ušaršīš VAB 4 272 ii 2 (Nbn.); etla ēda tap-pa-a tušarši you (Samaš) provide the lone man with a companion STT 60:10 and dupls., tap-pa-a lukšud may I obtain a friend ibid. 23, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 505ff.; ša ana alti tappi-šu išš \hat{u} [$\bar{i}n\bar{e}$ šu] a man who covets his neighbor's wife Lambert BWL 130:88; birīt āli u bīti amēlu mimmū tap-pi-e-šu ul ēkim in city and house no one took anything away from his neighbor Streck Asb. 260 ii 19; ana bīt tap-pe-e-šú īterub ana aššat tap-pee-šú ittehi dami tap-pe-e-šú (var. tap-pi-šu) ittabak şubāt tap-pe-e-šú (var. tap-pi-šu) it= talbaš he entered his neighbor's house, had intercourse with his neighbor's wife, shed his neighbor's blood, put on his neighbor's clothes Šurpu II 47-50, dupl. CT 51 187:5ff.; (the demon) kinṣa ša tap-pe-e-šu sabit (for context see šapāsu mng. 1) MIO 1 74 iv 45, also kinsa ša tap-pi-šu šapis ibid. 76 v 4 and 6, dupl. CT 51 209 iii 68 and 70 (description of representations of demons); note the use of the log. AN.TA: if in his dream UZU AN. TA- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ $\bar{\imath}kul$ Dream-book 315 ii 21, and similar ibid. 22ff., 317 r. i y+23, wr. $tap-pi-(e)-\dot{s}\acute{u}$ in the parallel Iraq 31 160 ii 4 and 7, see Oppenheim, Iraq 31 164 n. 5; [ša mahra] illaku pa= garšu issur tap-pa-a lišallim the one who

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goes in front has safeguarded himself, let him (now) protect his fellow Gilg. IV vi 38, cf. [ša ālik m]ahra tap-pa-a ušallim Gilg. Y. vi 255; tap-pu-u ibėš companion(s) will part company KAR 423 iii 36, cf. CT 28 45:8 (both SB ext.), also tap-pu-ú ibeššu ACh Adad 27:3, ACh Supp. Adad 60:8; note tap-pu-u ib-bu-eš JCS 21 54 DT 78:9; ibri tap-pu-šú ul umassi the friend will not recognize his fellow Grayson BHLT 52 ii 15; nalbubu tap-pi-e (var. tap-pa-a) unamgaranni my comrade is in a rage, he denounces me Lambert BWL 34:86 (Ludlul I), also cited A III/1 Comm. A 6, in MSL 14 323; note [s]it TAB.BA e-di-im defection(?) of a famous RA 44 17 VAT 602 r. 31 (photo pl. IV); beside synonyms: ik=kilmanni ibrī tap-pu-u a-[...] my friend looks at me angrily, (my) fellow [...] Lambert BWL 288 K.2765:10 (prayer); $lu ibr\bar{i} lu$ $tap-pu-u \ l[u \ldots]$ LKA 115:14, cf. $lu \ [ibru] \ lu$ tap-pu-u lu rū'a Dream-book 344 r. 7; in broken context: iš-ti-is-su tap-pu-u ru-'-i uš-[...] AfO 19 53:171; for more references see ibru usage c-2', itbāru usage b; designating animals in fables: atta barbar ... [ēpiš] lemnēti nākisu napišti tap-pí-šu you, wolf, are an evildoer who cuts the throat of his fellow (wolf) Lambert BWL 194:14; in ref. to gods: dutu dbil.gi tap-pu-ka lītallil idāja Šamaš, let Girru, your associate, be joined to my side AfO 18 293:58, also dutu ina mahrika ^dGIŠ.BAR (var. ^dUTU ^dBIL.GI) tap-pu-ka li-tal-lil(var. -lal) idāja KAR 80 r. 35, vars. from RA 26 41:14; dBIL.GI tap-pe-e Maqlu III 82, also Dream-book 339 K.8171+:11, LKA 139:47 and dupl. BA 5 670 K.9453:17; ${}^{d}Nusku$ tap-pe-e ${}^{d}UTU$ at[ta]Dream-book 340 K.8583 right col. 3.

6' in personal names: mdTu.tu.ušu. an.ta.gál: mdMarduk-tap-pe-e-e-di-šub-ši 5R 44 ii 21, see Lambert, JCS 11 12; dŠamaš-TAB.BA-we-di CT 6 31b:3 and 18, CT 2 9:27, Meissner BAP 32:4, 24, YOS 8 63:35, dEN. ZU-TAB.BA-we-di-im YOS 12 224:5 and 20, cf. ibid. 2, YOS 14 75:13, CT 2 39:29, 40b:16, CT 8 20b:28, VAS 8 18:18 (case), also 17:16 (tablet), [d]Sin-TAB.BA-we-di-im TLB 1 182:2, cf. (in

list of names, also with Enlil) PBS 11/2 p. 166, Çiğ-Kizilyay, Studies Landsberger 48:56ff., 49 Ni. 5070:7ff., $Tap-p\acute{a}-we-di-im$ YOS 12 556:26, YOS 13 533:1, TLB 1 129:6; [Tap-pi]-e-we-du TLB 1 147:8; Tap-pí-we-du-um Birot Tablettes 63:5 (all OB); \hat{I} - $l\hat{i}$ -TAB.BA MAD 1 215:12, TAB.BA-i-li Boson Tavolette 335:3, Su-TAB. BA MAD 13 vi 5 (all OAkk.); Il_5 -TAB.BA RA 59 36 No. 14:2 and passim in OA, \hat{I} - $l\hat{i}$ -TAB.B[A]- $[\hat{i}]$ YOS 8 98:14, \hat{I} -l'í-TAB.BA-e UET 5 357:5, 509:28, 108:17, *Î-li-tap-pi-e* Weitemeyer 86:5, 88:8 (= VAS 9 127), 90:4, 98:6 (= VAS 9 103) (all OB); TAB.BA-il ARM 5 7:10 and 20, wr. Tappí-lum CT 2 40a:1f. (OB); ^dAdad-tap-pá-i ICK 1 125:2 and 5; A- $\dot{s}\dot{u}r$ -tap- $p\acute{a}$ -e TCL 19 62:33; ${}^{d}Sama \check{s}$ -tap-pá-i TCL 19 62:31, 20 175:12, ATHE 66:16 (all OA), dŠamaš-TAB.BA-e YOS 12 225:1 and passim, Weitemeyer Nos. 1, 26 (both dockets), ibid. No. 86:8, also Nos. 93:7, 95:5, 96:7 and 97:5 (= VAS 9 82, 86, 87, and 90), UET 5 221:6, 245:1, 270:4, YOS 14 64:8, dŠamaš-TAB.BA-šu Birot Tablettes 70C ii' 12', Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 162 r. 9, CT 4 29a:7, YOS 12 536:35, and passim; dEN.ZU-TAB.BA-e UET 5 247:24, 669:7, den.zu-tab.ba-šu bin 7 163:25; ÙН.КІ-ТАВ.ВА-*šu* СТ 4 11:31; uncert.: TAB-ge-ri-Šamaš CT 6 42b:25, Tà-ab $tap-p\acute{e}-e$ CT 6 48b: 21; $T\grave{a}-ab-tap-pu-um$ CT 2 40:20, CT 8 34c:10, VAS 8 32:22 (case) and 31:20 (tablet), 56:23 (tablet) and 57:27 (case), TCL 1 190:13, wr. *Ta-bi-ge-ri-Šamaš* ibid. 74:31, ${}^{\mathrm{d}}\check{S}ama\check{s}$ -TAB.BA- ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Za$ - ba_4 - ba_4 76:19, 108:19; Szlechter TJA p. 54 UMM H 57:22; abbr.: Tappu-um YOS 12 135:12, YOS 14 165:34, Birot Tablettes 70C ii' 15', Tap-pu-ú-um YOS 8 143:4; TAB.BA-e TCL 1 195:30, TAB.BA-e-i-a YOS 2 48:18 (all OB), $Tap-pu-\acute{u}-a$ TCL 12 8:33, VAS 6 55:11 (both NB), KAR 147 r. 30, see Hunger Kolophone No. 315:3.

d) partner, mate of an animal or object: [šumma] sīsû iššegūma lu tap-pa-a-šú (var. tap-pa-šu) lu LÚ.MEŠ unaššak if a horse becomes rabid and bites either its companion or people CT 40 34 r. 8, var. from TCL 6 8 r. 5; sīsû silu[kannu] itti tap-pu-šu HSS 15 103:3, cf. ibid. 19; umma PN-ma GUD ina ṣēri tap-pu-šu ušebbir u dajānū ana PN igtabû

tappû B tappûtu

LÚ.MEŠ šībūtika bila kīmē ina ṣēri tap-pušu ušebbiru PN (the herdsman declared before the judges): "Its companion injured
the ox in the fields," then the judges said
to PN: "Bring your witnesses that its
companion did the injury in the fields"
JEN 341:7 and 11, see Shaffer, Or. NS 34 33 n. 7;
uncert.: [šumma] ṣīru ina bīt amīli [tappa-šú x x] KÚ KAR 384:16 (SB Alu);
[... U]GU(?) šá tap-pe-e-šú magal GÍD.DA
[if his...] is much longer than its(?) fellow
Kraus Texte 32:18.

Veenhof, Mikasa Festschrift 453ff.

tappû B s.; (a net?); lex.*

s a . d ù = tap- $\lceil pu \rceil$ -ú-um Nigga Bil. B 279.

giš.mud [šu \mathfrak{h}]a.za.ab sa.dù [\mathfrak{h} él.e.gar : kak-[ka] tu-mu-[$u\mathfrak{h}$] tap-p[a...]-si MBGT III 9.

tappû see *tuppû.

*tappuhtu see $tap\check{s}\bar{\imath}hu$.

tappušu s.; (a type of clothing); syn. list.*

 $tap-pu-\check{s}u=lit-bu-\check{s}u$ (var. $lu-bu-\check{s}u$ dingir.meš) Malku VI 83.

tapputtu see tappûtu.

tappūtu see tappātu.

tappûtu (tappaūtu, tapputtu) s.; 1. common cause, interest, 2. assistance, help, 3. partnership, 4. alliance; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (in mng. 3) TAB.BA, NAM.TAB.BA (TAB-ú-ti MDP 23 274:1, TA. AP.PA MDP 28 426:30, TAP.PA MDP 23 326:6, YOS 13 510:11); cf. tappû A.

kù.nam.tab.ba = K\hat{\cute}.BABBAR tap-pu-tu(var.-ti) Ai. III ii 20; na₄.ki\hat{\sib}.nam.tab.ba = MIN

(= NA₄.KIŠIB) tap-pu-ti Ai. VI iv 6; a.šà.nam. tab.[ba] = A.šà tap-pu-ti, ki.lugal.a.šà. ga.[ta] a.šà.nam.tab.ba.[šè] íb.ta.è = itti $b\bar{e}l$ A.šà A.šà a-na tap-pu-ti $\acute{u}-\acute{s}e-\acute{s}i$ Ai. IV i 58ff.

gìr.uš di.im.ma.kam: ta-pu-ut $ul\bar{u}li$ $al\bar{u}$ =kum (it is in your power, Ištar) to go to the help of the weak ZA 65 188:117 (coll.).

 $tap-pi(var. -pu)-\acute{u}-tum = tap-pu-\acute{u}-tum$ Explicit Malku I 304.

- 1. common cause, interest: $tap-p\acute{a}-\acute{u}-tum-ma$ $utapp\bar{a}\check{s}u$ mimmama ula $utapp\bar{a}\check{s}u$ (see $tupp\^{u}$ v.) CCT 3 20:30 (OA); [i]tti DUMU UŠ DUB- $p\acute{i}$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}\bar{a}pir$ GN $a\hbar\bar{i}$ tap-pu-ta-am $[li(?)]-pu-u\check{s}-ma$ let my brother make common cause(?) with the scribe(?) of the governor of Sippar CT 52 134:20, see Kraus, AbB 7 134; t[a]-ap-pu-tam $[it]ti\check{s}u$ $i-pu-u\check{s}$ (in broken context) Kraus, AbB 5 61 r. 7.
- 2. assistance, help a) in gen.: ${}^{d}Be$ -ertap-pu-ti KAJ 158:23 and 31, ${}^{d}UTU$ -tap-pu-ti Speleers Recueil 311:4; ${}^{f}Tap$ -pu-ti- ${}^{d}NIN$.É. GAL-lim KAR 220 r. iv 9 (all MA).
- with $al\bar{a}ku 1'$ in OB letters: [ašš]um ahātī imūtu u awīltum ummī a-[l]i $k[a-a]t tap-pu-tim la iš\hat{u}$ because my sister has died and my esteemed mother has no one to help her TLB 4 90:8; ālik tap-pu-tim $ul\ i\check{s}u$ IM 67139:16 (courtesv Kh. al-Adhami); ana tap-pu-ti-ka alākim PN luṭrudakkum Kraus AbB 1 42:16, cf. šumma . . . tap-pu-ú-ti la illik Kraus, AbB 10 193:14; PN was taken to Cutha [tap]-pu-su alikma [awâ]tišu gum= go to his assistance and settle his affairs TLB 4 49:16, cf. tap-pu-ut dabābi= *šunu alik* Kraus, AbB 10 73:19, also van Soldt, AbB 12 6:7; tap-pu-ut PN alikma 103:32; I have sent PN to you $\hat{s}\hat{e} \dots tap-pu$ ut-sú alikma ana Giš. Má šurkib help him to load the barley on a boat Kraus AbB 1 96:8; tap-pu-tam alikma šūbilam be helpful and send me (the silver) VAS 7 199:18; ana $p\bar{\imath}h\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ ta-pu- \acute{u} -su- \acute{u} alka VAS 16 85:21; nišū ša GN līṣiama ina ebūrim ina egliki tap-pu-tam lillika let the people of GN come forward to assist you in harvesting your field OBT Tell Rimah 97:12, and passim in OB letters in similar context, e.g., TCL 1 3:11, TCL 17 41:15, PBS 7 80:8, 99:19, YOS 2 29:16,

tappûtu tappûtu

Kraus AbB 1 69:14, VAS 7 203:34, and see alāku mng. 4a (tappūtu); ina kīma la ad-bu-bu-ú-ma ù tap-pu-ut bēltija la al-li-ku (I swear that) I did speak up accordingly and did go to the assistance of my lady Greengus Ishchali 23:17.

2' in Mari: bēlī ina annêtim ta-ap-pu-ti lillik let my lord come to my assistance in this (work) ARMT 13 139 r. 18'; aššum 1 LÚ taklim ana tap-pu-ut PN alākim ... ša $ta\check{s}puram \ldots PN_2 \ a ttara[d] \ldots \check{s}\hat{u}ma \ tap$ p[u]-ut PN [illak(?)] as for what you wrote me about sending a trustworthy man to assist PN, I had already sent PN₂, it is he who is going to assist PN ARM 1 41:7 and 14; Lú Elahuttim [tap]-pu-ut nakir bēlija alākam ul ile'i the ruler of GN is unable to give assistance to my lord's enemy CRRA 18 63 A.49:56; note: DN u ilka ... ta-pu-utka lillikuma ālam sabat conquer the village with the help of Dagan and your (personal) god ARM 10 107:22.

3' in later texts: [...a]lāk tap-pu-tu hu-la-a-[ni].MEŠ iṣbutu they set out to render aid AfO 17 384:4, see Grayson Chronicles 189 (MA); ta-ap-pu-[ú]-[ta lilliku] (in broken context) BE 17 5:15 (MB let.); RN ... nāṣir kitti rā'im mišari ēpiš usāti ālik tap-pu-ut akî Sennacherib, who heeds justice, loves righteousness, gives help and assistance to the destitute OIP 2 55:2, also ibid. 48:2, cf. AfO 20 88:4 (Senn.), WO 8 47:13 (Sin-šar-iškun); Nabû-tap-pu-tú-alik (personal name) Tell Halaf 110:15, also 109 left edge 1 (NA), see also Tallqvist APN 162a.

3. partnership — a) in OA, MA: 4 attunu tap-pá-ú-tam tēpušama mamman ib=barikunu kaspum mimma la nadi the four of you have established a partnership, but no silver was deposited by any of you (three) ICK 1 1:10 (deposition in court), see Landsberger, ArOr 18/1-2 331, cf. tap-pá-ú-tám la ēpušuni HUCA 39 3 L29-553:16 (both OA); kaspum kà-sà-ap tap-pá-ú-tim the silver is partnership capital Kültepe 89/k 355:10 (courtesy Y. Kawasaki); x KÙ.BABBAR... KI

PN PN₂ u LÚ.MEŠ tap-pa- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}u$ ana TAB.BA ana $\acute{p}arr\bar{a}n$ GN ŠU.BA.AN.TI- \acute{u} PN₂ and his companions have received x silver from PN for a partnership enterprise for a business trip to GN KAJ 32:6 (MA).

b) in OB - 1' referring to commercial partnerships: PN u PN2 tap-pu-ta-am īpušu PN and PN₂ had formed a partnership Jean Tell Sifr 37:3, also (in documents dissolving a partnership) VAS 8 8:3, CT 2 28:3, VAS 9 205:3; šumma awīlum ana awīlim kaspam ana TAB.BA iddin $n\bar{e}melam$ u $butuqq\hat{a}m$... mithāriš izuzzu if one person has given silver to another for a partnership venture, they divide the profit and the loss equally PBS 5 93 iii 3 (= CH § U, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 42); Akkadû u Amurrû ša še'am kaspam u bīšam ana šīmim ana harrānim ana tab.ba u tad= miqtim ilqû tuppašu ul ihheppi ana pī riksātišu inaddin (see tadmiqtu mng. 2b) Kraus Verfügungen 174 \S 8:3, cf. \S 9:8; 1 ma.na kù.babbar kaskal.la(?).šè nam.tab.ba ki PN PN2 ù PN3 šu ba. an.ti.me.eš YOS 8 172:2; aššum x Kù. BABBAR *ša ana* NAM.TAB.BA PN PN₂ *iqīpu* concerning x silver which Sep-Sin entrusted to PN2 for a partnership HSM 7503:2, 1 ma.na kù.babbar nam. tab.ba.šè ki ^dUtu u PN PN₂ šu ba.an.ti PN2 received from Samas and PN one mina of silver for a partnership enterprise YOS 8 96:2, 136:2, UET 5 362:2, Jean Šumer et Akkad 188:2, also HSM 7509:2, 7596:3, wr. NAM.TAB.BA.NI.ŠÈ HSM 7601:2 and 7607:2, all cited G. F. Dole Partnership Loans in the Old Babylonian Period (Ph.D. diss., Harvard Univ. 1965) 104ff.; 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR . . . KI PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ ana TAB.BA(!) ŠU.BA. AN.TI.MEŠ BE 6/1 97:9, wr. [ana] TAP.PA Szlechter Tablettes 125 MAH 16.351:5; 5 MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR SAG KI $^{\mathrm{d}}$ UTU u PN PN $_{2}$ PN $_{3}$ u PN₄ ana tab.ba šu.ba.an.ti.meš MDP 22 124:4, cf. 15 gín kù.babbar sag TAB- \acute{u} -ti KI PN PN $_2$. . . ŠU.BA.AN.TI MDP 23 274:1; x kù.babbar . . . tab.ba ki $^{
m d}$ UTU u PN PN $_2$ ŠU.BA.AN.TI VAS 9 183:2 tappûtu tappûtu

(tablet) and 182:2 (case), cf. MDP 23 270:1; X KÙ.BABBAR NAM.TAB.BA Ša PN KI PN $PN_2 \ u \ PN_3 \ a$ - $na \ TAB.BA \ ilq \hat{u} \ MDP \ 28 \ 426:1$ and 6, cf. $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ PN $_4$ u PN $_5$ ana TA.AP.PA $itm\hat{u}$ they have sworn by PN4 and PN5 to the partnership deal ibid. 30; 5 šE.GUR... KI $PN PN_2 PN_3 u PN_4 NAM.TAB.BA.ŠÈ ŠU.$ ${\tt BA.AN.TI.ME\xspace}$ ${\tt PN}_2,\ {\tt PN}_3,\ {\tt and}\ {\tt PN}_4$ have received five gur of barley from PN for a partnership enterprise Szlechter TJA 110 FM 17:7; ina 1 ma.na kù.babbar níg. TAB.BA . . . ŠÀ.BA $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR \hat{u} MÁŠ.BI NÍG MU.5.KAM PN ana PN₂ ù PN₃ ištagal out of one mina of silver, belonging to the partnership, (owed by PN and PN₂) out of it PN has paid one-half mina of silver with interest for five years to PN₂ and PN₃ UET 5 126:2; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša PN ana PN $_2$ ana TAB.BA iddinu u $\frac{1}{3}$ MA. NA.TA.ÀM *himṣātušunu* concerning half a mina of silver which PN had given to PN₂ for a partnership and one-third mina which is the profit of each of them CT 2 22:3, cf. YOS 12 186:7; difficult: PN [u] PN₂ NAM.TAB.ŠÈ KÙ.BABBAR | išturuma | PBS 1/2 10:8 (court proceedings), see Stol, AbB 11 159; note claim ana tap-pu-tim kīsim KÙ. BABBAR TAB.BA CT 48 1:1, cf. ibid. 32.

referring to agricultural partnerships: a field KI PN belti A.ŠA PN₂ u PN₃ ana errēšūtim ana TAB.BA . . . ÍB.TA. AN.È.A YOS 13 376:8, also CT 47 76:8, CT 45 59:10, YOS 13 44:9, 330:8, 415:5, Arnaud Louvre 128:9; KI PN $b\bar{e}l$ A.ŠÀ PN₂ u PN₃ ana $\check{s}e$ -e u še.giš.ì nam.tab.ba mu.1.kam íb. TA.È.E.MEŠ YOS 13 372:8, (in same context) wr. ana TAP.PA ibid. 510:11, wr. ana tap-pu-tim YOS 13 10:7, also Grant Smith College 264:8, JCS 7 84 MAH 15.985:8, TLB 1 207:8, wr. ana tab.ba «e 1.kam» ú-še-siWaterman Bus. Doc. 48:9 (coll. C. B. F. Walker), and passim, see aṣû mng. 7c-2' and errēšūtu; ana TAB.BA ana parṣī šūpuši u biltim šud= $dunim \ u\check{s}\bar{e}s\hat{u}$ YOS 13 401:8; a field $\check{s}a$ PN $PN_2 \dots ana TAB.BA \bar{i}pu\check{s}\bar{u}$ which $PN_2 PN_2 \dots ana PN_3$ (and four other persons) worked in partnership BE 6/1 112:11; [PN] u [PN₂] NÍG.ŠID

[...] ša tap-pu-ti-š[u-nu ...] $i-pu-[\check{s}u]$ YOS 12 352:4.

3' kasap tappûti partnership capital: x kù.babbar kù.nam.tab.ba ki PN PN₂ šu ba.an.ti PN₂ received from PN x silver, partnership capital TCL 10 75:2, also YOS 5 242:2, YOS 12 288:2, UET 5 367:6, 415:2, ZA 36 97 BJ 90:2, HSM 7507:2, HSM 7510:2, and passim, see Dole Partnership Loans 102ff.; note: silver received kù.nam. tab.ba.šè HSM 7596:2, see Dole Partnership Loans 113, cf. x kù.babbar kù.nam. lú.tab.ba.šè ki PN PN2 šu ba.an. ti BE 3/1 16:2 (time of Ibbi-Sin); x MA.NA KÙ.NAM.TAB.BA nikkassu napişma as for x minas (of silver), partnership capital, the account has been cleared HSM 7555:1, see Dole Partnership Loans 111; 1 kanīk 1 MA. NA $14\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR.TAB.BA ša PN eli PN_2 išû one sealed document concerning one mina $14\frac{2}{3}$ shekels partnership capital, owed by PN₂ to PN BE 6/2 91:2, also 11f.; x gín kù.tab.ba šu.ti.a PN u ^dUtu Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 31:1; x KÙ.BABBAR NAM.TAB.BA (beside tad= miqtu) YOS 8 145:2, cf. AnSt 30 18 i 1; $u = \frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR NAM.TAB.BA a-di-nuši moreover I have given her one-half mina of partnership silver (oath) PBS 8/2 164 r. 11; $i \check{s} t u \langle N \acute{i} G \rangle . \check{s} ID - \check{s} u \ mes \hat{u} \ X \ MA. NA$ KÙ.BABBAR TAB.BA KI PN PN_2 ilqe after the account was cleared PN2 received from PN x minas of partnership silver MDP 23 275:2, cf. MDP 23 271:1, 272:3; 2 GUR ŠE KÙ.BABBAR 5 GUR ŠE KÙ.BABBAR TAB. BA UCP 10 155 No. 89:4, see Greengus Studies p. 155.

4' other occs.: x emmer [ša a-na] tappu-tim YOS 13 173:7 (list of distribution of cereals); barley and emmer ša PN u PN $_2$ ina GN ana TAB.BA [maħ-ru] which PN and PN $_2$ received in GN for a t. YOS 13 241:8; é PN u PN $_2$ nam.tab.ba.ne.ne.ta in.sa $_{10}$. eš.a ki PN PN $_2$ in.š[i.in.sa $_{10}$] the estate which PN and PN $_2$ had bought with their partnership (capital) (now) PN $_2$ has bought from PN PBS 8/2 103:11; é PN u PN $_2$

tapqirtu tapsû

dam.a.ni ki PN ù PN2 dam.a.ni PN3 ù PN₄ nam.tab.ba.ne.ne.šè é in. ši.in.sa₁₀.eš ½ ma.na kù.nam.tab. ba PN $_4$ a-na PN $_3$ in . \langle na . lá $(?)\rangle$ u $7\frac{2}{3}$ gín kù.babbar PN4ì.lá.e PN3 and PN4 have bought the estate of PN and PN₂, his wife, from PN and PN₂, his wife, in partnership, PN₄ paid one third of a mina of the partnership capital to PN3, and PN4 will pay (to PN₃) $7\frac{2}{3}$ shekels of silver BIN 7 178:12ff.; *itti* PN be-el tap-pu-ti-ia šutātīma ṭēmi GUD. HI.A u NUMUN ša iškunu liqbiakkumma meet with PN, my associate, and let him give you a report on the oxen and the seed he has set aside Kraus AbB 1 17:23; x ša PN ul jautte ana TAP.PA ana PN₂ addin the of PN is not mine, I gave it to PN₂ for a t. MDP 23 326:6.

4. alliance: when I fell ill, I almost died inanna ištu murṣija abtaluṭ u DN ša GN ētelâ u ana Lú tap-pu-ti-šu ērišanni u mannummē ana ilim šâšu niqī ša Lú tap-pu-ut-ti eppaš u qīšāti ma'diš ubbal now, after I recovered from my disease, the god Ap-šukka of Irhanda arose and demanded from me (that I join) his alliance, and whoever makes offerings of alliance to that god has to bring many presents MRS 9 222f. RS 17.383:36 and 39; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: AŠ-ŠUM ŠEŠ-UT-TIM Ù AŠ-ŠUM LÚ TAP-PU-UT-[TIM] (see aḥḥūtu mng. 3b) KBo 5 3 i 13.

Schorr, VAB 5 224-227; Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant 30-33; Eilers Gesellschaftsformen passim; Dole Partnership Loans, esp. p. 7-16.

tapqirtu s.; legal claim, contention; MB, NA, NB; cf. paqāru v.

King Melišipak established as a privilege for the donated property dibbī tap-qirta u rugummā la rašē not to be subject to lawsuits, claim, or contestation MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 15 (MB kudurru); ina tap-qí-ra-a-ta ša PN PN₂ u PN₃ PN₄ upaqqirū PN₄ zaku PN₄ is quit of any claims (to the house) that PN, PN₂, and PN₃ have lodged against PN₄ TCL 12 14:17 (NB); (x cattle under the charge of PN the herdsman) tap-qí-ir-tum ša mādūtu

upaqqiruni BE 14 168:16, cf. šu.nigin . . . $60 \ nakkamtu \ PN_2 \dots adi \ 3 \ tap-qir-tum \ ša$ $m\bar{a}r$ PN₃ ša $t\hat{a}mtim$ ibid. 22, cf. also ibid. 18 and 45, cf. four oxen adi 3 ša ītiqu adi 1 tapincluding three that were transferred(?) (and) one that was claimed (note puqqura line 18) ibid. 99a:10; ÁB.MEŠ ip=paggaruma ... PN tap-qí-ir-ti ÁB.MEŠ it= tanappal should claims arise against the cattle PN will be answerable for any and all claims against the cattle Peiser Urkunden 138:10 (all MB); $k\hat{\imath}$ a-ki-i(?) tap-qir-ti ša PN lu $PN_2 \dots uttatu \dots u \ sulupp \bar{\imath} \dots lapani \ PN_3$ $la \ a\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u} \ \ldots \ agannatall \hat{a} \ \ldots \ \check{s}u\check{s}\check{s}\hat{a}nni \ \ \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{I}$ misappropriated the barley and the dates from PN₃ as alleged in the complaint of PN or PN2, may I get dropsy UET 4 171:4 (NB oath in a letter to a god), see von Soden, JAOS 71 267; (barley and dates) and tap-qir-tum $na\check{s}\hat{u}nu$ CT 56 768:6; in broken context: x tap-qir-ti [...] Bagh. Mitt. 5 287 No. 15:13, ša ta-pa-qir-tum Gordon Smith Coll. 86:14 (all NB); exceptionally in non-legal context: $abut\hat{u}$ ša $k\hat{\imath}$ $p\bar{\imath}$ šikniša ... tap- $q\acute{\imath}$ -ir-ta-š \acute{a} *ibašši* can there be any contention over a word that has been spoken in its precise meaning? ABL 1277 r. 7 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 318.

tapristu s.; division, distribution; NB; cf. parāsu.

annâ tap-ri-is-tum É attunu ša ina libbi ašbāka thus is the division of our house in which I live Durand Textes babyloniens 52 AO 17648:1, see Joannès Textes économiques 81 No. 24, von Soden, ZA 73 293.

tapsimtu s.; covering with a veil (occ. as personal name only); MB Alalakh*; cf. pasāmu.

 ${}^{f}Ta-[ap(?)]-si-im-tum$ Wiseman Alalakh 8:4.

tapsû (tapšû) s.; (a covering, wrap, or spread); OB, SB, NA; wr. syll. and TÚG.DU₈.DU₈.

tapšahu A tapširtu

 $\begin{array}{lll} [\operatorname{t\'u} g \,.\, x \,.\, x] &=& [ta\text{-}a]p\text{-}su\text{-}u & \operatorname{Hh.} & \operatorname{XIX} & 126; \\ \operatorname{t\'u} g \,.\, \operatorname{d} u_8 \,.\, \operatorname{d} u_8 &=& tap\text{-}\check{s}u(\operatorname{var.} \,-su)\text{-}\check{u} & \operatorname{ibid.} \,\, 273. \end{array}$

túg.du₈.du₈ babbar.ra me.te.nam. dingir.ra túg.du₈.du₈ abzu.kù.ga me.te [...] túg.du₈.du₈ garza nam.^den.líl.lá[...]: tap-su-ú ellu simat [ilūti] tap-su-ú apsî el[lu simat ...] t[ap-su]-ú paraș ^d[illilūti] holy covering, worthy of divinity, holy covering of the apsû, worthy of [...], covering for the office of supreme divinity BiOr 30 171 iv 41 and 41a-e, cf. ibid. 41j-k; [...].a gada du₈.a [...]: ina tap-si-e ki-te-[e...] K.2946 i 4f. and ii 1f. (mīs pî, courtesy C. B. F. Walker).

lid-du, ta-šap-šu = tap-su-u An VII 266f.

- a) in gen.: Kuš tap-ši-e.MEŠ adi NA₄.MEŠ-šú-nu šaršudu leather covers(?) with their stone ornaments attached ADD 1051 + ABL 1077:12, see Landsberger Date Palm 31; GIŠ.MIN (= GIGIR) tap-ši-e URUDU PAP 8 GIŠ.GIGIR tap-[ši]-[e] a-ri-tú URUDU Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 97:5f.; uncert.: TúG ta-ap-si [...] (in broken context) Sumer 7 143:45 (OB math.).
- b) in rit.: TÚG tap-su-ú qaqqassu apir his (the priest's) head is covered with a t. (for context see mukkallu) UVB 15 40:7 (NB rit.), cf. TÚG.DU₈.DU₈ ina qaqqad [...] BBR No. 70:6; ina muḥhi burê ina tap-se-e kitî tušeššibšu you place it (the image of the god) on a reed mat on a linen t. BBR No. 31+37 ii 6, also JRAS 1925 pl. 2:13, see TuL p. 103.

In the reference $mamma\ ark\hat{u}\ x$ -[x-(x)] [$l]ulabbi\check{s}\ \check{s}amna\ lip\check{s}u\check{s}(u)\ niq\hat{e}\ liqqi\ some$ future (visitor to the tomb) should cover (my funerary stela) with, salve it with oil, make an offering Bagh. Mitt. 21 474:23-25, the end of line 23 seems to contain an undeciphered single sign rather than a closely written $tap-\check{s}[u-\check{u}]$.

tapšahu A s.; (a profession); OB (Rimah), Nuzi; Hurr. word.

x barley for the horses $a\check{s}ar$ Lú.Meš tap- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $\check{h}u$ n[adnu(?)] given out from the t-s HSS 14 52:29, cf. $\check{s}a$ $q\bar{a}t$ Lú.Meš tap- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $\check{h}u$ ibid. 25, also ibid. 56:4, note (without Lú): x barley $a[na \ A]$ NŠE.KUR.RA $\check{s}a$ tap- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ - $\check{h}u$

ibid. 57:5, (omitting ša) ibid. 49:30; PN DUMU PN₂ Lứ tap-ša-hu (witness) Genava NS 15 9 No. 2:29 (all Nuzi); note in Rimah (possibly a personal name): 4 (BÁN) ta-ap-ša-hi (one of eleven women and one child receiving barley rations) OBT Tell Rimah 210:11.

G. Wilhelm, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 29 249-53.

tapšahu B s.; resting place; SB^* ; cf. $paš\bar{a}hu$.

ki.ná kù.ga [kúr.re ba.an.da. ná]: tap-šá-ḥa ellu [šanûmma inīl] a stranger lies in its (the city's) holy resting place 4R 23 No. 1 ii 32f., see RAcc. 28.

tapšīhu s.; relief; OB, MB; cf. pašāhu.

dGula simma le-za-a ina zumrišu li-šubši-ma muruṣ la tap-ši-ḥi limḥuršu may Gula produce a purulent sore on his body so that it confronts him with a sickness without relief RA 66 166:43 (Nazi-Maruttaš kudurru); i-ta-ú-šu ta-ap-še-ḥa-at ṭūb šīrišu he speaks to him of the alleviation of the condition of his health RB 59 246 str. 7:9, possibly var. to tapšuḥtu, see Lambert, AOS 67 192:47 and note ibid. p. 195.

tapšiqtu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB*; ef. pašāqu.

šE.NUMUN ša PN tap(?)-ši-iq-tum(?) the field of PN is t. (end of letter, reading uncert.) YOS 3 76:46.

The sign TAB is uncertain on the copy and on the tablet (coll. B. Foster), and is possibly a divider (Glossenkeil) to indicate that the following signs (probably to be read «ši» Gál-ši) belong with the erased end of the previous line.

tapširtu s.; absolution; SB; cf. pašāru.

bu-úr búr = tap-ši-ir-tum A VIII/2:195; gi. šu.di.a = qa-an tap-šir-ti(var. -t[um]) Hh. IX 292, in MSL 9 183; gi.šu.di.a = qa-an tap-šir-ti(var.

tapšu taptu

-tum) = $gi\text{-}zil\text{-}lu\text{-}\acute{u}$ Hg. A II 6, in MSL 7 67, see MSL 9 186.

puțur Nergal bēl tap-šîr-ti release, O Nergal, lord of absolution Šurpu II 137, cf. ibid. 2.

tapšu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

bu-úr búr = ta-ap-šum A VIII/2:198.

tapšû see tapsû.

tapšuhtu s.; rest, repose, relief; SB; cf. pašāhu.

gašan.mu [níg.ak].mu mu.un.zu ki. ní.dúb.bu.da gar.ra.ab: $b\bar{e}lt\bar{i}$ epišt \bar{i} limdi tapšu-uh-ti šukni my lady (Ištar), take cognizance of my (good) deeds, grant (me) respite ASKT p. 117 No. 15 r. 5f., see OECT 6 p. 79; é á.ki.it ki.ní.dúb.bu.da.na: [É] á-ki-tum É tap-šu-uh-ti-š[ú] BA 5 647 No. 13:6 and 11, cf. á-ki-it tap-šú[h-ti-šú] BM 128025 r. 2 (dupl. and coll. W. G. Lambert); ki.ní.dúb.bu dnin.hur.sag.ka. šè(var. .kam): [ašar] tap-šu-u[h-ti DN] Lugale XIII 33 (= 591), cf. é.DUB.ba ki.ní.dú[b.bu]: ana É MIN ašar tap-s[u-uh-ti] to the (named) temple, a place of repose BA 5 634 No. 6 r. 13f.

- a) in gen.: $a\check{s}\check{s}u \ tap-\check{s}u-uh-ti(vars. -te,$ tap-šu-úh-tum) ša ilī ušannâššu ṭēmu he (Marduk) related to him (Ea) a plan to provide rest for the gods En. el. VI 12; amatu tap-šu-uh-tum segar tānīhi $t\bar{a}n\bar{i}hu$) Iraq 52 151:59 (En. el. II); $\bar{d}Tiruru =$ MIN (= $I\dot{s}tar$) $\dot{s}a\ tap-\dot{s}\acute{u}h-ti$ CT 24 41:78 (list of gods); majālti kaspi tap-šu-uh-ti ilūtima (see majāltu mng. 1) TCL 3 388 (Sar.); lībillakki $urru\ hid\hat{u}ta\ m\bar{u}\check{s}u\ tap-\check{s}u-u[h-ta]$ may the day bring you (Ištar) pleasure, the night, rest Kraus AV 204 IV 50 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); ina abšāni la ta-ap-šu-úh-tim uhalliq kul= lassin he (Nabonidus) brought ruin on them all with a yoke without respite 5R 35:8 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 194; utahhidka šaman tap-šu-uḥ-ti ša Ea iddinu ana tap*šu-uh-ti* (var. *pa-áš-ha-a-ti*) I drenched you with the oil of relief which Ea granted to (bring) ease Maqlu VII 35f.
- b) characterizing sanctuaries: see BA 5, in lex. section; É.EDIN.NA bīt ta-ap-šu-úh-

ti-šu eššiš ēpušma I rebuilt the (named) temple (for the Lady of Sippar), the temple where she can relax VAB 4 66 ii 8 (Nabopolassar), cf. (for Šamaš) šubat tap-šu-uḥ-ti mūšab bēlūtišu ibid. 254 i 17, cf. ibid. 258 ii 16 (Nbn.), cf. ina DU₆.Kù šubat tap-šu-uḥ-ti KAR 109 r. 5 (hymn), coll. W. G. Lambert, cf. [...K]ù(?) tap-šu-uḥ-ti DùG.GA (in broken context, followed by list of weapons, see azmarû usage a-1') K.9726:7 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); É akītu ⟨É⟩ ta-ap-šu-uḥ-ti-šu (var. É akītu ta-⟨ap⟩-šu-uḥ-ti-šú, see akītu usage a-4') RA 11 111 ii 3 (Nbn.), var. from dupl. CT 36 22 ii 3, cf. [É] tap-šu-uḥ-[ti] KAH 1 30 ii 4 (Shalm. III), see WO 1 58.

c) characterizing tombs: ekal tap-šu-uħ-ti šubat dārât palace of repose, dwelling for eternity OIP 2 151 No. 13:1, cf. ekal ṣalāli kimāħ tap-šu-uħ-ti palace of rest, tomb of repose ibid. No. 14:2 (both Senn., bricks from a royal tomb).

tapšūru s.; ransom; NB; cf. pašāru.

Perhaps the king (Assurbanipal) will think that if a messenger of the king, my lord, comes to him (the Elamite king) with raised hands, the accursed Nabûbēl-šumāti will hear of it and tap-šú-ru ana rabûtišu igammarma ramanšu iţṭir pay a ransom to his (i.e., the Elamite king's) nobles, and thus save himself ABL 281 r. 7.

**taptānu (AHw. 1323a) In Cyr. 284:16 read DN-tab-ta-nu-uṣur, and for similar names see banû A mng. 3a-3'.

taptētu see $tapd\bar{e}tu$ and $tept\bar{i}tu$.

taptītu see $tept\bar{t}tu$.

taptu (tapatu) s.; (a stone container); EA, Nuzi; foreign word.

1 ta-ap-te [\pm]a ì.MEŠ $mal\hat{u}$ one t. filled with oil HSS 5 23:6; 1 NA $_4$ ta-ba-tum \pm a \pm amna $t\bar{a}ba$ $mal\hat{u}$ EA 17:44, also EA 26:65; 1 NA $_4$ ta-a-pa-te \pm a murri one t. for myrrh

taptîru taptīru

EA 22 iii 29, also (for oils and perfumes) ibid. $30 \, \mathrm{ff.}$, $25 \, \mathrm{iv} \, 51 \, \mathrm{ff.}$

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 121f.

taptû s.; land newly prepared for cultivation; NA, NB; cf. petû v.

[bad.bad] [pa-a]d-pa-ad (pronunciation) = tap-tu-u = (Hitt.) x [...] Izi Bogh. B r. 17.

a) with $pet\hat{u}$ to prepare a field for cultivation: [...] $tap-tu-\acute{u}$... $\check{s}a$ PN PN₂ [u PN₃] ana tap-tu-u ana $PN_4 \ldots iddin$ [x field], ready for(?) cultivation, which PN, PN₂, and PN3 have given to PN4 to prepare for cultivation Camb. 102:1 and 3, cf. tap-tu-ú upatta paškāni inašši idekki i-pa-áš-<šá>-ru u izaqqap (PN₄, the lessor) will prepare the land for cultivation, remove the clods(?), weed(?), break up (the soil), and plant (trees) ibid. 5; nārāti iherrûma mê ušasbatu' ta-ap-tu- \acute{u} up $att\^{u}$ BIN 1 125:8; tap-tu- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$. . . upattû VAS 3 79:8, ef. tap-tu-ú mala ina libbi upattû irrišu as much land as he prepares for cultivation and plants VAS 5 55:7, cf. tap-tu-u ša É GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.MEŠ šaupattû VAS 5 86:23, also ibid. 10; ŠE.NUMUN tap-tu-ú ana uttati upattû VAS 3 121:13; [tapt]u- \acute{u} upatt \hat{u} ina $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ tap-tu- \acute{u} [...] BE 8/1 118:8.

b) other occs.: še.numun bīt dulla ša ippušu ina muhhi 1 gur 5 gur sissinnu u $tap-tu-[\acute{u}]$ ina muhhi 1 gur še.numun 6 GUR sissinnu inašši [tap]-tu-ú adi qīt MN uqattâmma iḥerri (see dullu in bīt dulli) VAS 5 49:20f., cf. Dar. 316:16, VAS 5 89:4; PN u PN₂ ana muhhi epēšu ša šE.NUMUN taptu- \acute{u} $mahr\^{u}$. . . itti PN $_3$ ul iraggumu PN and PN2 will not raise claims against PN3 concerning the work (that was to be done) on the previously (contracted) newly prepared field Dar. 409:12; x šE.NUMUN taptu-u Dar. 267:1, also VAS 5 140:1, [x] ŠE. NUMUN A.ŠÀ tap-tu-ú u gišimmarē suppu= $h\bar{u}tu$ (see suppuhu) Nbn. 293:1, x ŠE.NUMUN A.ŠÀ EDIN $tap-tu-\acute{u}$ VAS 5 3:1, Nbk. 135:1, ŠE.NUMUN $gu\check{s}ubb\hat{u}$ $tap-tu-\acute{u}$ fallow and newly prepared land VAS 5 12:10, cf. (beside mērešu) TuM 2-3 141:1, ŠE.NUMUN É mērešu [x ŠE.NUM]UN tap-tu-u CT 56 41 r. 3, and passim, see mērešu A mng. 1d, also 82-9-18,371a:1, cited majāru mng. 1d, ŠE.NUMUN tap-tu-ú ša $ina\ libbi\ [\ldots]$ CT 56 44:4, cf. ibid. r. 5; $kir\hat{u}$ adi tap-te-e an orchard including newly developed land VAS 1 37 iv 44 (kudurru), cf. ibid. 33; seed grain for x (field) tap-tu-ú Cyr. 225:12, 19, and 24, cf. Cyr. 90:35, CT 56 65:8, 11, r. 2; x (barley) PN tap-tu-ú šalšu zittu Cyr. 34:25, also PN tap-tu- \acute{u} CT 56 536 r. 4 and 5 (both ledgers); exceptionally in NA: É 5 ANŠE A.ŠÀ ina tap-ti-i a parcel of five homers from the land prepared for cultivation (given as a pledge) JCS 7 137 No. 68:2 (Tell Billa).

taptartu see tabhištu.

tapțirtu s.; release, pacification; MA, SB, NB; cf. patāru.

ana tap-tir-ti ili u ištari išīmukunūši šīmta they decreed for you (parṣu-rites) the function to appease god and goddess KAR 38:34 and dupls. (namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 39 125; 4 NINDA GIG . . . ana tap-tir-t[u] ana bīt DN four loaves of wheat bread, for t., for the temple of DN Assur 3 39b No. 12:1 (MA); uncert. (in broken context): mātka mīna la tap-tir-tu[m(?) . . .] CT 22 248:10 (NB?).

tapțīru s.; gelded, castrated bull; NB; cf. paṭāru.

alpu sāmu tap-ți-ri ša ana šumu PN šindu našû a castrated red ox that bears a mark with PN's name VAS 6 135:1; 33 GUD.MEŠ adi 3 GUD tap-ți-ru GCCI 1 166:4; 8 GÍN KÙ.BAB[BAR an]a 1 GUD tap-ți-ri CT 57 223:1, see Kennedy, RA 63 80 No. 8, cf. (nine shekels) CT 55 693:1; x tap-ți-ir [ana] $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA [x] tap-ți-ir ana $\frac{1}{3}$ (MA.NA) 5 GÍN CT 55 661:21f.; 13 GÍN kaspu šīm 1 GUD tap-țir x silver, the price of a gelded ox BIN 1 144:5, cf. (33 shekels) šīm GUD tap-țir SAL AL ibid. 2, see MSL 8/1 72; 1 GUD šuklulu

tapû taqānu

ana Šamaš 1 gud šuklulu ana Aja 1 gud tap-ti-ri ana Bunene one ungelded bull for Samaš, one ungelded bull for Aja, one gelding for Bunene Nbk. 213:3; 13 GUD *šuklulu* 6 GUD *tap-ţi-ir* CT 55 711:19, also (followed by GUD.NINDÁ) ibid. 14, cf. (between ungelded two-year and three-year olds) 132:12: 6 GUD šuklulu 4-i 2 GUD šuklulu 2- $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil$ -i 1 gud šuklulu 2- \acute{u} pap 6 gud šuklulu 4 gud.nindá [2] gud tap-ti-ri [PAP] 12 GUD. MEŠ six ungelded four-year old bulls, two ungelded two-year old bulls, one ungelded two-year old bull, total six ungelded bulls, four bullocks, two geldings, (grand) total twelve head of cattle CT 55 697:4; [x] GUD šuklulu 2 (BÁN). ÀM [x] GUD tap-ti-ri 2 (BÁN). ÀM 14 GUD tardennē 4 SÌLA PAP 32 GUD CT 55 674:2; [UDU.NITÁ] *ù tap-ti-ri* Nbk. 74:1, cf. UDU.NITÁ tap-ṭi-ri (heading) ibid. 5; uncert.: GUD. MEŠ tap-ti-\(\frac{ri?}{-\secondarrow}\)-\(\secondarrow u-nu\) ša ina pani ikkarāti u lu ana kaspi mu= hurannimma u 15 ana Esagil šūriba' YOS 3 34:19 (let.).

In CT 55 697 GUD.NINDÁ and GUD $tap = t\bar{t}ru$ occur side by side, and so Landsberger's suggestion (MSL 8/1 70ff.) that GUD.NINDÁ is to be read $tapt\bar{t}ru$ in NB texts from Sippar is not supported. See $b\bar{t}ru$ B discussion section.

tapû v.(?); (mng. unkn.); lex.*

ta-pu- \acute{u} // ta-pu- \acute{u} (comm. to tu-un TÙN = ta-[pu- \acute{u}] A VIII/1:129) A VIII/1 Comm. 11, see MSL 14 495.

In Ph. K. 161 IV 6 (= Erimhuš IV 135 Source E, see MSL 17 pl. 2f.), read NI.HU, NI.KUD.DA = a-na pa-aq-di, <a-na pa(?)>-ta-pi (uncert.).

tâpu v.; to be attentive, to pursue something; SB; I, II.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \texttt{bar.dag} &=& tu\text{-}\acute{u}\text{-}pu & (\texttt{var.} & tu\text{-}pu), & \texttt{bar.dag.} \\ \texttt{dag} &=& ta\text{-}a\text{-}[pu] & (\texttt{var.} & ta\text{-}pa) & \texttt{Erimhuš II 234f.} \end{array}$

nam.dub.sar.ra bar.dag ù.bí. ak šu.níg.gál.la a.ra.ab.tuku: ana [t]upšarrūtu tu-pú(text-pul)-ma mašrâ lišaršīka dedicate yourself to the scribal art and it will make you rich JCS 24 126:5 (Examenstext D); [x x lú igi].bi.da.zu

<b

tāpultu s.; (a payment); Elam; cf. apālu.

 $[b\bar{\imath}tu\dots \check{s}a\dots]$ PN ana ta-pu-ul-ti gamirti $ilq\hat{u}$ mihir ta-pu-ul-ti- $\check{s}u$ $b\bar{\imath}ta\dots$ PN ana PN₂ $b\bar{\imath}ta$ $p\bar{\imath}$ $b\bar{\imath}ti$ $iddi\check{s}\check{s}u$ a house which PN took (from PN₂ and PN₃) for complete t., and as equivalent for his t. PN gave a comparable house (and 27 shekels of silver) to PN₂ (correct mihru A mng. 2b-4') MDP 23 240:8f., cf. $b\bar{\imath}ta$ $k[\hat{\imath}$ $p\bar{\imath}$ $b\bar{\imath}ti]$ ana ta-p[u-ul-ti- $\check{s}u$ -nu(?)] $ilq\hat{u}$ ibid. 21.

tapzirtu s.; concealment, refuge; SB*; cf. pazāru.

ana nār Uqnê ašar tap(var. ta-ap)-zi-ir-ti-šú-nu qurādīja uma'irma I sent my warriors to the Uqnû river, where they (the Arameans) were concealed Lie Sar. 337, from Winckler Sar. pl. 15 No. 32:10, var. from pl. 10 No. 20:12.

taqānu v.; 1. to become placid, orderly, secure, 2. tuqqunu (tuggunu) to calm, to secure, to put in order, 3. tuqqunu (tug=gunu) to adorn, 4. IV to be put in order, to be made secure; from OA on; I itqun—itaqqun—taqun (taqum YOS 7 189:4), II (imp. duqqin BE 14 58:14, 91a:8, MB, in NB personal names also tuqnanni and tiqnanni), II/3, IV; wr. syll. and (in NA personal names) LAL; cf. matqanu, mutaq=qinu, taqnu, tiqnu, tuqnu A, tuqqunu.

gi = ta-qa-nu Lanu B iii 4.

(a throne) su h. an. di bí.íb.kéš.kéš.re. en: ti-ig-ni tu-tag-ga-n[u-ma] (which) you ornament Lambert BWL 244 iv 10f.; ma. da kéš. DA^{gi} -ri-riu. $\langle zu \rangle$. dè: $j\hat{a}$ ši ina tu-ta-ag-gu-ni-ka (see $j\hat{a}$ ši lex. section) SBH 121 No. 69:11f.

taqānu taqānu

 ${\rm IGI}^{{\rm II}}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ taq-na # ${\rm IGI}^{{\rm II}}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ \acute{u} -am-ma-as # $[\dots]$ Hunger Uruk 31:29 (comm. on Labat TDP Tablet V, cf. TDP p. 50 iii 12).

tu-taq-qa-an 5R 45 K.253 vii 20 (gramm.).

- 1. to become placid, orderly, secure a) said of persons and lands: ina libbi ekallika ta-taq-qu-un (see taqnu) 4R 61 vi 66, cf. ina ekal sēri \acute{u} -[sa...] tu-qu-un Langdon Tammuz pl. 4 K.6259:9 (both NA oracles for Esarhaddon, coll. S. Parpola); LÚ Paršumaš ul i-ta-qu-nu hanțiš šupraššunūti the people of Parsua are not settling down, send word to them at once ABL 961 r. 3 (NB); libbi *liškunušunu lit-qu-nu* they should be given encouragement so that they settle down CT 53 75 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 284; $um\bar{a}$ siman ta-qa-ni ša māti maṣṣartaka tu= ram(text -ug)-[ma] now that the region is secure, you (can) abandon your post ABL 523 r. 7, ef. [...] māt Elamti ta-qa-an-nu (delete this ref. sub $qan\hat{u}$ v. mng. 2) ABL 1262 r. 5 (all NA); kīma mê būri lu tág-na-ata kīma mê jarhi lu nēhāta be as placid as water in a well, be as calm as water in a pond Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 6, see Farber Baby-Beschwörungen p. 86; ašba mātāti šubtu nēhtu kīma ūlu šamni taq-na kibrāt erbetti all the lands dwelt in security, the four regions were as placid as the finest of oil Streck Asb. 260 ii 23; in personal names: Ta-aq-na-The-Father-Is-Reliable(?) 33b:5, wr. Da-aq-na-bu-um(text -ra) Kienast ATHE 14:17, also Ta-aq-na-bi₄-im (gen.) ICK 1 31:1, wr. $T\acute{a}q$ -na- bi_4 -imBIN 6 190:9 (all OA); Ša-Nabû-ta-qu-um YOS 7 189:4 and 11 (NB).
- b) other occs.: $awil\bar{u}$ ittabalkutu šarrum $dam\bar{e}$ ētapašma kussīšu la ta-aq-na-at the citizens have rebelled, the king has shed blood, and his throne is now insecure CCT 4 30a:14 (OA); $ni\bar{s}\bar{u}$ liplaḥama lit-qu-na hubūršin let the people grow afraid so that their clamor dies down(?) Cagni Erra I 73; šumma šīnātušu taq-na if his urine is Labat TDP 136 ii 51; [...-t]i(?)-ha kî taq-na-ma Kraus AV 192 I 20 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

- 2. tuggunu (tuggunu) to calm, to secure, to put in order -a) lands: when the city was about to defect ālam šâti ana idi bēlij[a] utêrma mātam šâti ú-tág-qí-in brought that city back to my lord's control and made that region secure ARM 10 84:10, also ibid. 38; $m\bar{a}t$ GN $kala\check{s}a$ $utt\hat{e}h$ \acute{u} -ta-aq(?)qí-in ana pîm ištēn uštē[ši]bši I have pacified the whole region of GN, I made it secure and put it under a single author-ARM 1 5:34; $m\bar{a}tam$ šâti ú-tág-gí-in šaknīja aštakamma I made that region secure and appointed governors of mine (there) RA 7 155 ii 5 (Šamši-Adad I), see von Soden, Or. NS 22 257; sābū mahrûti šunuma *ša māta la ú-taq-qa-nu* it is the previous people who cannot let the region remain secure ABL 542:20 (NB); (after the succession contest) RN ina kussīšu ušēšibma māt Ellipi dalihtu ú-taq-qin-ma ušadgila pa= nuššu I put RN back on his throne, I restored order to the troubled land of Ellipi and made it subject to him Winckler Sar. pl. 34:121, cf. mu-ta-qi-in māt Ellipi dalhi Lyon Sar. 5:31, for other refs. see dalhu adj. usage a; in personal names: Aššur-māta-LAL-in Iraq 19 pl. 33 ND 5550:50, see Postgate Legal Docs. No. 15, also Iraq 16 57 ND 2334:24, ADD 414:19, 961:14, wr. $A \check{s} \check{s} ur$ -kur-lal ADD 46 r. 3, 211:1.
- b) kings and their reigns: ina ekallika ú-ta-qa-an-ka I (Ištar) will make you secure in your palace Langdon Tammuz pl. 2f. ii 11, cf. šarrūtaka ú-ta-qa-an ibid. r. ii 21, ú-ta-qa-an ibid. obv. i 6, r. i 13 (NA oracles for Esarhaddon); Sin kussāšu taq-qí-in O Sin, keep his (Assurbanipal's) reign safe Craig ABRT 1 9:7; in personal names: Aššur-bēlu-LAL ABL 151 r. 1, 638:13, 438:19, ADD 398:5, 893:2, 917 ii 15, etc., wr. -LAL-in ADD 427:7, ABL 973:8, 1316:8 (all NA).
- c) other occs.: the gods crowned me as ruler ana... šutēšur ba'ulāti dalhāti a-na tu-qu-ni abtāti ana kešēri to lead the people aright, to bring in order what is confused, to repair what is destroyed Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:4 (Sin-šar-iškun) and dupls., see Borger, JCS

taqānu taqrībatu

19 77:11 and note, cf. $[da]lh\bar{u}ssu$ tug-qi-na (var. tu-uq-qi-na) nummera etûssu namāru mng. 3a) Or. NS 36 128:193 (SB hymn to Gula); \acute{u} -taq-qa-nu $ma \check{s} q \bar{a} [ja]$ (see $ma \check{s} q \hat{u}$ mng. 1) Lambert BWL 183:13 (fable); issu maškanišunu nussadabi[šunu] ina muhhi GIŠ ia-nu-x-[...] nu-ta-qi-in-[šú-nu] we removed them (the statues) from their place and secured them upon . . . CT 53 901:4; ša $[\ldots]$ [mu(?)]-taq-qi-in BiOr 27 147 Ep. 38:20 (Esarh.); for II/3 see SBH 121 No. 69, in lex. section; in personal names: Du-uq-qíin-dingir BE 14 58:14 (MB), wr. Du-qi-in-DINGIR ibid. 91a:8; Nabû-taq-qin-an-ni ADD 852 iv 1, wr. -LAL-in-a-ni ADD 360 r. 12, -LAL-an-ni ABL 645 r. 4, 1008 r. 10 (all NA); $Nab\hat{u}$ -tuq-qin-an-ni Nbn. 271:10, 734:1, 791:3, 987:5, Camb. 79:17, also, wr. -tuq-na-an-ni Nbn. 385:4, Cyr. 262:8, note the writing $Nab\hat{u}$ -ti-iq-na-an-ni Camb. 426:1; note $Nab\hat{u}$ -ŠEŠ-tuq-na Nbn. 255:4 (all NB); Mu-LAL-DN Postgate Palace Archive 81:4, 114:8, ND 2321:15, cited Iraq 16 49 s.v. Mu-tarris-Adad; Aššur-mu-LAL ADD 86 r. 10 (all NA), abbr. Mu-ta-qi-ni KAJ 130:22 (MA), Sin-LAL-in ADD 273 r. 9.

- 3. tuqqunu (tuggunu) to adorn: tiqnī ṣī=rūti... kišāssun ú-taq-qí-in-ma umallâ iras=sun (for context see tiqnu) Borger Esarh. 88 r. 16, also ibid. 84 r. 37, cf. (a tiara) ša... tignu tu-ug-gu-nu VAB 4 264 i 44 (Nbn.); ú-te-eg-gi-nu-šu tigin melammī they (the gods) adorned him (Kurigalzu) with the insignia of splendor AfO 32 2:6 (MB lit.); the cow of Sin tignāte tug-gu-na-at binûtam kazbat (see kazbu) Köcher BAM 248 iii 11 (SB inc.).
- 4. IV to be put in order, to be made secure (passive to mng. 2): concerning the people of GN *it-taq-qa-nu-ú* bēl piqittekâ ibašši ina panīšunu have they been brought back into order, is your own commissioner now in charge of them? ABL 573:6 (NA), see Parpola, SAA 1 239.

In ABRT 2 8 VI (= r. iv) 8 (= Farber Baby-Beschwörungen p. 86:365) read $lu\ tam$ -qu-tak-ka $\it sittu$ (coll. W. G. Lambert), see $naj\bar{a}lu$ adj.; for um (= PBS) $2/1\ 208:6$ and 9f. see tuqqunu adj.

**taqbû (AHw. 1323b) In LTBA 2 1 xv 7 (= Malku V 160) read $n\grave{a}r$ -bu-u = nu-u-[du], see $narb\hat{u}$ lex. section.

taqmu see takmu.

taqnu adj.; safe; NA; cf. taqānu.

I will drive fear out of my palace aklu taq-nu takkal mê taq-nu-ti tašatti ina libbi ekallika tataqqun you (Esarhaddon) shall eat safe bread and drink safe water, you shall be safe in your palace 4R 61 vi 62f. (oracles for Esarh.).

taqpu see takpu.

taqqatu s.; (an ornament or bead); Mari.*

1 GÚ ta-qa-tim $4\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.GI- $s\acute{u}$ ŠÀ.BA 6 ta-qa-at $pappardil\^{i}$ one necklace of t-s, its (weight in) gold is $4\frac{1}{3}$ shekels, consisting of six t-s of $pappardil\^{u}$ -stone ARM 21 249:6.

(Durand, ARMT 21 p. 229).

taqq \bar{i} tu see $tanq\bar{i}tu$.

taqrībatu s.; (military) escort, escort detachment; Mari; cf. qerēbu.

 $200 \ s\bar{a}bam \ k\bar{i}ma \ ša \ ana \ ta-aq-ri-ba-[tim]$ tatarradu turudma send two hundred men, as you would send for an escort detachment ARM 1 88:12; 7 LÚ.MEŠ GÚ ša adi GN illakū u ta-aq-ri-ba-tam adi GN₂ bēlī liddiššum my lord should give him seven porters to go as far as GN and an escort as far as GN_2 ARM 5 58:9; $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ $s\bar{a}bam$ taaq-ri-ba-tam ša adi GN uqarrabu itarradam bēlī litrudamma my lord should send me troops, an escort that he would send to escort (the young women) as far as Emar ARM 2 134:13, cf. $s\bar{a}bam$ ta-a[q-ri]-ba-t[am]... turud ARM 2 5:26; ta-aq-ri-ba-tum u[šak=*šid]aššunūti* an escort had them reach me Durand, NABU 1990/24 A.3833:3'; ina sābim taqribtu

ša PN ta-aq-ri-ba-tam ša itti PN₂ ... illaku kilāma from PN's troops, keep the escort that is to accompany PN₂ (and send the rest to me) ARM 1 123:14; LÚ.MEŠ ša GÚ ša ana GN illikū šalmu ... LÚ.MEŠ ša ta-aq-ri-ba-tim šalmu the porters who went to GN are fine, the troops of the escort detachment are (also) fine ARM 5 80:11; ta-[a]q-[ri]-ba-[tam] inaddi (PN will hear rumors of your arrival and) abandon(?) the escort detachment ARM 1 43 r. 7, see von Soden, Or. NS 21 79.

taqribtu s.; (a ritual); OA(?), OB, Mari, SB, NB; pl. $taqr\bar{\imath}b\bar{a}tu$; wr. syll. and íR; ef. $qer\bar{e}bu$.

dìm.me.er.bi ír.ra mu.un.ir.ra: ilšu taq-rib-tu ublamma his god offered a t. (for him) 4R 21* No. 2 r. 3f.; ír.ra mu.un.túm bar.bi hé.en.šedq.dè: táq-rib-tum lūbilšu kabattašu lu=pašših OECT 6 pl. 18 K.4045B+:4f., see Maul Eršahunga No. 31:14f.; é.a dìm.me.er balag ír.ra: ana bīti ilu ina balaggu taq-ri[b-tu] (in broken context) SBH 47 No. 23 r. 6f., dupl. BA 5 641 No. 9:1f.; ír.ra ba.an.gub.bi.en: ina taq-rib-ti-ia izziz (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2,151:12f., cf. (beside sirhu, q.v.) BA 10/1 116 No. 33:1f.; šà.zu ba.[x].nu.[x.x].da.a.ni ír [...]: šá [...]-x tanūḥa taq-rib-[ti...] SBH 128 No. 83 r. 32f.; for other bil. refs. with Sum. correspondence ír see usage b.

a.ra.zu sizkur.ra.ta šà.bi dè.in.šed.dè: ina taq-rib-tum u teslīti libbašu unāḥ (see nāḥu A lex. section) SBH 58 No. 30 r. 13f.; [...] a.ra.zu[...]: [...taq]-rib-tum iškun[...] OECT 6 pl. 16 K.5231:3f.

a) in adm. and letters -1' with $\delta a = k\bar{a}nu$: silver ana kalî $in\bar{u}ma$ [t]a-[aq-r]i-ba-

tim ištakkanū for the lamentation priests, on the occasion when they performed the various t.-s TCL 10 123:5; ana ta-aq-ri-ba-tim šakānim (in obscure context) Speleers Recueil 260:29, see Kraus, AbB 10 158:15.

2' other occs.: barley ana šubat šarrim u ta-aq-ri-ba-tim ša bīt DN Jean Šumer et Akkad 187:3; coarse flour ana ta-aq-ri-ba-tim Edzard Tell ed-Der 152:5, cf. ibid. 122:5 (all OB); flour ana ta-aq-ri-ib-tim ARMT 11 108:5, ARMT 12 9:2, 13:2, also (parallel: naptan šarrim) ARM 9 206:9 and 219 ii 3; oil ana ta-aq-ri-ba $tim \ ša \dots ana \ GN \ ublu \ MARI 3 94 No. 73:3;$ $qab\hat{a}m$ $li\dot{s}kuna$ ta-aq-ri-ba-tim li- $\langle q\acute{e} \rangle$ -ri(?)ba(?) they (fem. pl.) should make a promise to carry out(?) the t. rites YOS 2 51:15, see Stol, AbB 9 51; send me the clothes you (fem.) are wearing ta-aq-ri-PI-ta-am lisbatu so that they can undertake a t. ritual VAS 16 22:17, see Frankena, AbB 6 22; $bik\bar{\imath}tu\ ag\hat{a}\dots$ ša nišī māti gabbu taq(!)-rib-tu ukallu this mourning ceremony concerns all the people of the realm, they will present a t. offering ABL 518:7 (NB from Nineveh); uncert.: x KÙ.BABBAR ša ana tadmiqtim ana PN addin x urudu ta-aq-ri-ba-sú I gave PN x silver as a tadmiqtu-loan, x copper was for his t. offerings(?) TCL 4 101:9 (OA), see Hirsch Untersuchungen 61f.

in hist., rit., and lit. -1'*šakānu*: un.gá mar.ba.an.zé.en ír. da.mar.re.en : nišī liḥīšanimma tag-rib-tú liššakin let the people hasten here, let a t. be performed SBH 31 No. 14:18f.; ír.ra é.kur.ra da.àm.mar. re.en ír da.mar.re.en : [taq-rib-t]u ana Ekur liššakin taq-rib-tú liššakin ibid. 31f.; dìm.me.er.mu ír.ra DU šà.zu dè.en.na.hun.e: $[i]lar\iota$ taq-rib-tlphu iškunkilibbaki linūh my god has performed a lamentation for you (fem.), may your mood be assuaged ASKT p. 123 No. 19 r. 7f., cf. [... taq]-rib- $t\acute{u}$ [\acute{a} š-kun-ki] (Sum. broken) ibid. obv. 1 (= OECT 6 pl. 19:6, coll. R. Borger), see Maul Eršahunga No. 74; mu.lu ír mar. ra mèn: *šākin tagrībī anāku || ša tág-rib-ti šakinti anāku* (see *taqrību* lex. section) BA

taqribtu taqrubtu

10/1 76 No. 4a r. iii 20f., see Cohen Eršemma 29 No. 29; [mu.lu] ír mar.ra DU gú.zu $\langle x \rangle$ mu.un.ši.íb: [ša taq]-rib-tum ša= kintu ublakku kišādka suhhiršu (see šaknu adj. mng. 2a) SBH 58 No. 30:42f.; $kal\hat{u}$ fR išakkan nâru inha innih the lamentation priest will perform a t., the musician will RAcc. 44:4; taq-rib-tum perform a song tašakkan ír.šem₄.šà.μun.gá.meš-šú-nu ... tamannu you perform a t. and recite their lamentations RAcc. 36 r. 7, also 38 r. 10, wr. fR ibid. 36:18, 38 r. 19, in pl., wr. fR. MEŠ (see sissiktu usage c-1') ibid. 36:26; LUGAL.E.DÌM.ME.ER.AN.KI.A ÍR tašakkan you perform the t. prayer (beginning with) "Lord, god of heaven and earth" RAcc. 16 iii 28, cf. ír tašakkan bar.ra.umun.e. TA.MA.NIGÍN annâm ÉR.ŠEM₄.ŠÀ.ḤUN.GÁ ana Ani ... ana šarri tušadbab ibid. 36:21 (all kalû rits.); lagarru šākinu taq-ri-ib-ti the lagarru-priest who presents the t. (among temple personnel) YOS 1 45 ii 28 (Nbn.); taqrib-tú liškun kiṣir libbi ili ana amēli du₈ (on the 26th) he should perform a t. and the god's anger toward the man will be dispelled Labat Calendrier § 34-35:26, cf. (on the 28th) tag-rib-tú la išakkan ibid. 27, (on the 26th) ta[q-r]ib-ta $li\check{s}kun$ KAR 178 r. vi 54; ina šá-kan tag-rib-ti balāssu gibi when he performs a t., decree life for him Hunger Kolophone No. 328:22, see Borger, WO 5 168.

2' with epēšu: when you are engaged in rebuilding the temple muhhuru íR.MEŠ inneppu[šu] offering(s) and t. rites should be performed RAcc. 42:27, ef. muhru íR. MEŠ epēšu ul takalla ibid. 44 r. 12, muhhuru íR (var. táq-rib-a-ti) kalû epēši ul ikalla TuL p. 111:20, restored from dupl. K.3219; ina Esa=gil rašbi īteppušu šunu taq-rib-tú(var. -tum) En. el. VI 77.

3' other occs.: ilīšunu zenûti ištarāti= šunu šabsāti unīḫ ina taq-rib-ti u ſR.ŠÀ. ḤUN.GÁ I appeased their angry gods and their irate goddesses with t. and lamentation Streck Asb. 40 iv 89; UD.DAM.KI.MU.UŠ ſR UMUN.BÁRA.KÙ.GA ſR.ŠEM4.MA ta= zammur you sing the (named) t. lamentation (and) the (named) eršemma RAcc. 42 r. 5, also ibid. 40:6; taq-rib-tum $b\bar{t}ili$ $šu\bar{a}ti$ $tuh\hat{a}b$ you consecrate that temple with a t. (possibly error for tak-pir-tum, cf. RAcc. 44 r. 13) RAcc. 38 r. 23 (all $kal\hat{u}$ rits.); gala ri.a mu.un.na.zi.zi e.ne.ra ^dnin.in. si.[na]: UŠ.KU.MEŠ ina taq-rib-ti $šu\bar{a}ti$ ša ^dNinkarra[k] KAR 16 r. 17f.; ina taq-rib-ti kul(?)-li is-sa-[...] STT 23 and dupl. 25:14 (SB Epic of Zu).

The Sum. equivalence indicates a ritual accompanied by lamentations. See also $tagr\bar{\imath}bu$.

taqrību s.; (a ritual); SB; cf. qerēbu.

mu.lu ér mar.ra mèn: śākin taq-ri-bi anā=ku // śa taqribti šakinti anāku I am the one who establishes the taqrību rite, variant: I am the one of the established taqribtu rite BA 10/1 76 No. 4a r. iii 20f., see Cohen Eršemma 29 No. 29.

Marduk $\check{sem}\hat{u}$ taq-ri-bi $q\bar{a}$ ' $i[\check{su}$ $ba]l\bar{a}ti$ who hears the t. lament, who grants good health AfO 19 56:29 and 31, dupl. CT 44 21 i 20 (hymn to Marduk).

See also taqribtu.

taqrīdu adj.; heroic; syn. list*; cf. qardu. taq-ri-du, šá-ka-du = qit-ru-du Malku I 31f.

taqrintu see tagrintu.

taqrirtu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; ef. qarāru.

taq-ri-ir-tum nukkur KI.TUŠ — t., change of dwelling (apodosis) CT 40 34 r. 14 and dupl. TCL 6 8 r. 9 (Alu).

taqrubtu s.; battle; SB, NA (royal insers.); cf. $qer\bar{e}bu$.

kuldamma ina táq-ru-ub-ti ša zikarī arkat aḥāmiš i nip[rus] ina isin tamḥāri šâtu ētiq māmīti aj ēlâ come to me on the battle-field of men and let us decide the matter between us, in this festival of war may he who breaks faith not arise (victorious) Tn.-Epic "iv" 19: tarṣama mazzalāt táq-ru-ub-ti

taqtīru taradû

ašar mithusi tugumtu kunnat the lines of battle were drawn up, on the field of combat the battle was joined ibid. "ii" 23; altūti nākirūt Aššur ašar tàg-ru-ub-ti(var. -te) ana halte ukīnšunuma zigīgiš ummi (RN who) on the battlefield consigned the obstinate enemies of DN to a pit and reduced them to nought AfO 18 349:10 (Tigl. I), cf. KAH 2 89 r. 10b (Tn. II); ina tāhazi ša šarrāni ašar tàgru-ub-te ammar libbišu lušamsûšu (the gods) make him attain his goal on the battlefield, in the onslaught of kings AKA 166 r. 11, also 173 edge 1 and, wr. áš-ra tàqru-ub-ti AAA 19 101:18 (all Asn.); ina nagab šadî šuātu sidirtu iškunma ša taq-ru-ub-ti u *šutēlup ananti išpura mār šipri* he drew up a battle line in the depths of that mountain and sent forth a messenger (to call) for battle and fight TCL 3 111 (Sar.).

taqtīru s.; fumigation; SB; cf. qatāru.

 $za^{3}u$, $ere\check{s}u$, $[taq-ti-ru] = sij\bar{a}nu$ LTBA 2 2:332ff.

hīl abukkati baluhhu taq-ti-ru gum arabic and galbanum(?) (for use in) fumigation AMT 94,2 ii 8.

taqtītu s.; end, termination of a time period; OB, SB; stat. const. taqtīat YOS 10 56 ii 10; wr. syll. and TIL; cf. qatû v.

[mu]. $zal = taq-ti-it \ \delta[at-ti]$ Izi G 85.

a) taqtīt palê end of the dynasty, reign: ta-aq-ti-it $pal\hat{e}$ $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ $\bar{\imath}[\bar{s}\bar{u}tum]$ termination of the dynasty, few days (left) RA 38 80:6, see Nougayrol, RA 40 56, also YOS 10 11 i 12, cf. ta-aq-ti-it palê YOS 10 28:8, RA 67 50:13 (all OB ext.); taq-ti-it palê mārī šarri ana kussī abišunu ištannanu mātu isehhir termination of the dynasty, the king's sons will vie for their father's throne, (and) the country will be reduced Leichty Izbu VI 35, cf. taq-ti $it \ pal\hat{e}$ ibid. I 43, VI 35 and 57, IX 40, XIV 14, XVII 21, also X 4 and 9 and dupl. Hunger Uruk 69:14 and 19, wr. ta-aq-ti-it Leichty Izbu XVII 64, wr. TIL ibid. III 26f., IV 20, CT 39 21:155, 30:67, 31 K.3811+ :1 (SB Alu); TIL palê šar Amurri end of the reign for a king of the West (quoting celestial omen) ABL 519 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 13, cf. TIL palê šar Amurri BM 46236:11f. (joined to LBAT 1557), BM 75228:7, ACh Supp. 2 52 ii(!) 6 (coll.); TIL-it palê BRM 4 13:1, also TCL 6 1:24, CT 20 10 r. 1, 29 r. 13, Boissier DA 225:4 (all SB ext.); note ta-aq-ti-a-at palê YOS 10 56 ii 10 (OB Izbu), see Leichty Izbu p. 204.

- b) $taqt\bar{\imath}t$ $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ end of days (of life): $\bar{u}m\bar{u}\check{s}u$ $\bar{\imath}su$ TIL $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ his (remaining) days are few, end of the days (of his life) CT 28 29:2 and 3; TIL-it $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ CT 51 147 r. 17 (both physiogn.); TIL $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ rubê $\bar{a}lu$ gadu $\bar{a}\check{s}ib\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ ihalliq end of the days of the ruler, the city along with its inhabitants will go to ruin Leichty Izbu XVII 22, cf. CT 38 26:27 and 37, 36:68, CT 39 45:39, CT 40 5:17, 6:8, 19, and passim in SB Alu, also Labat Calendrier § 41:6, § 43:10, and passim in hemer.
- c) taqtīt šatti end of the year: ištu rēš šattim adi hamšim warhim 6 še kù. BABBAR ... inaddin ištu šiššim warhim adi ta-aq-ti-it(text -da) šattim 5 še kù. BABBAR ... inaddin he will pay (the hired man) six grains of silver (per day) from the beginning of the year through the fifth month, and five grains of silver (per day) from the sixth month to the end of the year CH § 273:16.
- d) other occs.: ina taq-ti-it [...]-x ihta=nittaššu (if the symptoms?) beset(?) him at the end of [...] Labat TDP 80:5; adi taq-ti-tu[m...] SBH 146 No. VIII r. iii(!) 9, see Unger Babylon 266.

tarabānu s.; (a plant); SB.*

Ú barraqītu Ú tar-ba-a-nu Ú hašiuru (etc.) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 35; to obtain one mina of tersītu preparation you mix and grind 3 MA.NA ta-ra-ba-nu šadda three minas of šaddu-quality t. (and other ingredients) Oppenheim Glass p. 40 A § 8:76 and Fragm. b § 8:3, p. 50 § C 18'.

taradû s.; (a tree); lex.*

tarahhu tarāku

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{giš.} \\ \mathring{\text{sa}} \\ \mathring{\text{s.k}} \\ \text{al} \\ = \\ \mathring{\text{sakkullu}}, \\ \text{giš.} \\ \mathring{\text{sa}} \\ \text{g.k} \\ \mathring{\text{al}}, \\ \text{ul}_4 \\ = \\ \mathring{\text{sakkullu}}, \\ \text{[giš.} \\ \mathring{\text{s.}} \\ \text{[ag. the pa-2u]} \\ \text{Hh. III 5-5a.} \end{array}$

tarahhu s.; bank, embankment, revetment; OB, SB.

- a) of canals: atap ta-ra-āḥ-ḥi-im-mi (let us suppose) a canal with (its) bank MCT p. 90 M r. 1, cf. atap ta-ra-āḥ-ḥi TMB p. 44 No. 88:1; [nā]ram nār ta-ra-ḥi-i epēšam to construct a canal or a banked canal Sumer 7 139 r. 15; terdīssa ½ Kùš ta-ra-ḥi-ša ušam=miţ its (the canal's) increase (in flow) eroded(?) one-half cubit of (each of) its banks MCT p. 82 L 20, also, abbr. ta ibid. 22, 24, 27, r. 1, 4, 7, 11, and 14 (all OB math.).
- b) of buildings: ina šamni dišpi himēti karāni dam erēni ablula ta-ra-ah-huš I sprinkled its revetment with oil, honey, ghee, wine, and cedar resin Borger Esarh. 4:22, also ibid. 20 Ep. 20:12, AfO 13 206 r. 8 (Asb.); ina šikari karāni šamni dišpi šallaršu amhaṣma ablul ta-ra-ah-hu-uš I sprinkled its revetment with plaster mixed with beer, wine, oil, and honey VAB 4 222 ii 6 (Nbn.).
- c) other occ.: šumma martum lipiam ta-ra-ha-a-ša ukalla if both sides of the gall bladder contain fat YOS 10 31 iv 53 (OB ext.).

Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 88 (with previous lit.).

tarahu s.; door; NB*; Aram. lw.

ina GI.MEŠ ša PN [ina Es]agil ina KÁ ta-ra-ah PN $_2$ $[\dots]$ GCCI 2 395:14 (let.).

von Soden, Or. NS 37 268.

tarāḥu v.; 1. to dig, 2. (unkn. mngs.); MA, SB; I itruh - tarih (tirih Labat Suse 4 r. 46), II.

du-un-du-un dun.dun = ta-ra- $\hbar u$ šá igi : (following entry or comm.) ta-ru-u : [. . .] : a š \acute{u} m n a š \acute{u} š \acute{u} igi (see ta $r<math>\acute{u}$ B) A VIII/3 Comm. 27.

tu-tar-rah 5R 45 K.253 vii 47 (gramm.).

1. to dig: [$\check{s}umma\ a$ ' $\bar{\imath}lu$] ina la eqli $\check{s}u$ [x]-x- $\check{s}a\ it$ -ru-uh [tah] $\bar{u}ma\ ilbi\ [kudur]ra$

ukaddir if a man digs a [...] in a field that does not belong to him, surrounds it with a border, and sets up a boundary marker KAV 2 vii 19 (Ass. Code B § 20).

2. (unkn. mngs.): šumma alpu ina bakīšu sahar ta-riķ (or iš-ta-ruķ) if an ox as it weeps CT 40 31 K.9014+:10 and dupl. 32:15 (SB Izbu Tablet XIX 92), see S. Moren, AfO 27 65; [šumma ina nīdi kussî] qû AN.TA ti-ri-iķ if a filament in the "base of the throne" is torn loose(?) above Labat Suse 4 r. 46.

tarāhu see turāhu.

tarāku v.; 1. to switch a whip, the tail, to wield a tool, a weapon, to lash about, 2. to throb, pound, 3. to become dark-colored, 4. turruku to beat (textiles), to jerk(?), 5. III to have someone wield a tool, to cause to shake, 6. IV to be flogged; from OAkk., OB on; I itruk – itarrak – tarik, imp. turuk, I/2, II, III, IV; wr. syll. and MI (DÚB Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 15); cf. tarkiš, tarku, teriktu A, tirku, turku, turruku.

si.si.in = min (= nussusu) ša t'ur-ru-ki Nabnitu X 43.

 $^{\rm d}$ utu níg.erím kuš.usàn.gin $_{\rm x}({\rm GIM})$ im. ma.ra.an.gurud(NUN.KI).ta: Šamaš raggu kī=ma qinnazi it-tar-rak-ka (see qinnazu lex. section) 4R 28 No. 1:15f., see OECT 6 p. 53:37.

gi-e_{MI} = ta-ra-ku, sa-la-mu Izbu Comm. 126f.; [M]I # ta-ra-ku # MI # sa-la-mu AfO 14 pl. 14 r. 3 (astrol.); GI # ta-ra-ki, GI # sa-la-mu, GI # ka-a-nu Thompson Rep. 25 r. 1ff., cf. ibid. 27 r. 5; GI ka-a-nu KI.MIN(!) ta-ra-ku GI sa-a-nu ACh Sin 3:71; tar-ku # ta-ra-ku # sa-la-mu BM 40837 r. 4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); $[^dL]a$ -ta-rak # la # la-# ta-ra-ku # na-tu-u BM 62741:26 (comm. to Weidner

tarāku tarāku

tu-tar-rak 5R 45 K.253 vii 48 (gramm.).

- 1. to switch a whip, the tail, to wield a tool, a weapon, to lash about a) to switch a whip: qinnazka ta-ri-ik eli mātim šâti your whip is cracked over that land Laessøe Babylon p. 42 SH 859+:7 (Shemshāra let.).
- b) to switch the tail: šumma imme= rum zibbassu inašši i-ta-ra-ak if the (sacrificial) sheep lifts and switches its tail YOS 10 47:37 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), zib=bassu i-tar-rak CT 31 32 83-1-18,410 r. 15 (SB); $[\check{s}umma\ immeru\ zib]bassu\ 3-\check{s}\acute{u}\ (var.\ 2-\check{s}\acute{u})$ it-ru-uk (var. it-ru-ur) ina libbi immeri kar= *šum imna ta-ri-ik* if the (sacrificial) sheep switches (var. twitches) its tail three times (var. twice), inside the sheep the stomach is dark(?) at the right TuL p. 42 r. 5f., vars. from K.4125:18, see Nougayrol, RA 40 71; un-(in broken u šumma it-ta-ra-ak cert.: context) YOS 10 52 ii 3; $\check{s}umma\ re-[e\check{s}(?)]$ \dots]-x- $\check{s}um$ -ma ta-ra-ku ibid. 42 ii 46 (both OB ext.); šumma ANŠE.[NITÁ] bēlšu it-ru-uk if a male donkey lashes(?) its master (with its tail?) CT 40 33 r. 7, parallels LKU 124 r. 19 and TCL 6 8 r. 4 (SB Alu), see S. Moren, AfO 27 70:19.
- c) to wield a tool, a weapon: $Anunnak\bar{\imath}$ it-ru-ku(var. -ki) alla (see allu A usage b-2') En. el. VI 59; I repaired a disused canal ša ... [...] ina libbiša la it-ru-ku-ni [...] in which they had not wielded [a hoe] MAOG 3/1 8:13 (inser. from Šadikanni); $kakk\bar{\imath}[ka]$ tatar-rak-ma you (Irra) will wield your weapons Cagni Erra IIIc 66, cf. tu-ruk kakkīka ibid. I 60; šāru nāziqu tur-ru-uk (var. tu-ruk) ē tallik ša haṭṭi ša martê tur-ru-uk (var. turuk) la tallak (see nāziqu and martû mng. 2) Maqlu I 65f.; naggāru mudû it-ta-rak K[I ...] the skilled carpenter wielded [his ...] Lambert BWL 178:33 (Fable of Ox and Horse); uncert.: hattum elišunu ta-ar-ka-at-ma (for tabkat?) ARMT 27 161:9.

- d) to lash about, to turn back and forth(?): on the seventh day it-ta-rak me $h\hat{u}$ the storm wind lashed about (but the flood calmed) Gilg. XI 129; Á.MUŠEN i-tar-rak (or i- $ha\check{s}$ - $\check{s}al$) Bab. 12 pl. 11:19 (SB Etana), see Kinnier Wilson Etana p. 138 ad line 52.
- 2. to throb, pound -a) to throb, beat (said of the heart): ana zikir šumija lib= $b\bar{u}$ šun it-ru-ku irm \hat{a} id \bar{a} šun at the very mention of my name their hearts pounded and their arms went slack Iraq 16 179 (pl. 46) iv 45; libbūšun it-ru-ku-ma imgussu[nūti their hearts pounded and terror overwhelmed them ibid. 191 (pl. 49) vii 35, Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 75:148, VAS 1 71 left side 38, and passim in Sar.; $k\bar{\imath}ma~iss\bar{u}r~hurri$ ša lapan erê ipparšiddu it-ru-ku libbušu his heart pounded like (that of) a partridge(?) in flight before an eagle TCL 3 149 (Sar.), cf. kî ša atmi summati kuššudi i-tar-ra-ku lib= bušunu OIP 2 47 vi 30, cf. ibid. 83:42 (Senn.), also Lambert BWL 192:11 (Fable of the Fox); hur= bāšu tāhazija elišu imgutma it-ru-ku libbušu kīma azari ēdiš ipparšidma the chill of (terror of facing) battle with me overcame him, his heart pounded, and like a lynx he fled alone OIP 2 34 iii 56 (Senn.); palhiš ul= tanapšagu libbašunu i-tar-rak-ma imâ'u mar= tu constantly choked with fear, their hearts were pounding, they were coughing up gall Borger Esarh. 57 iv 85; like a marauder in the marshes whom a stronger man overcomes i-tar-r|a|-ku libbušu his heart was pounding ZA 43 18:69 (SB lit.); uncert.: šumma amēlu libbašu marusma dúb if a man is suffering from intestinal pains and Beitr. pl. 6 (= Köcher BAM 575) i 15.
- b) to throb: šumma kišāssu i-tar-rak (var. ú-tar-ra-a[k]) if his throat is throbbing(?) Labat TDP 80:12, var. from KUB 37 87:13; šumma napištašu i-tar-rak-ma Labat TDP 84:31; i-tar-rak napišt[ašu] AfO 19 52:143 (SB hymn to Ištar); nakkaptašu i-tar-rak-šú (if) his forehead is throbbing AMT 14,5:3; [...] uzaqqassu uḥammassu i-tar-rak-šú [his ...] causes him a stinging and burning pain and throbbing AMT 60,1 ii 23;

tarā ${f ku}$ taram ${f mu}$ ${f A}$

šumma ina pīšu i-tar-rak (or *i-ḫaš-šal*) if he in his mouth Labat TDP 64:47.

- 3. (exceptionally used in finite form in ext.) to become dark-colored: $r\bar{e}s$ immerim imittam liwwir šumēlam li-it-ru-uk let the head of the sheep be light on the right side, let it be dark on the left YOS 11 23:22, also ibid. 23ff. and 39, RA 38 85:1f. and 15ff., see Starr Diviner 32 and 123f. (OB ext. rit.); uncert.: šumma šamnum ana ṣīt šamši iš-ta-la-aṭ (var. i-ta-ra-ak) (see šalāṭu A mng. 5) CT 5 4:19 and dupl. YOS 10 57:22, var. from IM 2967:19, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 17; for refs. in the stative see tarku adj.
- 4. turruku to beat (textiles), to jerk(?) a) to beat textiles: UD.6.KAM tu-ur-ru-kum six days for beating (textiles) Syria 59 131 § e 36 (OB) and passim in this text.
- b) to jerk(?): $\S umma\ immeru\ qaqqas = su\ \S a\ ZAG-\langle\S u\rangle\ u-tar-ra-ak$ (followed by $\S a\ GUB-\S u\ MIN$) if the sheep jerks(?) its head to(?) the right (followed by: to the left) Arnaud Emar 6 698:34 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- c) uncert. mngs.: šagantūa ú-tar-ra-ka HS 1885:13 (MB), cited AHw. 1325a; obscure: kunukkīšu ušeptīšuma ú-ta-ar-ri-ku-nim I had him open the seals on it (the leather bag with the silver), and they -ed for me CT 29 39:6 (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 2 171; see also utarrak as var. to itarrak cited mng. 2b.
- 5. III to have someone wield (a tool), to cause to shake a) to have someone wield a tool: allu ú-šat-rik-ma ēmidda tupšikku I made them (the Babylonians) wield mattocks and imposed corvée labor Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 19:22, cf. allu ú-šat-at-[rik] Streck Asb. 186 r. 26; allu ú-šat-ri-ik-ma ušalbina libittu (see labānu A mng. 3) Lyon Sar. 15:51, also AfK 2 98 i 18.
- b) to cause to shake: the king has left until the fourth month $ak\hat{e}\ la\ \check{s}a$ -at-ru-ka-ku how would I not be shaken up? ABL 80 r. 7 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 59.

6. IV to be flogged: see 4R 28 No. 1, in lex. section; difficult: šumma šamnum ana sīt šamši šulumšu it-ta-at-ra-ak (vars. ana sīt šamši la ta-ri-ik, šulmam it-ta-ra-x) if the oil toward the east has its bubble(?) CT 5 4:17, vars. from IM 2967 and YOS 10 57:20, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 p. 16; lida-ar-ga-am-ma ište PN li-zu-zé-áš-su-ni (PN₂) should and should obtain the release of the two of them from PN RTC 78:9 (OAkk. let.), see Whiting, JNES 31 335.

See salmu adj. discussion section.

Possibly matraktu in the entries na_4 . na.kud.da = ma-at-rak-tum Hh. XVI RS Recension 249, $na_4.KAL = ma-da-ra-ak-tu$ ibid. 260, and [e-si] $[NA_4.KAL] = mat-rak-t[um]$ Diri VI C 3′, quoted MSL 10 26, represents derivatives of $tar\bar{a}ku$.

In RA 6 132 I 14 (= A II/7 i 15'), read [ri-i] [RI] = naprušu, q.v. In BE 17 33a:25 (MB let.), read ana šūrudija, see nakru mng. 2e.

Ad mng. 3: Nougayrol, RA 40 71ff.

taralānu see karān lānu.

tarammānu adj.; (qualifying obsidian); MB.*

7 anṣabti hurāṣi $\langle nu \rangle$ -úr-mu NA₄. ZÚ ta-ra-am-ma-nu seven gold rings with pomegranate(-shaped ornaments) of taram=mu-like obsidian PBS 2/2 120:53; x gold sundisks ša [...] NA₄.[ZÚ] ta-ra-am-ma-ni ibid. 41.

tarammu A (*šarammu*) s.; grain pile; OB, SB, NA; wr. syll. and še.su₇(LAGAR×SUM, LAGAR׊E+ŠE).

[su- \mathfrak{h} i-rin] Lagarךe+sum = $ma\mathring{s}$ -ka-nu $\mathring{s}a$ še. In.nu, $\mathring{s}a$ -ra-am-mu Ea III 22–22a; su- \mathfrak{h} i-rin Lagarךe+sum = ta-ra-am-mu S $^{\mathfrak{h}}$ I 240; [še]. [lagarךe+sum].me \mathring{s} = pa-ru-gu, ta-ra-mu Practical Vocabulary Assur 44f.

siskúr á.u $_4$.te.na.ke $_x$ (KID) (unilingual var. siskúr á.u $_4$.te.en gi $_6$.ba) dug $_4$.ga.ab: ni-qi ta-ra-am-mi i-qi make the evening offering (Akk.: the grain pile offering) Civil Farmer's Instructions 44 iv 13.

tarammu B tarānu

a) in NA leg.: [kaspu] ina muḥhi tara-me [išakkunu] [A.ŠA(-šú-nu)] ušeṣṣû if they repay the silver after the harvest (lit. put the silver on the grain pile), they will redeem their field ADD 624 r. 2, also ADD 81 r. 3, also, wr. ta-ram-me PSBA 30 112 tablet 9, wr. ŠE ta-ra-me ADD 83 r. 2, Iraq 25 92f. (pl. 21) BT. 107:15, BT. 112:13, wr. ŠE ta-ra-mi ADD 70 upper edge 2, wr. ŠE.LAGAR׊E+ŠE ADD 621 r. 8, ŠE.LAGAR×SUM ADD 623 r. 13, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 91 n. 23; note ina muḥhi ŠE ta-ra-me SUM-an(?) [...] ADD 69 r. 1 (all antichretic loans and leases).

b) other occs.: GIŠ.Ú.GÍR ša ina ta-ra-am-mi aṣû acacia(?) that grows on the grain pile (and other ingredients, for an ointment) AMT 88,2:8; see also lex. section.

For UM (= PBS) 2/2 120 see tarammānu. In TCAE 282 (= ABL 557) 18f. the interpretation of ta-ra-am (in broken context) is uncertain.

Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 30.

tarammu B s.; (a part of the body); lex.*

[uzu.x.x].a, [uzu.x.x].sa = ta-ram-muHh. XV 292f.

Possibly variant of talammu, q.v.

tarāmu s.; beloved one; OA, OB; cf. râmu.

giš. má. ki. ág. Nibru^{ki} = min (e-lip-pi) taram Ni-ip-pu-ri, giš. má. ki. ág. Urím^{ki} = min min \hat{U} -ri Hh. IV 336f., also (with other cities) ibid. 338-40.

- a) in masc. personal names: Ta-ra-am-Ku-bi Beloved-of-Kubu ICK 2 87:22, 310:15, for other OA refs. see Stephens PNC 68, Hirsch Untersuchungen 33; $Ta\text{-}ra\text{-}am\text{-}^dAdad$ PBS 8/2 249:9, Ta-ra-am-SAG.ÍL Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 37:2 (OB); $Ta\text{-}ra\text{-}am\text{-}^d$ [...] UCP 10 94 No. 18:10.
- b) in fem. personal names: Ta-ra-am-Ak-ka-di Beloved-of-Akkad VAS 13 75:4, Ta-ra-am-A-ga-de-i BE 6/1 101:1, Ta-ra-am-i Adad CT 6 7a:17, 38:8, 11, 15, Ta-ra-am-i Ku-i Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 224:30, Ta-ra-am-i Urai VAS 7 157:2, Ta-ra-am-i EŠ. ABi-ma Or. NS

54 41 vii 7, Ta-ra-am- $^{d}[...]$ Grant Smith College 260:21; Ta-ra-am-E-zi-da TCL 1 226:6f., Ta-ra-am- \acute{E} -ul-maś CT 8 7b:6, Ta-ra-am-Ul-maś Meissner BAP 95:4, 7, 10, 16, Ta-ra-am-SAG. \acute{I} L CT 4 11b:9, CT 2 44:1, 6, 12, 18, 21, Meissner BAP 89:2 (all OB).

The divine names ^dTa-ra-mu-a 3R 66 ii 16, vii 6, ^dTa-ra-mu-ia KAV 57:3, MVAG 41/3 16 iii 25, ^d[Ta]-ra-mu-iá KAR 154 r. 9, see Frankena Tākultu 115f., are probably of foreign origin.

tarānu s.; 1. roof, canopy, 2. protection, aegis; OB, SB.

ku-uk-ku MI. MI = e-tu-tu, ik-le-tu, ta-ra-[nu] Diri I 253ff.; gissu(GIŠ. MI). lá. a ta -ra-a-nu, gissu. gi $_4$. a ta -ra-a-nu Proto-Izi I 284b-c.

ta-ra-nu şillu Lambert BWL 32:48 comm. (Ludlul Comm.).

roof, canopy: gušūrē erēni tarbīt *Ḥamāni . . . ušatriṣa ta-ra-an-ši-in* for their roof, I had them (the palaces) spanned with beams of cedar grown in the Amanus OIP 2 96:80 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 22 Ep. 28 iv 4, Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 26 (Asb.), cf. [su =lūlšu a]trusma ukīn ta-ra-an-šú I spanned it with a roof, I set its canopy in place ibid. pl. 14 i 38 (Asb.), also Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57 81-2-4,212:6 and 2 33 n. 3 r. 49; $sul\bar{u}l \ ta$ -ra-a-ni... etûssun ušahlâ (see şulūlu A mng. 1) OIP 2 120:27 and 107 vi 37 (Senn.); $[u\check{s}ak]lil$ ta-I finished its skillfully ra-an-šu naklu fashioned roof YOS 9 80:12 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur), see Borger Einleitung 101; ina bīti ša tara-nam išû tušeššebšu you have him stay in a building that has a roof CT 23 26 (= Köcher BAM 480) ii 9, dupl. Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 35 (1913) 398:16; šumma bītu ta-ran-šú ina libbišu namir if the roof of a house is bright(?) inside(?) CT 38 14:9, also (with various colors, etc.) ibid. 10ff. and dupl. Hunger Uruk 73:9ff. (SB Alu); dulbu šurathu . . . kīma qišti eli tamir= tišu ta-ra-nu ušašši he had plane trees and *šurathu* trees form a canopy over its surroundings like a forest TCL 3 206 (Sar.).

taraphu tarāru

2. protection, aegis: simtī ippariš tara-na(var. -ni) išhiṭ what I have that is worthy has fled, my protection has fallen away (with comm. ta-ra-nu ṣil-lu) Lambert BWL 32:48 (Ludlul I); difficult: ana ta-ra-an mannim niāti ṣiḥhirūtim tuḥallaqaniāti (see nâti usage a-2') TLB 4 52:23 (OB let.); in personal names: Nabium-ta-ra-ni Nabû-Is-My-Protection YOS 13 496:7 (OB); uncert.: x x da me ta-ra-ni (in broken context) STT 91:55 (= Labat TDP Tablet XXVI).

taraphu s.; (a material); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

8 kussû ša mašku [ù] 4 kussû ša ta-ra-aphu eight chairs (covered?) with leather and four chairs (covered with, or made of?) t. (among furnishings given to a woman) TCL 9 1:7.

tarāpu v.; (mng. uncert.); OB; I (inf. and stat. only), II; cf. tiriptu, turrupu.

še.er = ta-ra-pu Izi D i 15; še.er.še.er = tur-ru-pu ibid. 20, also (Sum. broken) Antagal C 117; [i m(?).dara₄] = [d]a-?-mu, [(x)].dara₄ = ta-ra-pu CT 26 43 viii 3f. (astrol. comm.).

tu-tar-rap 5R 45 K.253 vii 45, also ibid. 49 (gramm.).

LÚ.TUR (= šerrum or suḥārum) siḥrum ša ^fPN ta-ru-up-ma ina našêšu aḥšu ina ḥuppim iššaḥiṭ the young child (or: servant) of ^fPN is.... and his arm OBT Tell Rimah 124:5, see von Soden, NABU 1991/54.

In CT 39 16:43 (SB Alu), read urqa has-bu or tar-pu, see $has\bar{a}bu$ B.

tarāqu v.; (mng. uncert.); OAkk. (occ. in personal names only); cf. arāqu.

I- $t\acute{a}$ -ra-aq-i- $l\acute{\iota}$ UET 3 1585 vii 1, 1780:8, also It-ra-aq- $il\bar{\iota}$ AnOr 7 115:5, 147:8, I- $t\acute{a}$ -ra-aq Gelb OAIC 10:1, 49 r. 1, see Gelb, MAD 3 300 s.v. TRK.

Probably by-form of the verb $ar\bar{a}qu$ ($war\bar{a}qu$) as suggested by paradigmatic parallels (cf. itbal and ittabal from $(w)ab\bar{a}lu$).

tararahu s.; (a tree); lex.*; foreign word.

giš.ta.ra. $\mu(?) = \mu(?) = \mu(var. to ararat u)$ Hh. III 249, in MSL 9 162.

tarāru v.; 1. to tremble, to quiver, to quake, sway, 2. II to cause to tremble, cause to quiver, 3. IV (ingressive to mng. 1); OB, SB; I itrur – itarrur, II, IV.

TAR = ta-ra-ru (in group with $par\bar{a}ru$, $gal\bar{a}tu$) Erimhuš IV 68; tu-ku buL = ra-a-du, ra-ta-tu, ta-ra-rum, da-a-mu, $[n\hat{a}$ \$\vec{s}u] \(\vec{s}a \) qaqqadi A I/2:327ff.; [tu-tu] [buL.buL] = [na1-a- $vec{s}u$, na-m[a- $vec{s}u]$, ta- $vec{ra}$ -rum Diri I 357ff.

dA.nun.na dingir.gal.gal.e.ne en šár.ra nam.mi.in.tar: Anunnakī ilū rabūtu adi šāri i-tar-ru-(ru?) the Anunnaki, the great gods, tremble everywhere Angim II 27 (= 86); ku.za na.an.bul.bul šu na.ra.ab.tur.re.e.dè: lu et-NI-et la ta-tar-ru-ur-ma la i-na-aṣ-ṣu-ka be your own man, do not tremble, so that they do not scorn(?) you RA 17 121 ii 23f.

- 1. to tremble, to quiver, to quake, sway a) indicating fear, awe, etc.: la tapallah la ta-tar-ru-ur išdāka lu kīna fear not, do not tremble, stand fast CT 13 41 iv 18 and dupls. (Cuthean Legend), see Gurney, AnSt 5 106:155; kišitti GN . . . ēmuruma it-ru-ra išdāšun when they learned of the conquest of GN, their knees shook TCL 3 290 (Sar.); libbašu ṣabitma i-tar-ru-ra išdāšu his mind overcome, his knees began to shake Borger Esarh. 102 ii 2, cf. i-tar-ru-ra išdāja ZA 43 17 r. 54 (SB lit.), šuršiš malmališ it-ru-ra(var. -ru) išdāša (see išdu mng. 3f) En. el. IV 90.
- b) as a morbid symptom 1' in diagn.: summa qaqqassu qātāšu u šēpāšu i-tar-ru-ra if his head, his hands, and his feet are trembling Labat TDP 22:41, 76:57, qātāšu kinṣāšu u šēpāšu ištēniš i-tar-ru-ra his hands, his legs, and his feet are all trembling simultaneously ibid. 22:40, cf. ibid. 42, išdāšu i-tar-ru-[ra] ibid. 140 iii 54; minātušu i-tar-ru-ra u idammā if his limbs quiver and twitch ibid. 76:64, qaqqassu i-tar-ru-ur ibid. 22:39; note the stative: šu'rāšu tar-ra his eyebrows are prone to quiver ibid. 60 r. 41, see Landsberger, MSL 9 217.

tarāru tarāşu A

2' referring to a sacrificial lamb: $\check{s}um=ma\ immerum\ l\bar{a}ma\ tept\hat{u}\check{s}u\ i-ta-ru-ur$ if the (sacrificial) sheep begins to quiver before you open it YOS 10 47:34 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. $\check{s}umma\ immeru\ \check{s}UM-ma\ it-ru-ur\ CT\ 41\ 10:25\ (SB),\ nikissu\ 1-\check{s}u\ it-ru-ur\ (see\ niksu\ mng.\ 3a)$ ibid. 12:15, $zibbassu\ 2-\check{s}u\ 3-\check{s}u\ it-ru-ur\ ibid.\ 18$.

- 3' in ext.: *šumma šubat imitti u šumē*[li] *it-ta-ru-úr* if the *šubtu* mark of the right or left side trembles Labat Suse 7:33, also ibid. 29 and 31.
- c) to sway (said of buildings): ša igāri išissu lussuhma lit-ru-ra rēšāšu I will tear out the wall's foundation so that its upper courses quake Cagni Erra IV 126; bītu šuāti iqūpma it-ru-ra rēšāšu (see qâpu B mng. 1c) VAB 4 262 i 27; iqūpu igārūšu re-e-ši-šu it-ru-ur-ma PBS 15 80 i 19 (both Nbn.); tem=menša īnišma it-ru-ra rēšāša its foundation had weakened and its upper parts were tottering OIP 2 131:59 (Senn.); šumma bītu it-ru-ur CT 40 5:5 and dupl. 7:37 (SB Alu).
- d) other occs.: [$\check{s}umma\ n\bar{u}$] $nu\ ina\ tin\bar{u}ri$ it-ru-ur if a fish on the stove quivers CT 41 14:13 (SB Alu); $k\bar{a}su\ ina\ q\bar{a}t\ \check{s}\bar{a}q\hat{i}\ i$ -tar-ru-ur the cup will shake in the cupbearer's hand KAR 423 ii 61 (SB ext.); i-tar-ru-ur (entire apod.) von Weiher Uruk 34:24, see W. Farber, Or. NS 58 89; [...in] $arrutu\ i$ -tar-ru- $ru\ hur$ = $\check{s}\bar{a}ni$ (see $nar\bar{a}tu\ mng$. 1b) Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104.
- 2. II to cause to tremble, cause to quiver: DN hišā'u mu-ta-ar-ri-ir dašnī noble Papulegarra, who makes the mighty(?) tremble JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 6 (OB lit.); KA.MU uṣabbitu kišādī ú-tar-ri-ru they have seized my mouth, they have made my neck tremble Maqlu I 97, also AfO 18 290:16; šumma ... qaqqassu ṣabissu u libbašu tur-ru-ur if his head feels constricted and his heart palpitates(?) Labat TDP 144 iv 55; šibīt qaqqadišu tur-ru-rat || paṭ-rat the fontanelle of his skull is ..., gloss: is open ibid. 20:16.

3. IV (ingressive to mng. 1): ana zikir šumija kabtu kullat nākirī lit-tar-ri linūšu may all foes begin to quake and quiver at the very mention of my august name VAB 4 260 ii 44 (Nbn.); ilū rēṣûša ālikū idīša it-tar-ru iplaḥu the gods who had been her (Tiāmat's) allies began to tremble with fear En. el. IV 108; kīma Adad ana šagīmešu it-tar-ra-ru šadû the mountains begin to tremble at his roar, as at Adad's AfO 18 50 col. Y 14 (Tn.-Epic); uncert., possibly to tarû: amūt RN(?) ša ka(?)-[x]-la it-ta(?)-ar-ru YOS 10 33 iv 30 (OB ext.).

In Hruška Anzu 142 (= RA 46 90):42 read idruru, see $naš\bar{a}qu$ mng. 2c.

Landsberger, MSL 9 213ff.

tarāsu A v.; 1. to stretch a (measuring) cord, to tether, 2. to spread (a cloth, a net, a string, an awning), 3. to extend, stretch out (a limb, a hand, a finger), to spread (wings, arms), 4. (with ana or ana pan) to send, to direct, to turn one's eyes, 5. to set in place, to prepare objects or persons, (intrans.) to take up a position, **6.** to work metal in a certain way, **7.** tur= rușu to stretch out, 8. turrușu to set in order(?), 9. turruşu to work metal in a certain way, 10. II/2 (passive to mng. 7b), 11. $\check{s}utrusu$ (causative to mng. 1), 12. $\check{s}ut=$ ruşu (causative to mng. 2), 13. šutruşu (causative to idioms cited mng. 3), šutrușu to arrange, direct (causative to mng. 5), 15. IV (passive) to be spread, to be pointed at, to be stretched(?), 16. IV/3to extend repeatedly; from OA, OB on; I itrus - itarras - taris, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and LAL (NIR AMT 88,2:4, NIR.NIR and NIR.MEŠ in mng. 14, šìr RA 60 36:4); cf. tarșu B adj., tarșu s., tirsu s., turrusu.

la-al Lal = [t]a-ra-a-s[u] S^a Voc. Q 26'; [ni-ir] [NIR] = [ta-ra-su A V/3:41; [ni-ir] NIR = da-ra-su S^a Voc. AE 6 (from Bogh.); ku-ud Tar = ta-ra-su Idu II 285; zi.ga = ta-ra-s[u] CT 19 6 K.5937:10 (text similar to Idu).

nir.nir $^{zu-uk-ku-\acute{u}}$, nir.nir $^{tu-ur-ru-şu}$ Proto-Izi I 185-185a.

tarāşu A la tarāşu A 2c

á.íl.la.zu.ne.ne túg.sa5 in.lá.[e].dè: ana nīš idīšunu subātu sāma at-ru-[uṣ] I spread a red garment on their (the figurines') uplifted arms AfO 14 149:186f. (bīt mēsiri); da.ba.an [šu tagl.ga.ab: šar-[da]-pa tu-ru-[uṣ] MBGT III 7; zag.du₈ ba.ni.in.lá: ina sippi tu-ru-uṣ-ma set in place (two figures drawn in bitumen) on the doorframe BIN 2 22:174f., see AAA 22 90; when you enter Ešumeša é.an.ki.da.lá.a : bītu ša ana šamê u erşeti tar-şú the temple which extends to both heaven and the nether world Lambert BWL 120:18f.; múš.me.bi na₄.za.gìn.duru₅ ZU+AB.ta lá.e: zīmūšu uqnû ebbi ša ana apsî tar-ṣu (see zīmu mng. 1c) CT 16 46:185f., cf. mù š im.mi.in.lá: zi-mu-šu tar-șu Studien Falkenstein 256:26.

NIR.NIR-aş = it-ta-nar-ra-aş, NIR = ta-ra-şu CT 41 34 K.103:24f. (Alu Comm.), cf. in broken context: [...] LAL-aş // ina tuppi ul šalim Hunger Uruk 83 r. 10; ba-aEš = amūtu, Eš = ta-ra-şu Izbu Comm. 10f.; šu-šu-rum = ta-ra-şu Izbu Comm. 308, dupl. von Weiher Uruk 37:23; [š]u-šu-ru // [ta-ra]-şu Hunger Uruk 84:20 (omen comm.); appašu ṣa-pir with comm. ṣa-pa-ru // kub-bu-lum // ṣa-pa-ru // ṣu-un-du-ru, ṣa-pa-ru // la ta-ra-şu Hunger Uruk 40:11ff. (med. comm.).

- 1. to stretch a (measuring) cord, to tether a) to stretch a measuring cord: qadum ašlim ... ana GN illikamma ... ašlam ana ta-ra-si-im u sikkatam ana ma-hāṣi ul addiššum (the surveyor) came to GN with the measuring rope, but I did not permit him to stretch the measuring rope and to drive in the peg (indicating possession) TLB 4 55:22; uncert.: humṭam A.ŠÀ-lam (or A.ŠÀ <aš>-lam) at(text it)-ta-ar-ṣa-am ana eqlim ša ibbalu išalluka VAS 16 199:21, see Frankena, AbB 6 199; in idiomatic use: kīma libbim tadānim ana kaspim ša abišu sikkī i-ta-ra-aṣ (see sikku A usage a-3') RA 60 99 MAH 19604:21 (OA).
- b) to tether: four ropes ana ta-ra-aṣ ANŠE.ḤI.A ARMT 22 85:3.
- 2. to spread (a cloth, a net, a string, an awning) a) a cloth: Túg.HI.A mišha ina muḥhi ta-tar-ra-aṣ you spread mišhu-cloths on (the chairs) BBR No. 52:8; for Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk 3 kussê tanaddi Túg. Huš.A LAL-aṣ BBR No. 31+37 ii 20; Túg šà.HA ina pan Šamaš LAL-aṣ (see šaḥhû A usage c) Köcher BAM 516 ii 33, cf. marṣa ina

pan Šamaš ina šahhê tušnâl [...] TÚG. AN.DÙL elišu LAL you lay the sick person on a blanket in the presence of Šamaš and spread a canopy over him BBR No. 48:13; O River kasapki maḥrāti [še-im-k]i legâti subātki ta-ri-is you have received your silver, taken your barley, a garment is spread for you KAR 227:18 (inc.), see TuL p. 125; šumma azamilla šumma túg mi tukattam *šumma subāta ina bāb bītišu* NIR-as you cover (him) with either an azamillu-sack or a black cloth or you spread a cloth in front of his doorway AMT 88,2:4, cf. TÚG SA_5 ina $b\bar{a}bi$ LAL-aş Köcher BAM 150:6; [... pe]sûti šìra-aş you stretch white [curtains?] RA 60 36:4 (SB chem.).

- b) a net, a web: sa.par a.ab.ba. ke_x(KID) lá. a: saparra ša ana tâmti tar-su a net spread over the sea (from whose interstices no fish can escape) SBH 15 No. 7:9, cf. [sa].pàr a.ab.ba.ke, lá.a: šētu šu= parrurtu // saparru ša ana tâmti tar-ṣu 4R 26 No. 2:9f.; e.ne.èm.zu sa.pàr.mah an.ki.ta ša.mu.un.lá: amatka sapar= ra ṣīru ša ana šamê u erşeti tar-şa-at your word is a vast net spread out between heaven and earth 4R 26 No. 4:3f.; sa.pàr nu.è.a hul.gál.šè lá.e: saparru la aşê ša ana lemni tar-şu a net from which there is no escape is spread out for the evil one CT 17 34:13f., dupl. AJSL 35 143:13f.; tar-sa-at šetka rap[šatu ...] Lambert BWL 130:87, cf. šēt [lemutti?] tar-sa-at gišparrūka $šu-lu-\acute{u}-ni$ (var. $šun\bar{u}luni$) STT 215 iii 18 (inc.), var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 484:5; for other refs. see saparru A lex. section, šētu lex. section, $q\hat{u}$ A lex. section; $[u\,\dot{h}]$. e gada ba.lá: ana parša'i kitû ta-ri-is-su the linen is spread for the flea Lambert BWL 236 ii 8.
- c) a thread, string, filament: lú.bi nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu gu sù h sa.a lá.e: $am\bar{e}lu$ sử ina nišī qâ ešâ ana šēti tarsu that man is (like) a tangled string stretched out among the people to (act as) a snare CT 16 23:335f., cf. $\lceil g \mid d \mid m \cdot h \mid l \mid l$ lú.ra $g u.g \mid n_x(GIM) m u.u n. ši.i n.$

tarāṣu A 2d tarāṣu A 3b

lá.e: eṭemmu lemnu ša kīma qê ana amē = li tar-ṣu evil ghost who is spread out like a net (awaiting) the man Iraq 27 164:9f. (= Iraq 21 56:52f.); [g ù l in.dé.dé.e gug ù . bi gug ù . k ú r. ra . à m : [q]âšu it-ru-uṣ-ma qû šû qù-e nakrimma (see qû A lex. section) KAR 375 ii 11f.; šumma qûm it-ru-uṣ-m[a] if a filament is spread (on the liver) YOS 10 31 viii 38, 39, also ibid. 33 ii 1, cf. qû kīma šašalli it-ru-ṣa-ma Labat Suse 4 r. 47, cf. ibid. 43f., see qû A mng. 3a.

d) a roof, shade, a protective awning: eli DN . . . sulūlšu at-ru-us-ma ukīn tarānšu I stretched its roof (of the Baramāhu) over Marduk and set its awning in place Streck Asb. 148 i 31, also Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57 81-2-4,212:6, Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 37 (Asb.); é.kù.ga.a.ni.ta giš.tir ыў.мі lá.e šà.bi lú nu.mu.un.ku₄.ku₄: ina bīti ellu ša kīma qišti sillašu tar-sa(var. -su) ana libbišu mamma la irrubu the holy temple whose shadow is spread like a forest, into which no one may enter von Weiher Uruk 1 iv 3f., var. from dupl. CT 16 46:193f.; in transferred mng.: (Sargon) ša eli GN andullašu it-ru-su(var. adds $-\acute{u}$)-ma who extended his protection over Harran Lyon Sar. 2:6, parallel ibid. 13:9, 20:14, Winckler Sar. pl. 38 IV 11 and 40:7; sillī tābum ana ālija ta-ri-iş (see sillu mng. 5c) CH xl 48, cf. (referring to gods) sillašunu tābu [t]a-ri-is elija VAB 4 152 A iii 19 (Nbk.), ša . . . \dot{silla} šunu $d\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ itru-su elišu Borger Esarh. 74:13, also JCS 17 129:6 (Esarh.), (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 80:17; [s] $ul\bar{u}lka$ $t\bar{a}ba$ tu-ru-us eli[ja] CT 51 76 ii 6 (Nbk.); *silli ṭābi elišu tu-ru-us* YOS 1 43:7, dupl. YOS 9 82:6, etc. (NB funerary inscr.); (Ištar) [GIŠ.M]I(?) EDIN it-ta-ra-aş a-[na ...] Postgate Palace Archive 214:12 (SB lit.); and see andullu mng. 2, sillu lex. section, mngs. 1b and 5a and d, *sulūlu* mng. 2.

3. to extend, stretch out (a limb, a hand, a finger), to spread (wings, arms, etc.) — a) to spread wings, arms: tar-ṣa gappa (in broken context) Kinnier Wilson Etana 54:8; šumma . . . idāšu tar-ṣa CT 38 21:19 (SB Alu).

b) to extend, stretch out, straighten one's limbs, back, etc.: šumma immeru *ir`umma imittašu it-ru-uṣ-ma* if the (sacrificial) lamb trembles and stretches its shoulder YOS 10 47:26 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. šumma immeru TA ikūnu itru-uş if (the slaughtered) sheep stretches <its limbs?> after it has come to rest CT 41 12:12 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); šumma ... šēpšu ša šumēli // imitti ikannan u i-tar-raas if he (alternately) twists and stretches out his left, variant: right, foot Labat TDP 144 iv 56, also, wr. LAL-aş ibid. 20:26f., 188:6, cf. šumma . . . šēpšu ikappap u i-tar-ra-aş if he can bend and stretch his leg Labat TDP 192:35, dupl. Köcher BAM 471 ii 21, parallel von Weiher Uruk 89:24, cf. | k | unnunama la i-tar-[ra-as] AMT 68,1:14; $[\check{s}umma\ \check{s}\bar{e}p\check{s}u]\ \check{s}a\ imit=$ ti ana ša šumēli LAL-át if his right foot is turned toward the left Labat TDP 142 iv 9; šēpšu ša šumēli tar-sa-at-ma his (the demon's) left foot is stretched out 74:44, cf. rittašu ša ZAG tar-ṣa-at-ma ibid. 76:20, rittāša ina muhhi kappiša tar-sa ibid. 80:20 (all descriptions of representations of demons); šumma itebbi u ikammis qāssu LAL-át if he stands up and crouches down (again), (while) his hand is outstretched Labat TDP 184 r. 14, cf. $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}\check{s}u$ u $\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{a}\check{s}u$ tar-sa ibid. 80:4; šumma gātāšu amšama ta-ra-sa la ile'e if his hands are cataleptic(?) and he cannot extend (them) Hunger Uruk 34:19, dupl. Labat TDP 90:20, cf., wr. LAL ibid. 232:18, also (with $\check{sepa}\check{su}$) ibid. 142 iv 11, 232:19; $\check{s}umma\ldots ub\bar{a}n=$ δu LAL-as Labat TDP 156:11, cf. (the baby) idēšu la i-tar-ra-as Labat TDP 216:3; note as means of punishment: aššum tuppāt la ra= gāmim šūzubuma itūruma irgumu muttassu ugallibu appašu iplušu idēšu it-ru-sú āla usahhirušu since he had made out tablets renouncing further claims but did make claims again, they led him around the city with half of his hair shaved off, his nose pierced, (and) his arms CT 45 18:16 (OB leg.), and see mng. 15b, see Harris Sippar 133 n. 78; *šumma eșenșēršu kaninma* (or *ka=* pipma) LAL la ile'e if his backbone is twisted and he cannot straighten it Labat

tarāşu A 3c tarāşu A 4a

TDP 106 iii 33f. and 236:47; šumma ... pani ta-ri-iṣ (between hesi and labin) Kraus Texte 3b i 7, also ii 6 and 17; tar-ṣa qarnāša kīma rīmi šadê its (the scorpion's) pincers are extended like (the horns) of a mountain bull CT 38 38:60, see Or. NS 34 121:6; šumma alpu qaran imittišu tar-ṣa-at if a bull's right horn is extended CT 28 22 r. 6, also (said of the left) r. 7, cf. CT 40 32:4f., see S. Moren, AfO 27 64:81f.; šumma qaran imittišu tar-ṣa-at (said of the moon) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 11b ii 2, cf. ibid. 3f., also ibid. 8 i 7-9.

c) in idiomatic use -1' ubāna tarāsu to extend the finger and point (for good or evil purpose): ana dlamma ubānšu it-tara-aş he pointed his finger at a protective deity Šurpu II 87; [al-[na u]t-te4-ti [š]a PN at-ta ubānka la ta-tar-<ra>-as you must not point your finger at PN's barley PBS 1/2 69:13 (MB let.); ša ... $ub\bar{a}n$ šu ana lemutti*i-tar-ra-su* Hinke Kudurru iii 24, cf. ša . . . ubānšu ana lemutti la it-ru-ṣu MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 27 (MB kudurru); ubānšu ana damigti ana muhhika ta-ra-as to point his finger at you with good (intention) BRM 4 20:18, see AfO 14 259, note with arki: ubān damigti arkišu LAL-\$i-ma 4R 55 No. 2:7, see ArOr 17/1 187, also AMT 71,1:10, lú gaba.ri egir.ra. ni šu. hul bí. in. dù. a: ša arki mihrišu $ub\bar{a}n\ lemutti\ i$ -tar-ra- $s[\acute{u}]\ he$ who points his finger at his equal with evil (intent) behind his back Lambert BWL 119:7f. (SB hymn), cf. ša . . . [$arki \ mihri$]š $u \ ub\bar{a}na \ it$ -ru*șu* Šurpu II 7; *ubān lemutti arkišu* LAL-*și* Köcher BAM 315 iii 4, 316 ii 7, STT 95:126, [šumma amēlu] . . . ubān lemutti arkišu tarsa-at if an evil finger is pointed behind him Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 62:90, also KAR 26:3 and STT 247:7, see JNES 26 190.

2' qāta tarāṣu to stretch out the hand—a' to beg: dumu.lú.níg.tuku.tuku dumu.lú.kur.ra.šè šu nu.ba: mār šarî ana mār lapni qāssu i-tar-ra-[aṣ] the rich will beg from the poor Ugaritica 5 164:36f., also (Akk. only) KAR 421 r. ii 17, see JCS 18 13:16, cf. huge is the number of his armed forces ana mamma šarri maḥrê la

it-r[u]-su $q\bar{a}ssu$ from no former king did he have to beg mercy RA 27 17:12 (Til-Barsip), also Levine Stelae 44 ii 65 (Sar.), and (in broken context) AnOr 7 315:21 (= AnOr 12 304 i 21, Šamaš-šum-ukīn kudurru); if he stays in the city, even a prince will not have enough to eat ana $\bar{a}lik$ $s\bar{e}ri$ $ak\hat{i}$ i-tar-ra-as $q\bar{a}ssu$ should he stretch out his hand to (beg from) a warrior? Cagni Erra I 54, cf. [... ana $m\bar{a}r(?)$ DA]G(?).GI₄.A li-it-ru-us $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}su$ Ugaritica 5 168:13, DUMU.NITA NU TUK-si $q\bar{a}ssu$ LAL-as Kraus Texte 7:6.

- b' as a prayer gesture: $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ $tam\hat{u}$ $q\bar{a}ssu$ ana ili u $i\check{s}tari$ $ta-ra-\check{s}u$ the "oath": to stretch out his hand to (his) god or goddess when accursed Šurpu III 129, cf. ana $nap\check{s}at$ ili u $\check{s}arri$ $q\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ at-ta-ra- $a\check{s}$ BMS 61:13 and dupl. LKA 153 r. 13; $q\bar{a}ssu$ LAL-as-ma (and recites a prayer) RAcc. 91:4; [DN] $\check{s}a$ $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}\check{s}u$ tar-sa-a-ni ana DN $_2$ DN $_3$ $tu \check{s}alla$ Bēlet-Bābili, whose hands are stretched out, prays to Sin and Šamaš ZA 51 134:10 (NA cultic comm.).
- c' other occs.: if a field is surrounded by a reed fence ina eqli šuātu qāssu LAL-aṣ libbašu ul iṭāb (if?) he in that field, he will not be happy RA 13 28:30 (SB Alu); in broken context: [...]-ma qāssu ana muḥḥi NU NÍG.SAG.ÍL.MU LAL-aṣ Schollmeyer No. 22:11; māmīt ana dIZI.GAR qātē ta-ra-ṣu the "oath": to stretch out one's hand toward a lamp Šurpu III 16.
- 3' būnī, panī tarāṣu to pay attention, to attend to: RN...eli PN...it-ru-ṣa būnīṣu Nabû-apla-iddina attended to PN BBSt. No. 36 iv 42; kî x-ba-tu ina bīt karê pani bēlija ul ta-at-ru-u[s] (obscure) BIN 154:21 (NB let.).
- 4. (with ana or ana pan) to send, to direct, to turn one's eyes a) to send people to an authority: ^fPN caused PN₂ to leave his wife PN₃ ahušu ^fPN ana PN₄ dajāni it-ru-uṣ-ma PN₃, his (PN₂'s) brother, hauled ^fPN before PN₄, the judge (accusing her) UET 78:9, see Gurney, Kraus AV 91 and Gurney MB Texts p. 41ff.; PN 10 GÍN KÙ.GI SAL.TUR ^fPN₂ MU.NE *īsirma ana pan šandabakki*

tarāṣu A 4b tarāṣu A 5c

it-ru-uṣ-ma PN demanded ten shekels of gold from the slave girl called fPN2 and brought (her) before the governor PBS 8/2 163:10, cf. ibid. 4; obscure: šīmūšina gamru a-na [x-x]-am ul it-ru-uṣ-ni Iraq 11 146 No. 8:13 (all MB); kî adi ana pani šar māt Akkadî it-ta-ra-aṣ (I swear) he has not turned to the king of Akkad ABL 1236 r. 2, see Dietrich Aramāer 204; in broken context: [k]î iḥmû ana panīšu it-tar-[ṣu] when they had become confident, they turned toward him ABL 1304:17 (both NB letters), and see tarṣu s. usage a-2'a'.

- b) to turn one's eyes: šumma immeru $\bar{n}n\bar{a}$ šu ana pan niqê tar-ṣa if the eyes of the (sacrificed) sheep are turned toward the sacrifice(?) CT 31 31:26, also (its ear) ibid. 33f., TuL p. 41f.:3, 11, and 13, cf. šumma . . . šer'ān \bar{n} nišu zaqpu // tar-ṣu CT 28 28:9 (physiogn.).
- 5. to set in place, to prepare objects or persons, (intrans.) to take up a position a) to set in place objects (in a ritual): 4-ta namzītu ina muḥḥi dug.Tùn šumēlu ša kisalli i-tar-ra-aș 2-ta ina muhhi ša KÁ. MAH *i-tar-ra-as* JCS 43-45 96:60f. (NB rit.); $salam\ marsi\ u\ salam\ {\tt DN}\ ana\ pan\ {\tt DN}_2\ u$ DN₃ LAL-ma you place a figurine of the sick man and a figurine of Nedu in front of Ištar and Dumuzi Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 230:32', cf. KAR 60:14, see RAcc. p. 20, (in broken context) [...] [x] ina IGI i-tar-aṣ Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:14 (MA), cf. [t]a-tarra-a, K.9302+ :16; $ann\bar{u}rig\ irti\ [n\bar{a}ri]\ [ka]r$ ra-pa-ni a-ta-ra-aş I am now spreading toward the river (and am going to haul up the bull colossus) ABL 957 r. 2 (NA), see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 297; immer šul= māni ša lipî ana pani Šamaš lal-aș you lay out before Samas the ram (made) of tallow (serving as) a gift KAR 66:12, cf. ana pan d_{IZI.GAR} ta-tar-ra-a[s]AMT 34,2:15; napištašu anakkisma [ni-kis]-su a-[ta]r-ra-as Cagni Erra IIb 24; libitta ina panīšu LAL-as you place a brick in front of it (the bull) KAR 60:8, see RAcc. 20, note with (ana) pan omitted: ta-ra-aș ša alpi ina birīt šiddi RAcc. 89:12, also alpa ina pan Nabû i-tar-ra-

aş Thompson Rep. 151 r. 7; ta-ra-şu ša a-le-e $libb\bar{u}$ ud.8.kam ša $Ta\check{s}r\bar{\imath}ti$ JCS 43-45 95:57; 3 nignakku kaspi i-tar-ra-as he sets up three silver censers LKU 51 r. 7; malītubowls ša tar-ra-su ša UD.12.KAM Camb. 236:13, also ibid. 7; see also tirsu mng. 3a; lubušti [šarri kussī] šarri u kussâ ša nēpeši LAL-as-ma you arrange the garment for the king, the throne for the king, and the chair for the ceremony AfO 12 43:20 (SB rit.); the *lumahhu* priest ina išāt kibrīti igâdamma ana tarsi paššūri i-tar-ra-as-ma lights (torches) with sulphur fire and places (them?) opposite the table RAcc. 119:30; É.ŠU.BUR.AN.NA = $b\bar{\imath}t$ $hur\check{s}e$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ naptanu i-tar-ra-șu (see naptanu lex. section) KAV 42 r. 19, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 164:185.

- b) to treat persons correctly(?) (in personal names): Tur-si-Ištar Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 29A:2, cf. ibid. B:7; T'ur-su-Ištar ADD 260 r. 12; ${}^dNab\^u$ -tur-sa-a-ni Iraq 19 134 ND 5468:1 and 5; ${}^dNab\^u$ -tur-sa-an-ni ADD App. 1 i 40 (all NA); uncert.: ${}^dNab\^u$ -t'ur(?)-ra-sa-an-ni Nbn. 916:2.
- c) (intrans.) to take up a position: the ana kisalmāḥi urraduma ana Ani LAL-as descend to the main courtyard and he (the priest) takes up position(?) toward Anu RAcc. 118:3, also, wr. i-tar-ra-aș ibid. 90:22, wr. LAL-aş.MEŠ ibid. 100 i 7; (the gods) itebbûnimma ina kisalmāhi ana Ani LAL-aş ibid. 93 r. 18, cf. 114:16 (= RA 71 40), cf. also 90:20, 93 r. 21, wr. LAL-aş.MEŠ ibid. 100 i 17, 102 iii 19, but *ištarātu napharšina ana* pani Antu LAL-as.MEŠ-a-ma RAcc. 91:19, wr. [LA]L.MEŠ-ṣa-nim-ma ibid. 101 i 29; Papsukkal itebbīma ana kisalmāhi urradma ina É ... manzāzišu ana tarṣa Ani i-tarra-aṣ RAcc. 89:17; ilānu gabbi ana panīšu LAL-aş RAcc. 102 iv 2; Papsukkal u šarru ana Ani LAL-as.MEŠ-ma RAcc. 103 iv 5; gizillû ... itti kizalagga ana Ani lal-aş RAcc. 120 r. 1 and 19; difficult: SAL.MEŠ ana uš. meš-ši-na i-tar-ra-ṣa K.7935:15 (SB omens), and see mng. 8.

tarāşu A 6 tarāşu A 10

- 6. to work metal in a certain way: x minas of bronze ana 120 KAK(!).HI.A ša ana ta-ra-aṣ a-li-[x] īpušu ARMT 22 204 r. ii 34; see also ARMT 13 55:9, cited mng. 9.
- 7. turruşu to stretch out a) in gen.: šumma sag immeri ištu naksu šaptēšu ú-tar-ra-aş if the sheep's head stretches out its lips after being cut off CT 41 10 K.6983+:13 and dupl. CT 31 33:31 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); if the sacrificial sheep īnēšu ana qutrīni ú-tar-ra-aş turns its eyes toward the smoke CT 41 10 K.4106:6; [šumma nakka]ptāšu maqta īnēšu ú-tar-ra-aṣ [...] Labat TDP 38:68; kakkē DN bēlija ina lib=bišunu ú-tar-ri-ṣi I ...-ed among them the weapons of my lord Aššur (and brought about their defeat) 3R 8 ii 72 (Shalm. III).
- b) in idiomatic use l' ubānu: sūqa abâ'amma tur-ru-ṣa ubānāti when I walk along the street, fingers are pointed at me Lambert BWL 34:80 (Ludlul I), cf. ša gimir nīšē ālija tur-ru-[ṣa ubānātišun] the fingers of all the people of my city are pointed (at me) ibid. 288 K.2765:12.
- 2' $q\bar{a}tu$: ana lappani $s\bar{e}^{\gamma}i$ $b\bar{a}bija$ [t]a-ru-sa $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}ja$ my hands are stretched out (begging) to (even) my poor neighbors STT 65:16, see Deller, Or. NS 34 458.
- 3' $b\bar{u}nu$, $pan\bar{u}$: the king, my lord, should know $[i]n[\bar{u}]ma$ tu-ur-ri-su-m[e] 2 DUMU $am\bar{e}l$ arni ... pa-ni-su-ni ana halliq $m\bar{a}t$ sarri $b\bar{e}lija$ that two sons of the criminal have set their minds to destroy the land of the king, my lord EA 250:5; sa ... ana huribte ta-ru-su $pan\bar{u}su$ (the king) who is intent on going to the desert AKA 353 iii 26 (Asn.); ultu $il\bar{u}nu$ $rab\hat{u}tu$ RN $had\hat{u}s$ ippal $s\bar{u}suma$ u-tar-ri-su $b\bar{u}n\bar{u}sun$ [...] after the great gods had looked with favor on RN and turned their faces [...] WO 4 32 vi 5 (Shalm. III).
- **4'** $\bar{\imath}nu$: giš.nu_x(šIR).gal.zu.šè igi ma.ra.ab.du₈.du₈.eš: ana n $\bar{u}rika$ rabî $\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}\check{s}ina$ tur-ru-sa-ku their (the beasts')

- eyes (too) are directed toward your great light 5R 50 i 17f. and dupls. (bīt rimki), see Borger, JCS 21 3:9; gašan.bi ú.íl.la edin.na.šè i.bí an.ši.íb.lal.e: KI.MIN nāš iṣi ana ⟨ṣēri⟩ īnīša ú-tar-ra-aṣ as to its lady, (the boat) carrying wood, she directs her eyes toward the steppe KAR 375 iii 63f.; ana zunni tīk šamê tur-ru-ṣa īnāšun (the people of Nineveh did not know about irrigation) they used to turn their eyes toward heaven (waiting) for rain OIP 2 79:7 (Senn.); kâša kīma ummi tur-ru-ṣa īnāja my eyes are turned toward you as to a mother CT 51 200:3 (SB inc.).
- 5' uznu: ana šullum Esagil u [Bābili] tu-ru-ṣa uznāšu his attention is turned toward the well-being of Esagil and Babylon Grayson BHLT 90:15 (NB lit.).
- 6' šēpu: tu-ter-ri-iş šēp mātika ana miṣ= rāt la mīni pulumgi tuktīn you have extended the "foot" of your country, you established boundaries up to countless regions Tn.-Epic "ii" 10.
- 8. turruṣu to set in order(?): adi ú-terri-iṣ qurādīšu kīma šupruṣi šipirta urrik he deceitfully delayed the message until he had his warriors deployed Tn.-Epic "iii" 34; obscure: SAL.MEŠ UŠ.MEŠ-ši-na [x x] x ú-tar-ra-ṣa VAT 10218 iii 54, and see mng. 5c.
- 9. turruṣu to work metal in a certain way: the king has given me orders about ornaments (in the shape of) lion heads and horns of roes and deer, saying tu-ru-sú-nu-[ti] (for turuṣ-šunūti, see mng. 6) um=ma anākuma tu-ru-ṣú ".... them," I answer thus, "They are-ing (them)" ARMT 13 55:9ff., cf. arhiš li-ta-ri-ṣú-šu-nu-ti ibid. 17; two minas of tallow SI.LÁ PN ana tu-ru-uṣ GIŠ.IGI.KAK ZABAR delivery to PN for-ing bronze pegs ARMT 23 387:5 (= MARI 5 p. 400).
- 10. II/2 (passive to mng. 7b): [DN] bu(!)-nu(!)-ka namrūtu lit-tar-ri-ṣu elišu Nabû, let your friendly face be directed toward him ZA 61 60:207, also 205.

tarāşu A 11 tarāşu A 14

- 12. šutrusu (causative to mng. 2) a) roof beams: ekallāte ... ana mūšab šar= rūtija . . . abnīma . . . gušūrē erēni rabûte eli= šin ú-šat-ri-ṣa I built palaces for my royal residence and spread large cedar beams as a roof over them Lie Sar. 76:16; gušūrē erēni $\bar{s}\bar{i}r\bar{u}ti \dots \hat{u}$ - $\bar{s}at$ -ri- $\bar{s}a$ $eli\bar{s}in$ Borger Esarh. 34:53, also 61 vi 8, Streck Asb. 88 x 99, OIP 2 106 vi 26, wr. \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -ri- $\acute{s}i$ Streck Asb. 246:61, [...] $u\check{s}\bar{a}likma\;\acute{u}\check{-}\check{s}at\check{-}r[i\check{-}\check{s}a\;eli\check{s}u]\;$ ibid. 150:61, and passim in Sar., Senn., Asb.; gušūrī erēni sīrūtu \dots ú-ša-at-ri-is sēruššu VAB 4 222 ii 11 (Nbn.); $gu\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{e}\ er\bar{e}ni$. . . \acute{u} - $\check{s}at$ -ri- $\check{s}a\ tar\bar{a}n\check{s}in$ OIP 2 96:80, also Borger Esarh. 22 Ep. 28 iv 4; erēnī dannūti . . . ašūhū paglūti . . . ana ṣu= lūliša ú-ša-at-ri-iş (beams of) mighty cedars, (and) strong firs I laid over it for roofing VAB 4 118 ii 42, also 138 ix 8; $a \dot{s} \bar{u} h \bar{u}$ paglūti . . . ana sulūlišu ú-ša-at-ri-is YOS 1 44 ii 13, ana sulūlu bītāti kalašina erēnī pag= lūti ú-šat-ri-is PBS 15 79 i 54, and passim in Nbk., and see *sulūlu* A mng. 1; 6 *līm erēnī* dannūtu ana sulūlišu ú-šat-ri-is AfO 22 5 iv 39, also CT 34 29 ii 12, 33 iii 8 (all Nbn.).
- b) shadow, protection: [sillaki] tābi tu-šat-ri-si eli[ja] you let your sweet shade spread over me AAA 20 pl. 91 No. 81:20 (Asb.); eli kullat māḥāzī ú-šat-ri-si andullu I have extended (my) protection over all the large cities (replaced by ú-kin 240 No. 6:12 and 244:18) Streck Asb. 230:15.
- c) other occs.: I bonded large limestone (blocks) with bitumen qanâte api u kupê ú-šat-ri-ṣa elišun I spread across them rushes (taken) from canebrakes OIP 2 105 v 90 (Senn.); eli hurāṣi kaspi erî nisiqti abnē hibišti Ḥamāni pīlšu u-šat-ri-ṣa uššēšu ad=dīma ukīn libnassu I placed its (foundation) stone upon (beads of) gold, silver, copper, precious stones, (and) cuttings of fragrant resins of the Amanus, I laid its foundation, and thus made firm its brickwork Lyon Sar. p. 15:56; salamšu u simātešu

la īmurma nipha ša pan Šamaš ú-šat-ri-ṣa-am-ma sattukkīšu ukīnma PN ušaṣbit he did not find his (Šamaš's) statue or the appurtenances, so he had suspended the sun disk which was to represent(?) Šamaš, established regular offerings, and had PN take responsibility (for them) BBSt. No. 36 i 18 (NB), see Brinkman, RA 70 183f.; ekallāte rabbāte ... [...] nēmedu šu-ut-ru-ṣu simat šarrūti large palaces [in which] were spread nēmedu chairs befitting a king TCL 3 245 (Sar.).

- 13. *šutrusu* (causative to idioms cited mng. 3) — a) $ub\bar{a}nu$: šumma awīlum eli NIN.DINGIR u aššat awīlim ubānam ú-šaat-ri-iṣ-ma la uktīn if a man causes a finger to be pointed against a priestess or a married woman but cannot prove (it) CH § 127:28, cf. (in broken context) KUB 4 21:3; uşammar ūmišam ana hulluq māt Aššur šutru-ṣa-at ubānšu his finger pointed (with evil intent), every day he endeavors to ruin Assyria Tn.-Epic "ii" 17; [...] x.ga. aš šu.si hul mi.ni.íb.dù.uš: ana sapāh ummānāt Aššur šut-ru-su u[bān le= mutti] they (the demons?) are pointing a finger with the evil intent of scattering the armed forces of Aššur KAR 128:32 (bil. prayer of Tn.), cf. $[\ldots a(?)-n]a(?)$ SIG₅-tim šu-ut-ri-ṣa elija [... a-n]a širikti šurkaK.8597:4.
- b) $q\bar{a}tu$: DN ... ana ardišu $q\bar{a}ssu$ li-šatris-su may Marduk cause him to stretch out his hand toward his servant (begging) ABL 1169 r. 6 (NB); obscure: $[du_5.mu\ mu\ .lu].zi.da.ri$ šu $mu.un.dag.dag: [ana\ m\bar{a}]ri\ k\bar{\imath}nu\ q\bar{a}t\ tu-š\acute{a}-ta-ri-i$; SBH 31 No. 14:8f., restored from SBH 131 I 40f.
- c) $b\bar{u}nu$: $bunn\bar{\imath}ka$ ša mēšari šu-ut-ri-ṣa elišu (see $b\bar{u}nu$ A mng. 1a) OIP 38 130 No. 3:5, cf. OIP 40 103:6 (Sar.).
- 14. *šutruṣu* to arrange, direct (causative to mng. 5): $gumah\bar{i}$ bitrûti šu' \bar{e} ma= $r\hat{u}t[i]...\hat{u}$ -šat-ri-ṣa maḥaršun I presented sleek $gumah\bar{u}$ -bulls (and) fattened sheep before them (the gods) Lie Sar. 388; ana

tarāṣu A 15a tarāṣu B

dīni DN u DN₂ palhiš ak-tam-mi-is-ma ana purussēšunu kēni mārē bārê ú-šat-ri-iş ana erēb bīt mumme (see bārû usage a-1'd') Borger Esarh. 82 r. 21; ana GN u GN₂ ša duRì.GAL Adad urigalli . . . ú-šat-ri-ṣa nīr=šun (see nīru A mng. 1c) TCL 3 14 (Sar.).

- 15. IV (passive) to be spread, to be pointed at, to be stretched(?) a) to be spread: $ina \ d\bar{\imath}nika \ it$ -ta-ra- $\bar{\imath}u \ q\hat{e} \ m\bar{u}ti \ \check{s}amri$ through your verdict (Marduk), the web of raging death is spread ArOr 17/1 183:11.
- to be pointed at: šumma aššat awīlim aššum zikarim šanîm ubānum eliša *it-ta-ri-iṣ-ma* if a finger has been pointed at the wife of a man because of another man (but she is not caught lying with another man) CH § 132:82; ubān kitti litta-ri-iş arkija may a loyal finger be pointed at me Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.9:3; DUMU. SAL a-i-me-e dumu uru Emar it-tar-raas any daughter of a citizen of Emar is selected (as entu-priestess) Arnaud Emar 6 369:3; bar.mu.ta šu.sig₅.ga hé.en. dù.dù: ana arkija ubānu damiqti lit-tari-is CT 16 8:282f.; (if) they raise a claim appašunu ippallašama idāšunu i-ta-ra-sa $ma \ rib\bar{\imath}t \ \mathrm{GN} \ i[lla]ku$ their noses will be pierced and their arms stretched out and they will go (like that) in the main street of Sippar VAS 8 19:10 (OB).
- c) to be stretched(?): $m\bar{a}lak\ arhi\ u$ UD.15.KAM $ina\ \check{s}al\check{s}i\ \bar{u}mu\ it$ -ta-ri- $[i\bar{s}]\ a\ distance of 45 days was covered in three days (only) Gilg. X iii 49; <math>\bar{u}m\bar{a}tum\ i$ -ta-ar-sa-nim (idiomatic?) Kraus, AbB 10 17:17.
- 16. IV/3 to extend repeatedly: šumma ... ubānātišu NIR.NIR-aṣ qāssu ušaqqa u NIR-aṣ šēpšu ikannan u NIR-aṣ if (the man afflicted with a stroke) constantly stretches his fingers, lifts his hand and stretches (it) out, turns and stretches his foot Labat TDP 188:6, parallel AMT 77,1:3, cf. qātēšu NIR.NIR-aṣ Hunger Uruk 37:2, dupl., wr. NIR.MEŠ-aṣ Labat TDP 186:2, wr. NIR-aṣ von Weiher Uruk 44:2; šumma ... īnēšu ana etûti NIR.NIR-as if he keeps turning his

eyes toward the dark Labat TDP 118 ii 16; [...]-šú it-ta-na-at-ra-aş (for ittanarraṣ?) if he repeatedly extends his [leg?] (he will die) KUB 37 191 r. 7 (diagn.).

For Ugaritica 5 267 No. 162:3 see parāsu.

tarāṣu B v.; 1. to be pleasing, just, right, to be honest, proper, to be correct, fitting, 2. to succeed, prosper, 3. I/2 to be mutually satisfactory, 4. turruṣu to set straight, manage; OA, OB, EA, SB, NA, NB; I itruṣ (EA also itriṣ), I/2, II; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. tariṣtu, tarsu A adj.

nabalkutu = la ta-ra-şu STT 339 obv.(!) 9 and dupls., see nabalkutu lex. section.

- 1. to be pleasing, just, right, to be honest, proper, to be correct, fitting -a) to be pleasing, just, right: li-it-ru-us ina pani *šarri bēlija u lu jú-ši-ra* PN may it seem right in the sight of the king, my lord, to send PN RA 19 106:28 (= EA 366), also EA 286:44; li-it-ri-is ana pani bēli[ja] u luwaš= šira PN EA 106:35, also 92:46, li-it-ri-[is(?)] ina pani ša[rri bē]lija ju-wa-ši-ra [L]Ú-šu EA 74:59, also (in broken context) li-[it-r]i $i \circ [\dots]$ EA 219:27; ji-it-ru- $u \circ [ina]$ pani $b \bar{e} li$... ù idnannī 20 tapal sīsê may it seem right in the sight of the lord to give me twenty pairs of horses EA 103:40, cf. EA 250:22, also, wr. li-it- $\langle ri \rangle$ -is EA 106:41, cf. li-ut-r[u]-as-me EA 198:24.
- b) to be honest, proper: LÚ.MEŠ $[h]azann\bar{u}tu$ u[l] tar-ṣa ittija the local rulers are not honest with me EA 109:61, cf. PN $k\bar{l}nannama$ ul [ta-r]i-iṣ ittija EA 116:26; RN abi abika ana $pan\bar{l}$ abija $k\hat{l}$ ta[r-ṣu] an[a $pan\bar{l}]$ $k\hat{l}$ annama tar-ṣu] just as RN, your grandfather, was honest with my father, so was he honest with me KUB 3 14:13, see BoSt 8 78; difficult: [t]a-ri-iṣ $pa=n\bar{l}[šu]$ ana $laq\bar{e}$ GN he is intent(?) on taking GN EA 244:22; ta-ri-iṣ $libb\bar{l}$ UGU šarri $b\bar{e}lija$ my heart is devoted to the king, my lord EA 137:54.
- c) to be correct, fitting: šumma išātu la tar-ṣa-at i-tar-ra-aṣ if the fire does not

tarāṣu B tarāṣu B

(burn) properly, he arranges (it) MVAG 41/3 62:11 (NA rit.); $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}\check{s}u$ ta-ar-sú-ma ana rēdûti ašturšunūti his sons are fitting(?) so I inscribed them on the rolls as $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$'s (rather than as iššakku's) LIH 43:7, see Frankena, AbB 2 43; suhārum ša gāt ilim elišu *ibbaššû mādišma i-ta-ar-ra-a*; the boy who is possessed by the god is very truthful OBT Tell Rimah 65:11, cf. ša gāt ilim elišu ibaššû šûma şuhārum it-ta-ar-ra-aş ibid. 19, see Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 40 n. 180; $a\S\Sum$ 1MÁŠ.TUR ša taqbiam anumma PN attardak= kum girrum ta-ri-iş 1 máš.tur damqam $\check{subilam}$ as for the kid you promised me, I have just sent PN to you, the road is all right, so send me one fine kid IM 67203:11 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ana GN tardāku har= rānī ta-ar-ṣa-at I have been dispatched to GN, my journey was all right UCP 9 346 No. 21:7, see Stol, AbB 11 185 (both OB letters); *lišlim karšu . . . rigītu lit-ru-us* let the belly become well, the stomach in good condition Köcher BAM 574 iv 22; [l]i-it-ru-us kar= *šu rigītu lit-ru-us* ibid. 27; [ana k]anāki la tar-su (documents) unfit for sealing ABL 1296:6; laššu la ta-ri-si no, it is inconvenient ABL 312:8; el-li ana ekalli la tar-ṣa-ak I am unfit to go up to the palace ABL 1285 r. 31, ZÍD.DA.KASKAL.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu lu tarsa their travel provisions should be readied Postgate Palace Archive No. 203:4; anūs= sunu tar-sa-at their equipment is all right ABL 147:9; [ab]utu annītu kî [ša iqbûni ad]an= niš tar-ṣa-at this suggestion, the way he put it, is extremely good CT 53 76:7, see Parpola, SAA 1 13; šumma ta-ri-is if it is acceptable (why are the guards not keeping watch over PN?) ABL 1278 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 340, šummu ta-ri-iş if it is convenient (the king should put on white clothes on the 20th) ABL 26 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 197, cf. šumma ina pan šarri ... [t]a-ri-is CT 53 891 r. 9; as for the ritual installations for the gods Ea and Asalluhi $k\hat{i}$ [a] $nn\hat{i}$ ta-ri-is this is the convenient way ABL 357 r. 4, cf. akê ta-ri-[is] ABL 108:4, see Parpola LAS No. 147 and 252; $k\hat{\imath}$ ša LAL-is-u-nias it is convenient ABL 378 r. 10, see Parpola

LAS No. 195; ta-ri-iş adanniš (this) is extremely good Iraq 35 22:7, cf. ABL 333:13 and (in broken context) ABL 1210 r. 2; sa[kik]kušu šalim [ta]-ri-[i]ṣ his symptoms are benign and all right ABL 109:12, see Parpola LAS No. 250, see also tarsu adj. mng. 1b.

- 2. to succeed, prosper: uhtammar ul *i-tar-ra-as* he will deteriorate, he will have no success Kraus Texte 38a r. 14', also BRM 4 23:10, la LAL-as KAR 472 ii 11, $ul \langle i \rangle$ -tarra-aş Kraus Texte 11c vi 39; i-tar-ra-aş ina damiqti ikalla he will succeed, he will remain happy Kraus Texte 38a r. 13', cf. NA.BI LAL-aş BRM 4 23:7, (in broken context) *i-tar-ra-aş* Kraus Texte 11c r. vi 42, KAR 472 i 6, (followed by lumun libbi immar) ibid. i 5; if Marduk, leaving Esagil at the beginning of the year ta-ri-is-ma DU von Weiher Uruk 35:35, dupl. CT 40~38:21; š $umma~l\bar{a}ma~\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ šuharrānam i-ta-ra-iş ina kurummitišu kas= pum issahhir if he completes his journey earlier, the silver (of the loan) will decrease by his (unused) food allowance Jankowska KTK 97:16 (= Golénischeff 6), see MVAG 33 No. 95, áš-šá it-ta-ta-ra-șu ana šarri bēlija [...] ABL 1307 + CT 54 149 r. 16 (NB); šumma [intars]aššu ina māt Mannāja izza[z] [šu]mmu i-ta-at-ra-ṣa-áš-šú ina muḥḥi māt Zikirtaja izzugupu if he had difficulties, he is (still) staying in GN, if all went well for him, he has attacked GN₂ ABL 215 r. 5 (NA), see Lanfranchi and Parpola, SAA 5 45.
- 3. I/2 to be mutually satisfactory: $um\bar{a}$ it-ta-at-ru-uş now they have come to an agreement ADD 321:1; the sartennu imposed an ordeal on them [...] hursāna it-ta-ru-ṣu (for ittatruṣu?) Tell Halaf 110:5 (NA).
- 4. turruṣu to set straight, manage: [eli] kullati li-tar-riṣ dī[nam] let him set up justice over all the universe RA 18 30 r. 3, see AfO 4 19; in personal names: dNabû-LAL-iṣ Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 7:37, etc., see Tallqvist APN 162a, also TuM 2-3 169:18, VAS 572:16 (NB), abbr. Mu-tar-ri-ṣu ADD App. 3 iii 18; in hendiadys: ana muḥḥi ṭēmu ša PN... mār šipri ša ana panīšu ašpuru ul ú-tar-

tarāṣu C tarbaṣu

ri-iṣ-ma ittišu ul idbub as for the report about PN, the messenger I have sent to him did not manage to speak with him ABL 238:7, cf. (in broken context) ú-ta-ri-ṣi ABL 501:8 (both NB).

tarāṣu C v.; 1. to disclose(?), to confirm, 2. turruṣu to confirm; RS, EA, Nuzi; I itruṣ – itarraṣ, II.

1. to disclose(?), to confirm: $am\hat{a}te \ \delta[a]$ att]ima ina pīki a[na jâši] taqtabi u ana pani RN $amm\bar{\imath}[ni\ l]a\ ta-at-ru-us$ why did you not disclose to RN the words which you yourself have spoken to me? EA 26:51, cf. *šumma la ta-tar-ra-aș* ibid. 52, cf. also *i-ta*ar-[r]a-aş amâtu ana pani RN EA 29:67; PN said, "PN₂ has stolen two bronze objects" PN₂ ana pani šarri it-ta-ra-aṣ mā kittu al= teriqmi PN₂ confirmed (this) before the king saying, "Yes, I have stolen (the objects)" MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:7, cf. fpn gab= ba unūte annûti it-ta-ra-as MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:17; *dīnātišunu te-ru-*UŠ set their legal affairs straight Ugaritica 5 41:21 (let. from the king); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $li\dot{s}\bar{a}n\dot{s}unu$ it-tar- $s\acute{u}$ iqtabû nintahaşmi since they confirmed their statements saying, "We fought with one another" AASOR 16 72:12 (Nuzi), cf. $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}\ li\dot{s}\bar{a}n\dot{s}u\ \dot{s}a\ PN\ it$ -ta-ra-as JEN 384:10, lišānšu ša PN ana pani dajānī it-tá-ra-[as] HSS 5 52:24.

2. turruṣu to confirm: amata la nu-tar-ri-iṣ we could not confirm the report EA 170:24.

tarāšu v.(?); (mng. unkn.); OB.*

 $\bar{u}m$ NINDA ta-ra- $\dot{s}i$ -im CT 45 85:10 (adm.).

Perhaps read $\bar{u}m$ NINDA $q\acute{a}(!)$ -ra- $\acute{s}i$ -im when bread was to be made into loaves, see $qar\bar{a}\check{s}u$.

taratarānu see taltallānu.

tarāu see tarû A.

tar'azu see tur'azu.

tarbabu s.; (a bronze object); lex.*

[... z]abar = tar-ba-bu MSL 9 p. 205 S_{12} :1 (Hh. XII).

tarbaşu s.; 1. pen (for cattle, rarely for sheep and goats, horses), enclosure, courtyard, 2. halo, 3. (a part of the liver), 4. (an ornament?); from OB on; pl. tarbaṣāte Iraq 25 74 No. 67:23; wr. syll. and TùR; cf. rabāṣu.

tu-ur TừR = tar-ba-su S^b II 131, also Ea V 146, Ea V Excerpt 18'; [từr] = t[ar]-ba-su Igituh I 358, cf. [từr] = tar-pa-su MSL 12 82:11 (Bogh. Proto-Lu).

g i . dù . a = min (= a-pu), tar-ba-su, si-i-ri, ki-ik-ki-sú Hh. VIII 109ff., in MSL 9 175; g i . dù . a = nu-u-ru, tar-ba-[su], ki-ik-ki-sú Hh. IX 187ff.; g i . dù . a = tar-ba-su = min (= ma-sal-lu sú Lu . Sipa) Hg. A II 18, in MSL 7 68; [x . x] . du b = min (= ni-tum) sú Tùr Nabnitu O 273.

ì áb tùr.kù.ga.ta mú.[a]: šaman arhi šá ina tar-ba-și el-[li] ibbanû (see arhu B usage b) CT 17 39:45f.; gu₄.mu tùr.ra [la.ba.an.šìr]: al-pi ina tar-ba-și [ul aklāšu] BA 10/1 120 No. 39 r. 4f., see Lambert, JNES 33 288:4; šeg9 (var. šeg₉.bar) ki tùr.ta nam.ta.e_x(DU₆+DU).dè: it-ti (var. iš-tu) šappari ana tar-ba-ṣu urdu (the headache) goes down to the fold with (var. from) the wild sheep CT 17 12:8; i. [nun] tùr.kù. ga.ta mu.un.tùm.ma: himēta ša ištu tar-ba-și ellu ublūni (see himētu usage a) CT 17 23:170f., cf. ibid. 174f.; lú.tùr.ra igi àm.da.bar.bar. re.e.a giš.gidru(PA) šu in.da.[a]b.kar. re.eš.a: mu-še-š $[\grave{e}]r$ tar-ba-ṣi mut-x-[...h]a-at-ta*šú* i-ki-im-m[a] the one who cares for the fold [...] will take away his staff (Sum. differs) Lambert BWL 268 ii 8f.; tùr in.gul mu.lu.bi mu.un. [...] : tar-ba-ṣi(copy AD) ta-'-bu-ut-ma utullašu $tu\check{s}m[\bar{\imath}t]$ you have destroyed the fold, you have slain its cowherd SBH 77 No. 44:24f., cf. tùr in.gul. la.na: tar-ba-sa ina abāti Gaster AV 348:41f., see Cohen Lamentations p. 485; tùr.amaš.dagal. la.gin, (GIM) a.gàr.ta nì.peš.a: kīma tar-basu u su-pur-ri rap-šu-tú ina ú-ga-ri-e(?) mimma šum= *šu šumdulu* (Ea determined the fate of the river) like (that of) the broad sheepfold and cattle fold, (like) everything spread wide on the meadow von tarbaşu la tarbaşu la

Weiher Uruk 5:51f., cf. CT 16 9 ii 14f., for other refs. beside $sup\bar{u}ru$ see $sup\bar{u}ru$ lex. section.

é.tùr.ta me.e: ištu tar-ba-ṣi anāku I am from the fold SBH 121 No. 69 r. 12f.; umun e.ne. èm.mà.ni é.tur.ra gig.bi bí.ak: ša bēli amassu tar-ba-ṣa maruštu īpuš (see maruštu lex. section) SBH 16 No. 7 r. 8f., dupls. 17 No. 8:2f., 18 No. 9:3f., 21 No. 10:3f.; lú.im.ta.[b]a.nu. me.a é.tùr d[agal b]í.íb.ta.an.[tu]r.re: simḥu tar-ba-ṣu rapšu uṣṣaḥḥir (see simḥu) Lambert BWL 268 ii 12f.; [udug]. ḥul a.lá.[ḥul edin. na.t]a é.tùr.ra ba.an.dib: utukku lemnu alû lemnu ina ṣēri tar-ba-ṣa ib-ta-'-u the evil utukku, the evil alû passed from the steppe into the cattle pen 4R 18* No. 6:4f., cf. ibid. 6f. and r. 5f.

tar-ba-su TừR = bi-i-tú, TừR KUR = bu-lum Izbu Comm. 210; [...] = tar-ba-su CT 51 174:7 (astrol. comm.).

1. pen (for cattle, rarely for sheep and goats, horses), enclosure, courtyard -a) of a private household -1' in leg., adm., and letters $-\mathbf{a'}$ with ref. to the animals in it: šumma šina ta-ar-ba-sú-ú-a-mi ta-ar-ba $s\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} eli ta- $\langle ar \rangle$ -ba- $s\acute{i}$ 8,20 \bar{i} ter if my folds are two, and one is larger than the other by 8,20 (and the lambs more numerous by 10,50) MCT 130 Ub 1f., cf. 2 TÙR.MEŠ 1 TÙR 1,40 1,20 uwallid MKT 3 pl. 3 YBC 4669 r. ii 16 (both OB math.), see MCT p. 131; nēšum immerātim ša PN ina ta-ar-ba-sí-im ikkalma a lion was eating PN's sheep in the pen (for context see $sah\bar{a}tu$) ARM 14 2:6ff.; let the sheep and goats of PN graze and taar-ba-si-na [lu] $d\bar{a}n$ let their pen be sturdy BIN 7 54:14 (OB let.), cf. x udu gub.ba é.tur x sheep kept in the enclosure PBS 8/1 32 "iii" 6, ef. ibid. "iv" 15 (OB); $r\bar{e}^{3}\hat{u}m \ hit\bar{t}t$ pissatim ša ina Tùr ušabšû alpam u ṣē= nam ušallamma (see hitītu mng. 1a) CH § 267:83; šumma ina TÙR lipit ilim ittabši ... migitti tùr bēl từr imahharšu (see miqittu mng. 3a-1') CH § 266:76ff.; $s\bar{e}num \, sa$ $ina ta-ar-ba-și-im ša PN ... \bar{u}$ șia YOS 8 1:2 (OB); [G]UD.ḤI.A š \bar{u} ṣ \hat{u} ... ana tar-ba-ṣi la e-ri-[ib(?)] the cattle have been moved out, (I have sworn) I will not make compensation to the pen VAS 16 153:27 (OB let.); [alpu(?)] ša PN ina ta-ar-ba-aş PN₂ . . . $m\bar{\imath}t$ PN's [ox?] died in PN2's cattle pen UET 7 45:2 (MB).

b' other occs.: a house SAG.BI.1.KAM SILA EGIR.BI tar-ba-şum its front: the street, its rear: the pen CT 6 20a:14 (OB); [...] ina tar-ba-si-im innamruma issabtu [...] were found in the pen and seized Genouillac Kich 2 D 55 r. 1 (OB); [ta-a]r-ba-sisupp[uh] (in broken context) VAS 16 125:11 (OB let.); É.DÙ.A TÙR.É.A a built-up plot with an enclosure belonging to the house BE 6/2 11:9, cf. MU TÙR.É ŠU.BA.AN.TI. EŠ ibid. 16 (OB); gušūrē ša kiselli u tar(text LIŠ)-ba-as $\acute{\rm E}$ simmilti $j\bar{a}nu$ (see simmiltuin $b\bar{\imath}t$ simmilti) PBS 1/2 44:9, cf. 1 tar-ba-şu (in broken context) BE 17 22:13 (both MB letters); É-tum // ta-ar-bá-ṣí ù É-tum GUD. MEŠ ana šâšuma iddin (the king) granted him also a building, gloss: t., and a cattle shed MRS 6 92 RS 16.189:17; 5 É.MEŠ qup= pāti tar-ba-sú u qaqqaru paihu ša pani abul= $l\bar{a}ti$ five quppu-buildings, one t., and one unbuilt plot in front of the gates RA 23 155 No. 50:11 and 22 (Nuzi); 2 É.HI.A.MEŠ . . . 1 É ekallu tar-bá-sú (see ekallu mng. 3d) HSS 19 12:15, also 1 É hurīzu ša libbi tar- $[b\acute{a}$ - $s\acute{i}]$ (see $hur\bar{\imath}zu$) ibid. 17, cf. ibid. 5:8, 14, etc., É ... u tar-bá-sú gabbašuma HSS 14 107:9 (= RA 36 118); $eqlu \ dimtu \ u \ tar-b\acute{a}-s\acute{u}$ (see dimtu mng. 1a-2'c') JENu 888:2; $eql\bar{a}=$ tu ašar warkati tar-bá-sú adi É.MEŠ-ti ša ammari u abussu (see abūsu mng. 1a) HSS 13 366:6 (all Nuzi); $b\bar{\imath}tu$ š $\bar{\imath}bu$ adi [e]-li-ti-šutar-ba-și a[busā]ti ša panīšu the old(?) house with its upper story(?), the animal-enclosure, and the stables in front of it AfO 20 121:13 (MA leg.); bīt dunnušu [É] tar-ba-si-ša $m\bar{u}s\bar{a}$ 'iša his fortified house, its(?) enclosure, (and) its(?) right of way (serve as pledge) KAJ 20:9 (MA), cf. $m\bar{u}$ \$\hat{s}\$\hat{u}\$ adi TUR ADD 328:2; PN ... bēl bīti eqli adru tab= ri[u] burtu ina tar-ba-su tadāni PN, owner of the house, field, threshing floor, uncultivated land, and the well in the enclosure to be sold ADD 404:4, cf. ADD 324:7, Johns Doomsday Book 8 viii 6, and passim in NA; land in exchange $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ tar-ba-şi rabê KAJ 175:5 (MA); uncert., possibly bīt ma'āssi: bītu $ep\check{s}u\ adi\ldots$ É NÁ TÙR- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ADD 326:4 (NA), see Kwasman and Parpola, SAA 6 42; É.TÙR u

tarbaşu la tarbaşu la

 $m\bar{u}s\hat{u}\check{s}u$ BRM 2 54:21, cf. $\acute{\text{E}}$ -su ep $\check{s}u$ TÙR u $m\bar{u}$ \hat{u} û u TÙR ša bīti šuātu UET 4 53 r. 19; É.MEŠ TÙR tīda išakkan (the tenant) will plaster(?) with clay the buildings of the enclosure TuM 2-3 27:7 (all NB); tar-ba-şu u 2 $asupp\bar{u}$ VAS 1 70 ii 29 (NB kudurru), and see asuppu usage a-2'; tar-ba-aş ša bīti šuātu the enclosure belonging to that house VAS 15 39:21 and 44, 40:23 and 34, 27:4 and 8, and passim in NB; É TÙR u kišubbâ šuātu that house, enclosure, and unbuilt plot VAS 15 30:13; property adjoining tar-ba-as ša PN VAS 15 39:21, 40:35 and 47, BRM 2 43:7, and passim; tar-ba-aş ša birīt PN u PN₂ VAS 15 49:14 and 39:31; É . . . u TÙR- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ $ep\dot{s}u$ house with its enclosure constructed BRM 2 43:2, cf. bīt kutalli ša ina tùr ša bābi ša Ištar the rear house in the enclosure at the Ištar gate BRM 2 30:4, cf. ibid. 2, see Falkenstein Topographie 37, bīt qāti ša ina tar-ba-ṣu Evetts Ner. 29:3; (dates) ina kalakku ša tar-ba-su CT 56 532:15; šalšu zittašu ina TÙR his onethird portion of the enclosure BRM 2 41:4, cf. mišil ina Tùr u mišil ina mūṣû BRM 2 36:10, $mi\check{s}il$ TÙR $\check{s}a$ PN u PN $_2$ ibid. 12, $reb\hat{u}$ ina TÙR VAS 15 38:19; rent of tar-ba-su $b\bar{a}$ = bāni bīt amurri nērebi ša tar-ba-su gal-ú the outer enclosure of the west house (and) the entrance of the big enclosure 48:3f., cf. 28 $qan\bar{a}te$ Tùr $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}n\hat{\imath}$ 114:8, also ibid. 10f., see San Nicolò-Petschow Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 6; tar-ba-aş mu-te-[re-e(?)]-ti ša PN the enclosure with double doors(?) belonging to PN VAS 5 80:2.

2' in omens — a' in the prot.: śum=
ma alpū ina Tùr inamgagu (see nagāgu
usage b) CT 40 31 K.8013 r. 4, cf. ibid. r. 7 and
dupl. ibid. K.5657:10ff.; šumma laḥru ina Tùr
kīma amēli idmum (see damāmu mng. 1b)
CT 28 38 K.4079a:8, cf. UDU.NITÁ.MEŠ ina
Tùr idamm[umu] CT 28 9:32, cf. ibid. 33,
38ff.; šumma rīmu ana Tùr bīt amīli ūmi=
šamma ītenerrub if every day a wild bull
enters the fold of a man's house CT 40 41
79-7-8,128 r. 7, cf. ibid. 49:39, and passim in Alu;
if a falcon produces young ina Tùr bīt

amēli CT 39 23:23 (SB Alu); šumma mê TÙR ana qabal TÙR GAR-un if the water of the fold lies(?) toward the center of the fold CT 38 13:99, cf. ibid. 98; šumma I+LU bīti ana TÙR išqu (see askuppu mng. 2b) CT 38 13:91, cf. ibid. 92 (SB Alu); obscure: [šumma kal]bu ina muḥḥi É.TÙR.GI.ŠU MIN if a dog ditto (= urinates) on the CT 39 1:78 (SB Alu).

b' in the apod.: $n\bar{e}\check{s}um$ and ta-ar- $\langle ba \rangle$ -asawīlim išahhit a lion will attack the man's fold YOS 10 25:70 (OB ext.), nēšum ina ta-arba-si awīlim ikkal ibid. 23 r. 9; [ta-ar]-ba-as $aw\bar{\imath}lim\ irapp[i\check{s}]$ the man's fold will expand YOS 10 45:42 (OB ext.), cf. TÙR BI DAGAL-iš Leichty Izbu VI 46, also V 94, TÙR BI $\bar{u}tat=$ $tar \text{ (see } at\bar{a}ru \text{ mng. 3) } CT 28 32 80-7-19,60:2$ (Izbu report, citing Leichty Izbu XVII 89), see Leichty Izbu p. 8, TÙR BI ana panīšu illak that cattle pen will prosper CT 40 32:6, also Leichty Izbu XVI 2 and 5, but TUR-šú idan= nin ibid. XIV 4; TÙR BI issappah TCL 6 8:3, CT 40 32 r. 20 and 23, 33 r. 6, tar-ba-as $aw\bar{i}$ = $lim\ issa[ppah]$ (see $sap\bar{a}hu$ mng. 8a) KUB 4 67 ii 15, see Leichty Izbu p. 209, and passim in Alu, Izbu, also TÙR-su issappah Dream-book 312:y+11; ta-ar-ba-aṣ awīlim irêq the man's fold will empty YOS 10 41:58 (OB ext.), t[aa]r-ba-as[$aw\overline{\imath}lim$] isehhir RA 67 44:45 (OB ext.), cf. Hunger Uruk 69:21f., TÙR BI ișehhir Leichty Izbu XI 41, TÙR ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ [iṣeḥhir] Thompson Rep. 236B:4; ṣeḥēr TÙR CT 39 26:7 and 25; TÙR māti ihalliq ZA 52 250:82 (astrol.), cf. CT 40 33:18, $hal\bar{a}q$ TÙR ibid. 7, also CT 39 26:26 (SB Alu), TÙR šû inak= kir CT 40 32 r. 31, TÙR BI LAL CT 40 32:4 and r. 15, cf. TÙR BI LAL-su ibid. 7, parallel Leichty Izbu XIX 34 and 37; āl birtija nakru *ipallaš ana muškēni palāš* TÙR an enemy will break into my fort, for the poor (it means) breaching of the fold CT 31 20 r. 22, cf. ibid. 34:5 and dupl. JNES 42 111:20 (SB ext.).

3' in lit.—a' beside $sup\bar{u}ru$: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $al[pi\ a-n]a\ TÙR-ka\ k\bar{\imath}ma\ immeri\ ana\ sup\bar{u}=rika\dots t\bar{u}r$ return (demon) like an ox to your pen, like a sheep to your fold STT 214+217 iii 40 and dupls. (courtesy I. L. Finkel);

tarbaşu la tarbaşu lb

TÙR (var. adds .MEŠ) alpīka lu šumdul su= pūr ṣēnika lu ritpuš (see supūru mng. 1a) JRAS 1920 566:18, dupl. TIM 9 55:20′ (SB list of blessings); for other refs. see supūru mng. 1a and 1b.

b' other refs. to herds and herding: [é]. tùr nam.bu.ra áb.e(var. .bi) ság nam.me: [tar]-ba-ṣa la tanassah lâtišu la tasappah do not tear up the fold, do not scatter its cows S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 24:30f. and dupls. OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 2f. and VAS 279:24, see ZA 31 116, for other refs. see littu A lex. section; [ana ta-a]r-ba-si U₈ $i th \bar{e} ma \ \bar{s} \bar{e} nu \ i - \dot{a} [\dot{s}] - \dot{s} \dot{a} - \dot{a} [\dot{s}]$ (the demon) came up to the sheepfold, disturbing the sheep and goats Iraq 21 54:3, cf. [t] ùr.e ì.gul. gul.e: [ta-ar]-ba-şu i'abbat ibid. 4f.; $kam\bar{a}n$ tumri ana Tùr rē'î tubbalma ana rē'î tanad= dinma you bring (one sila of) cake baked in ashes to a shepherd's enclosure and give it to the shepherd Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 56:14; ga ùz sig₇.sig₇.ga tùr kù.ga sipa dDumu.zi.da.ke, ù.me.ni.ù. tu: šizbi enzi aruqti ša ina tar-ba-și elli ša rē'î Dumuzi i'aldu milk of a yellow goat born in the pure fold of Dumuzi, the shepherd Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 60:55, cf. Du= $muzi \dots b\bar{e}l$ TÙR ibid. 134:125 and 185:37; UD.28.KAM $\bar{u}m$ TÙR.MEŠ the twentyeighth (of the month of Dumuzi) is the day of the folds ibid. 128:8, cf. ina $\bar{u}m$ TÙR. MEŠ ibid. 15, cf. ibid. 185:8; $iredd\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ and gub=ri ša rē'îm ašar tar-ba-si-im (see gubru A) Gilg. P. ii 34 (OB); I turned their pastureland ana tar-ba-aş sīsê u su[ku]lli (see sugullu usage a) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:210 (Sar.); mu = $\check{s}a\check{s}q\hat{u}$ TÙR (var. $tar-ba-\dot{s}i$) (Ninurta) who waters the fold JCS 31 78:6 (SB Epic of Zu), var. from CT 46 36; (I, the dog) lamâku tarba-a-sa (see $lam\hat{u}$ v. mng. 1b-3'a') Lambert BWL 192:21 (fable), cf. (do not chase away) ur é.tùr.ra hul ù.ná.a.ba: kalbi ša ina tar-ba-si rabsu S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 24:32f., dupls. OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 4f., etc., see ZA 31 116.

c' other occs.: tâmtu rapaštu mala tarba-și the wide sea is as (small as) a fold

Bab. 12 pl. 11 Rm. 2,454 r. 3 (Etana); [rup]piši tar-ba-si (parallel ta-bi-ni) 81-2-4,250:7 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ushaššu ina zumur bīti $k\bar{\imath}di\ u\ \text{TÙR}\ ann\hat{\imath}\ (\text{see}\ k\bar{\imath}du\ \text{usage a})\ \text{AfO}\ 14$ 146:124 ($b\bar{\imath}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$); $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}ti$ TÙR.MEŠ $gu\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{e}$... tašabbit you sweep the rooms, the animal enclosures, the beams Or. NS 39 143:21 (namburbi), cf. NÍG.GA mala ina TÙR É amī= $li~nad\hat{u}~$ ibid. 13; ZAG.DU $_8$.MEŠ TÙR $\bar{u}ra$ rugbēti apâti tultappat you smear (with bitumen, etc.) the doorposts of the courtyard, the roof and upper rooms AAA 22 58 r. i 52 (SB rit.), see Wiggermann Protective Spirits 16:249; NA_4 KUR-i ... ina TÙR tanas=suk (see nasāku A mng. 3a-2') Maqlu IX 133; ina ta-ar-ba-si ittakis ^dNamtara (see na= kāsu mng. 4b) EA 357:74 (Nergal and Ereškigal); obscure: bukurtu u TÙR li-tam-ma-[a(?)] [h]ar(?)-pa-te Lambert BWL 170 i 24, cf. $umm\bar{i}$ and tar-ba-s[i] x x [...] ibid. 198:11 (fable).

b) part of the temple complex -1' in gen.: É šahūru ša tar-ba-ṣi u huruš Ištar *ša tar-ba-ṣi-ma* the $šah\bar{u}ru$ building which is in the courtyard and the bedroom of Istar which is also in the courtyard (had fallen into ruins) AOB 1 88:17f., cf. É.HI.A ša tar-ba-și ša ţēḥi ganīni ša Šerua ibid. 156:9 (Shalm. I); brick ša tar-ba-aş DN from the courtyard of Belat-ekalli AOB 1 106 No. 25:4 (both Adn. I), cf. tar-ba-aş dBēlatekalli VAS 19 28:16 (MA); RN who restored the temple of Nabû in Babylon Tùr šuātu ina agurri ... aksir (see kesēru usage b) KAH 2 134:11 (Sin-šar-iškun), cf. fungus grew ina tar-ba-si ša bītāni ša bīt Nabû in the inner courtyard of the Nabû temple ABL 367:9 (NA); nērubu gabassīu ša tùr ša bīt Adad (see $qabalt\bar{\imath}u$) ABL 1243:7 (NA); referring to Babylon: [mašmāšu ina lib]bi тùк BA ina papāhi ša Bēl u Bēltija ul irrub the exorcist remains(?) in the courtyard, he must not enter the cella of Bel and Beltija RAcc. 140:344; NIN.DINGIR ina pī bābi ša ta-ar-ba-si ugallabuši Arnaud Emar 6 369:9 (rit.); e-bir-[tu] ša TÙR. MEŠ ša Esag[il] fired bricks for the courtyard of Esagil (after

tarbaşu 1c tarbaşu 2b

dūru labiu enclosure wall of Esagil) ABL 119 r. 14 (NA).

- 2' of the temple of Aššur: DN DN₂ ina $b\bar{t}t$ $q\bar{a}ti$ ina TÙR DN₃ DN₄ ina TÙR ina $p\bar{u}t$ $b\bar{u}rti$ (the shrines of) DN (and) DN₂ are in the side wing in the courtyard, (those of) DN₃ (and) DN₄ are in the courtyard opposite the well KAV 42 i 27ff., see Frankena Tākultu 123, cf. gods ina TÙR van Driel Cult of Aššur 86 v 16, see Lambert, Or. NS 40 90; ana TÙR ša $b\bar{t}t$ ili $uss\bar{e}ribu$ they brought (the treaty tablet) into the courtyard of the (Aššur) temple ABL 90 r. 6, see Parpola, SAA 1 76.
- 3' referring to deities: *Ištar bēlet tarba-ṣi-im* OBT Tell Rimah 16:8 and 12; anniu šulmu ša ina pan den tùr ina pan ilāni šakinuni (see šulmu mng. 1f) Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 8 (NA oracle); den tùr KAV 42 i 45, see Frankena Tākultu 123, Lú.SANGA den tùr Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 39 i 12, cf. dšakkan dēllabrie ... nāṣir tùr 3R 66 viii 17, see Frankena Tākultu 7 (= Menzel Tempel 2 T 149 and 121).
- c) part of the palace complex: ša tarba-aş šurinnē (brick) from the courtyard of the standards AOB 1 106 No. 24 (Adn. I); qaqqadātišunu unekkis ina gupni ša Tùr ekallišu e'il I cut off their heads and hung them on trees in his palace courtyard AKA 320 ii 71 (Asn.); kisirtu ša TùR ekalli paving block of the palace courtyard MAOG 3/1 10:6 (Asn.); $ur\hat{a}te\ iserru\dots tar-[b]a$ -sa-te ikas= siru they will plaster the stables and pave the courtyards Iraq 25 74 No. 67:23 (Nimrud let.); ina Tùr ekalli DU-iz (the king) stands in the palace courtyard van Driel Cult of Aššur 128 v 16, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 35 v 17; seven altars ina Tùr ekalli tukân you set up in the palace courtyard BBR No. 26 i 27 and ii 10 (bīt rimki); you bury six figurines ina qabal TÙR in the middle of the enclosure (preceded by ina bāb papāhi) BiOr 30 180:83 (royal rit.), also (of a private house) KAR 298:44, r. 5, cf. ibid. 13f., ina suhuš Tùr ibid. r. 25, see AAA 22 68ff.; ana tar-ba-s[i] ša $k\bar{\imath}=$

 $d\hat{a}nu$ uṣ $\hat{a}[kunu]$ (see $k\bar{\imath}d\hat{a}nu$ usage b-1') KAV 96:14 (MA let.).

- d) in geographic names: river *idi Tar-ba-ṣi* NAM Ru-'[u-a] by T. in the province of Ru'ua RA 66 172:50 and 52 (kudurru); URU Tar-ba-ṣu Rost Tigl. III p. 58:18; URU Tar-bi-ṣi ABL 47:8 and 628:7, for other refs. see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms 347.
- e) in personal names: Tar-ba-ṣum-ga-mil PBS 8/2 136:14 and case 3 (OB).
- f) in transferred mng.: ennipšat GN tar-ba-aş bēlija u bīt [ur]-ši-[š]u ana šâšu Ṣumur, the courtyard(?) of my lord and bedchamber for him, has gone over to him (Abdi-Aširta) (and he sleeps in my bedchamber and passes the night in my lord's treasury) EA 84:13 (let. of Rib-Addi); ana pan MUL.ÙZ TÙR dGula tušbât you set out (the medication) overnight before the Goat star, the cattle pen of Gula AMT 41,1 iv 38.
- 2. halo a) of the sun: UD Šamaš tarba-ṣa lamīma if the sun is surrounded by a halo KUB 37 160:4, also, wr. TùR KUB 4 63 ii 7, see RA 50 14, cf. LBAT 1552 r. 16ff.; TùR ša Šamaš ilmû u Sin ša itbalu ana maṣṣarti ša attalî Thompson Rep. 85 r. 1.
- b) of the moon: šumma Sin supūra la= $m\bar{\imath}ma$... šá từr $rab\hat{u}$ lami (see $sup\bar{u}ru$ mng. 2) Thompson Rep. 117:9; šumma TÙR lamīma MUL.GU.LA ina libbišu izziz TCL 6 17 r. 1; \S{umma} TÙR d TIR.AN.NA lami (see manzât mng. 1b) ibid. r. 22, cf. LBAT 1529:18ff., 1530 r. 7ff.; ^dTIR.AN.NA UD.1.KAM TÙR *šumšu* the rainbow on the first day is called "halo" ACh Sin 3:123; šumma ina MN Sin TÙR lamīma Labat Calendrier § 79, cf. *šumma Sin lu* giš. Hur *lu* tùr *lu* amaš lami (see supūru mng. 2) ibid. § 80 and dupl., šumma Sin usurta // TÙR lami ACh Sin 1:15; [šumma Sin] TÙR GAL lami(!) ACh Sin 3:124, and passim in this text and in TCL 6 17; šumma Šamaš ina libbi Tùr Sin izziz (citing astrol. omen) ABL 1109:3, cf. Thomp-

arbasu 2c arbasu

son Rep. 215:7, 230:1; (on the first of the month Jupiter) ina TùR // tar-ba-ṣi Sin ittitizi NAM.BúR.BI lēpušu tar-ba-ṣu la kaṣru šû stood in the moon's halo, they should perform apotropaic rituals, that halo was not closed(?) Thompson Rep. 96:2ff. (NA); tu[ppu] ša TùR ša Sin . . . ašappara I will send (the king) a tablet (with omens) from the lunar halo ABL 1069:3, see Parpola LAS No. 62; see also turru.

- c) of stars and planets: DIŠ UL ina TÙR $^{\rm d}I$ Š-tar.MEŠ DU-iz K.9570 r.(?) 1; UD EŠ $_4$.DAR TÙR NIGÍN ACh Ištar 1 col. b 46, also ACh Supp. 2 56:5; DIŠ MUL.Dil-bat ina ITI. KIN TÙR NIGIN ACh Supp. 2 49 K.3549 r. 23; DIŠ MUL.ŠU.GI TÙR MUL.ME NIGIN.ME K.2346+ r. 14; DIŠ $^{\rm d}G$ AL ina IGI.DU $_8$ - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ TÙR NIGIN K.2123 ii 3'; KASKAL $^{\rm d}U$ TU $\acute{s}epit$ TÙR $\acute{s}\bar{u}t$ Ea BPO 2 Text III 24b, also $m[i \acute{s}il$ T]ÙR, SAG É.TÙR ibid. and parallel, see Pingree, ibid. p. 17f., and note MUL.É.TÙR(.RA) ibid. Text III 21f., see ibid. p. 11.
- 3. (a part of the liver): šumma kakki imittim ina ta-ar-ba-aş amūtim šakimma if the right "weapon mark" lies in the t. of the liver YOS 10 46 iv 47 (OB), cf. šumma ina ARMT 26 3:10; šumma ta-ar-ba-as [...] kakku ina arkat amūti ... ušaqqīma TÙR ittul if a "weapon mark" lies high at the back of the liver and faces the t. Labat Suse 6 iv 43, cf. šumma ... Tùr iṭṭulu if (the "weapon marks") face the t. KAR 446:4; TÙR bu-lim IGI-it qutun nīri 15 the cattle pen facing the narrow part of the "yoke," on the right RA 62 40:67 (liver model), for the location of the t. see ibid. p. 39 and p. 50; elēnu Tùr šumēl manzāzi šumēlu the upper part of the t., at the left of the "station" is a left (site) ibid. 38:16, cf. ibid. 17, 19, 21f., 26; maṣrah naṣrapti ša imitti mehret TÙR the right maṣraḥu of the "crucible," facing the t. CT 20 50 r. 2; šumma ina TÙR imitti di-hu nadi 79-7-8,54:1, šumma ina TÙR imitti erištu nadât ibid. 2, cited Boissier Choix 1 124: *šumma šulmu ina maškan* TÙR šakin KAR 423 ii 52, dupl. TCL 6 3 r. 30.

4. (an ornament?): [x] GUR_7 . ME [t] a-ar-ba-si-im KÙ. GI ARM 24 148:1; 1 GUR_7 . ME ta-ar-pa-zi KÙ. GI ARMT 23 535 ii 7.

Only in literary texts are tarbaṣu and $sup\bar{u}ru$ distinguished as pen for cattle and fold for sheep and goats; in other texts the distinction between the two words seems to be a matter of dialect distribution ($sup\bar{u}ru$ is not used in Assyrian). In the sense "halo," $sup\bar{u}ru$ is interpreted as a "large tarbaṣu" in Thompson Rep. 117:9, see mng. 2.

A tarbaṣu was normally a fenced or walled enclosure, and thus it also designates a courtyard. It may have been a roofed shed, as the equivalent $b\bar{\imath}tu$ in Izbu Comm. 210 and MRS 6 92:17 suggests. In the Aššur temple, the tarbaṣu was a courtyard where the flocks were kept, see Deller, Bagh. Mitt. 16 364.

For AGH (= Ebeling Handerhebung) 60:13 see $\S ass \bar{u} ru$. In ARM 7 88:9 read $E \S_4$ +DAR, see MARI 2 101.

tarbaşu in akil tarbaşi s.; 1. overseer of the cattle pen, 2. (royal) stable master; OB, EA; ef. tarbaşu.

- 1. overseer of the cattle pen (OB): PN UGULA TÙR (witness in the sale of an ox, possibly to be read *rabi tarbaṣi*) Waterman Bus. Doc. 33:17, cf. ugula tùr OB Proto-Lu 165, in MSL 12 39.
- 2. (royal) stable master (EA, translat. of the Egyptian military title hry-ihw "master of the (horse) stable," see Helck Die Beziehungen Ägyptens zu Vorderasien² 438): PN LÚ.UGULA.TÙR ša šarri ina māt Kinaḥhi (the king has sent to you) PN the royal stable master in Canaan RA 19 100:8 (= EA 367), cf. PN LÚ.〈UGULA(?)〉.TÙR ṣābē piṭāti RA 31 127:6 (= EA 369).

Albright, JNES 5 11 No. 9; Edel, JNES 7 13.

tarbașu in rab(i) tarbași s.; person in charge of the cattle pen; OB, NB (as "fam-

 ${f tarb \hat{a}tu}$

ily name"); pl. $rabb\bar{u}$ tarbaṣi; wr. syll. and Lú.GAL TùR; cf. tarbasu.

a) in OB: (barley and beer issued) ana $sA.DUG_4$ PN u PN₂ $m\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ šiprišunu u ra-abbu tar-ba-si as regular allotments to PN and PN₂, (to?) their messengers, and (to?) the overseers of the fold van Lerberghe OB Texts No. 20:29.

tarbâtu (tarbiātu) s. pl. tantum; greatness, magnificence, majesty; OB, SB; wr. syll. (GAL En. el. VII 159); cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

idat dunniša kala nišī ušešmi ubtanni taar-bi-a-ta-ša he (Ea) proclaimed her might to all mankind, he glorified her majesty RA 15 181 viii 20 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 128; tar-ba-ti-ka idallal(a) ana dāriš they praise your greatness forever Lambert BWL 136:166 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. i-na-ru tarba-te-ka šu-ut tag-me-lu [dl[Marduk] AfO 19 66:15 (prayer to Marduk), with dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert, cf. GAL (var. [x-x]-at) Marduk En. el. VII 159; tar-ba-at $il\bar{u}tiki$ (var. $narb\bar{\imath}[ki]$) lu-[...] I will [praise] the eminence of your divine majesty LKA 48a r. 10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 70, var. from parallels Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 32:15' and dupls.; ina tar-ba-a-ti maharšunu ūšibamma (see ašābu mng. 1d-9') En. el. VI 65; note qualifying another noun: I installed Marduk in the temple ana isinnu tar-ba-a-ti (var. ta-ar-ba-a-tim) akītašu sīrti ušašdihma I had him go in procession (in the boat) to the magnificent festival, his august New Year's festival VAB 4 156 A v 34 (Nbk.).

tarbiātu see tarbâtu.

tarbītu A s.; 1. child rearing, 2. rearling, child placed for rearing, offspring, 3.

(name of a month in Elam); from OA, OB on; ef. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

nam.bulùg = ta-ar-bi-tum Proto-Izi II Bil. Section B ii 8; [nam.bulùg].gá = tar-bi-tu, [nam.bulùg.g]á.a.ni = <math>tar-bi-is-su, [nam.bulùg.gá].a.ni.šè = <math>a-na tar-bi-ti-su Ai. III iii 70-72; nam.á.è = tar-bi-tu, nam.á.è.a.ni = <math>tar-bi-su, [nam.á].è.a.ni.šè = <math>a-na tar-bi-ti-su ibid. 67-69.

lugal.mu bulùg.ga(var. .gá) a.a nu.zu KAB.GAZ kur.ra.ke_x(KID): bēlu tar-bit abi ul idi dā'ik šadî O (Sum.: my) lord, he (the asakku demon) is the offspring of an unknown father, he is the murderer (who dwells in) the mountains Lugale I 29; dgašan.amaš.kù.ga bulùg.gá ki kù.ga.ta mu.un.dím.ma: <tar>-bit dMIN ša ina ašri elli ibbanû (a fine bull) the offspring of DN, which was created in a pure place Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 2 No. 6:27f., see Mayer, Or. NS 47 433:27f.; [u₄ igi.gùn.gùn á] è.a Keš^{ki}.ke_x: ūmu ša pani banû tar-bit Kēši (you write on the figurine) Storm with a fair face, offspring of Keš CT 16 36:3, see AAA 22 90, cf. (Akk. only) KAR 298:8, see AAA 22 64 and Wiggermann Protective Spirits 8:61.

1. child rearing: $\check{s}umma\ aw\bar{\imath}lum\ m\bar{a}=$ rašu ana šūnugim ana tar-bi-tim iddinma ... 10 gín kù.babbar tar-bi-it mārišu išaggalma if a man places his son (in the care of a wet nurse for three years) for nursing and raising, (but does not provide her with rations), he pays ten shekels of silver for the raising of his son (and takes back his son) Goetze LE § 32 B ii 13ff. and A iii 3ff., see Eichler, AOS 67 78; if a palace slave woman gives her son or daughter muškēnim ana tar-bi-tim to a muškēnu for raising Goetze LE § 34 A iii 10 and B ii 20; šumma . . . Tur ana tar-bi-tim ilgēma CH § 188:55; ana tar-bi-ti-i-šu u mušēniqtim PN u PN₂ ana PN₃ 12 gur še'am iddinušum PN and PN₂ (the child's parents) gave PN₃ (the child's maternal grandfather) twelve gur of barley (to compensate him) for his (expenses of) raising (the child) and for the wet nurse Gordon Smith College 42:9 (OB, = AJSL 34 135f.), cf. 5 gín ta-ar-bi-sà ^fPN ana PN₂ ŠEŠ.A.NI *iddin* OECT 13 202:4, cf. also (in Sum. formulations) 7 gín kù.babbar níg.um.me.ga ù um.me.ga.[lá] tarbītu A tarbītu A

UET 5 97:9, kù.nam.á.è.a.ni.šè... BE 6/2 4:8, also $5\frac{1}{3}$ g in in.na.an.lá kù.babbar ù 2 túg.bar.si.meš nam.bulùg.gá.ni.šè in.na.an. sum YOS 8 152:10, also (silver and wool) níg.nam.bulùg.gá.ni.šè ... in. na.an.sum PBS 8/2 107:10, 2 gín kù. babbar nam.bulùg.gá.ni.šè UET 5 92:10 (all OB adoption contracts); KÙ.BABBAR ta(copy: šA)-ar-bi-ti-ša PN mahrat PN (the mother) has received (from her sister, the adoptive mother) the silver for her raising (the child) CT 33 40:6; 5 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ta-ar-bi-it suhārim ì.Lá.E (the adoptive parents) paid five shekels of silver for the raising of the child IM 54983:8 (OB Harmal, courtesy M. deJ. Ellis), cf. KÙ.BABBAR ... ta-ar-bi-it şuḥārim dini HUCA 40-41 60 L29-590:20 (OA let.); ta-ar-bitám ukultaša šabbû they (the mother and her brothers) are satisfied with (the payment in compensation for) raising (the child) and her provisions ICK 1 32:24 (OA); difficult: (four persons) ana tar-bi-it sih= hirūtim nadnama JCS 26 143:10 (OB Harmal); anumma PN [māri]ja 3 mārāteja ištēn ina ištu libbišunu liddin PN mārija ištu bāb tar-bi-ia-ti (error for tar-bi-ti-ia?) lipturušu RA 77 18 No. 3:7 (Emar).

rearling, child placed for rearing, offspring — a) referring to persons: $\delta um =$ ma awīlum sihram ina mêšu ana mārūtim ilgēma urtabbīšu tar-bi-tum šî ul ibbaggar if a man adopts a child at birth and rears him, that rearling may not be claimed (by his parents) CH § 185:37, cf. tar-bi-tum š \hat{i} ana $b\bar{i}t$ abišu $it\hat{a}r$ CH § 186:47, 189:62, 190:72; if the adoptive father ana tar-bi-tim nasāhim panam ištakan intends to repudiate the adopted son CH § 191:83; Aššurnādin-šumi *mārī rēštû tar-bit birkija* my oldest son, raised on my own knee OIP 2 35 iii 72 (Senn.); fTabūa tar-bit ekal abija ana šarrūti elišunu aškunma I appointed Tabūa, raised in my father's palace, as ruler over them Borger Esarh. 53 Ep. 14 iv 15; LÚ GN LÚ GN₂ kalbē tar-bit ekallija the man

from Pappa and the man from Lallukna, (ungrateful) dogs, raised in my own palace (conspired against me) Lie Sar. 77.

- b) referring to gods and demons: your eighth name, Nabû, is Sirsir tar-bit Kingu raised by Kingu WO 1 478:16 (hymn to Nabû); (Marduk) tar-bit apsî BMS 14:15 + Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 47, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86, cf. KAR 127 r. 5, 290:6, Maqlu I 124, (Ninazu) Or. NS 36 118:51 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. also ME.DUB ZU+A[B]: tar-bit [apsî] Borger, Symbolae Böhl 48:3f., see also CT 16 and parallels, in lex. section.
- c) referring to animals: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ tur\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ tar-bit $\check{s}ad\hat{\imath}$ i $\check{s}tahhitu\ zuqt\bar{\imath}\check{s}a$ (the camels and pack asses) leaped over its peaks like wild goats raised in the mountains TCL 3 26 (Sar.), cf. $pag\hat{e}\ uq\bar{u}p\bar{\imath}\ tar$ -bit $\check{s}add\bar{\imath}\check{s}un$ Streck Asb. 166 r. 3; $abu\ b\bar{a}nuka\ ...\ ummi\ \bar{a}littaka\ ...\ a[tta]\ tar$ -bi-s[u]-nu tu-[...] the father who sired you (wolf), the mother who bore you, you whom they raised, you [...] Lambert BWL 198:16 (Fable of the Fox).
- d) referring to trees -1' in hist.: gu =šūrī erēni tar-bit kur Hamānim beams of cedar grown on Mount Amanus OIP 2 96:80, 129 vi 59 (Senn.), Iraq 16 197 (pl. 50) viii 2 (Sar.), Borger Esarh. 22 Ep. 28:2, CT 34 29 ii 11 (Nbn.), for other refs. see erenu A usage a-1'a', also (in broken context) Iraq 16 197 ND 3406:10 (Sar.), wr. tar-bi-ti kur Hamānu u kur Streck Asb. 246:59; gušūrī erēni $Labn\bar{a}nu$ *ṣīrūti tar-bit* KUR *Sirara* Borger Esarh. 87:21, cf. ibid. 60 v 75, Streck Asb. 88 x 98; musuk= kannu šurmēnu tar-bit sippāti (I felled) musukkannu-trees and cypresses, grown in (those) groves OIP 2 115 viii 60 (Senn.), also ibid. 125:47; fortified towns that stood on the mountain peaks [kīma] gapnī tar-bit šadî like fruit trees grown in the mountains TCL 3 239 (Sar.).
- 2' in NB: (a plot) ina libbi 200 gišim= marī rabûti 10 tālu tar-bit 3 šanāti within which there are two hundred mature date palms (and) ten young date palms grown for three years AnOr 9 19:18, and passim in

tarbītu B tardennu

this text with three, four, and five years, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 105f.

3. (name of a month in Elam): ITI *Tár-bi-tum* MDP 10 p. 32 No. 17:4.

tarbītu **B** s.; enlargement, extension (of an object); NA^* ; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

kî qīlu ēpašuni iddalhu ētapšu tar-bi-tu šaplītu la tahlul la tun[ta]tazziq when they did the firing they did it hastily, (so that) the lower extension (of the pipe) did not slip in and get sucked (into the mold) ABL 997 r. 8, cf. ibid. r. 10.

tarbiu see $tabr\hat{u}$ and $tarb\hat{u}$.

tarbû (tarbiu) s.; apprentice, pupil; OB(?), SB, NA, NB; pl. (NA) tarbiāni; wr. syll. and Á.È, BULÙG; cf. rabû A v.

[bu-lu-ug] [PAP.PAP] = [ta]r-bu-u S^b I 117a, in MSL 4 206; bu lù g. gá = tar-bu-ú (in group with ilitti $b\bar{\imath}ti$, sumaktar, lillidu) Antagal B 91.

 $A.È\ immar\ ah\hat{u}\ldots ul\ immar\ an\ appren$ tice $(kal\hat{u}$ -priest) may observe (the ritual) but an outsider may not observe (it) RAcc. 16 iii 29, cf. (ref. to partaking of the meat) ibid. 22 r. 15; PN LÚ tar-bu-u ša PN2 (entire text) McEwan LB Tablets No. 52:1; LÚ tar-bi-a-ni isseja ittalkuni pan mušarkisāni aptiqissunu the men to be trained have come with me and I have entrusted them to the mušarkisu-officials ABL 127 r. 4 (NA), see Postgate Taxation 256:15; SAG.MEŠ tar-bi-ani eunuchs, trainees (among military personnel) ADD 1125 r. ii 5 (coll. S. Parpola), cf. SAG. MEŠ BULÙG. MEŠ ADD 1083 r. vii 3. also ADD 834+ i 16 (all NA adm.); uncert.: ta-arbi-a-aš ušāsim (see asāmu mng. 3) RA 15 181 viii 22 (OB Agušaja), possibly error for na-ar-bi-a-aš, see Groneberg, RA 75 128 and 134, and compare the references cited $narb\hat{u}$ usage a.

tarbu'tu see turbu'tu.

tarbûtu s.; status of foster child; SB, NB; cf. $rab\hat{u}$ A v.

[bu-l]u-ug BULÙG = tar-bu-tu (followed by $leq\hat{u}$ s., $liq\hat{u}tu$) A VI/1:181; á.è = $leq\hat{u}$, tar-bu-tu Igituh I 180f.; á.è = $liq\hat{u}tu$, tar-bu-tum Lu Excerpt II 98f.; nam.bulùg.gá.a.ni.šè = ana tar-bu-ti- $s\hat{u}$ Hh. II 53; uncert.: GI.BULÙG.[GA] = tar-bu-[tu(or -u)] CT 41 29:2 (Alu Comm.).

šaṭārāni lu ša mārūtu lu ša LÚ tar-bu-útu lu ša [KI.LAM šá] KÙ.BABBAR lu ša rīmūtu lu ša nudu<nn>û lu ša maškanūtu ... hepûtu šunu any documents (dealing with the properties apportioned in this inheritance division), whether concerning adoption, fostering, purchase, gift, dowry, or security, are void UET 4 55:28 (NB, coll. J. Black).

Just as $tarb\bar{\imath}tu$ can refer to both the process of rearing a child and to the child thus reared, so $tarb\hat{\imath}tu$, it seems, can designate both the status of the foster child (attested in Hh. II and one NB text) and the child itself. For \hat{A} , \hat{E} in the meaning "apprentice," see $tarb\hat{\imath}u$.

tarbu'u see turbu'tu.

tardennu (terdennu, fem. tardennītu) adj.; 1. second (in rank, size, or age), of second quality, second course (of a meal), 2. successor, 3. (an official); from OB on; wr. syll. and (in OB math.) šeš.ús; ef. tarden=nūtu.

bulùg.gal = šešgallu, ús.sa = tar-din-nu, dub.ús.sa = duppussû Antagal III 9ff.; giš.gu. za.ki.ús = tar-din-ni-tum Hh. IV 78; [dam.bàn.da?] = [še-'-i]-ti = šá-ni-tum # tar-din-ni-tum von Weiher Uruk 53 i 7 (Hg.); túg.níg.lám. sag = reš-tu-ú, túg.níg.lám.ús = ter-din-nu Hh. XIX 117f.; [túg.guz.za.sag] = [re-e]š-tu-ú, [túg.guz.za.ús] = tar-din-nu ibid. 269f., cf. ibid. 265; giš.peš.hara5.gišimmar = tar-din-nu Hh. III 388.

dup-pu-us-su-u: tar-din-nu Lambert BWL 84:248 (Theodicy Comm.).

te-er-de-en-nu = ma-a-ru (among synonyms of $m\bar{a}ru$) Explicit Malku I 200.

tardennu tardennu

second (in rank, size, or age), of second quality, second course (of a meal) a) younger sibling, younger son or daughter, secondary heir -1' in gen.: PN $ah\bar{i} tal\bar{i}me$ ana šarrūt Kardunijaš ušadgila panuššu PN₂ ahī tar-din-ni ana šešgallūti ugdallib ina pan [DN] PN3 ahī ṣiḥru ana šešgallūtu ina pan Sin ... ugdallib I appointed my beloved(?) brother PN to the kingship of Babylonia, I consecrated PN₂, my younger brother, as šešgallu-priest of DN, and I consecrated PN3, my youngest brother, as *šešgallu*-priest of Sin Streck Asb. 250:16; PN DUMU- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ tar-din-nu (between PN₂ DUMU- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ GAL-i and PN₃ DUMU- $\check{s}\check{u}$ $\check{s}al\check{s}aja$) BBSt. No. 9 iv a 20, cf. ibid. iii 10 (NB); išarrak ter-dinnu ana katî tiūta (even) the younger son can give food to the destitute (contrasted with aplu line 249, beside the pair rabi ahi and $duppuss\hat{u}$ lines 247f.) Lambert BWL 84:250 (Theodicy); Lú tar-din-nu (in broken context) Grayson BHLT p. 76 iv 19; (sale of) ^fPN qallassu PN $_2$ $m\bar{a}ru\check{s}u$ $rab\hat{u}$ PN $_3$ $m\bar{a}ru\check{s}u$ tardin-ni u fPN4 mārassu ša šizib fPN his slave woman, PN2 her older son, PN3 her younger son, and fPN4 her unweaned daughter AnOr 8 19:3; ${}^{f}PN \dots PN_{2} \dots ana \ kall \bar{u}ti$ ana PN₃ mārišu ter-di-in-ni ilqēši PN₂ has taken fPN as daughter-in-law (to marry her) to PN3, his second son Brinkman MSKH 1 383 No. 9:8 (MB); I built this house ana PN $m\bar{a}rija\ tar-din-nu(var. -ni)$ for PN, my second son OIP 2 150 X 5 (Senn.); in broken context: itti PN [...] [tar]-din-nu CT 35 19 K.4530:17 (Asb.), $[\ldots]$ -x- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ tar-din-ni ABL 328 r. 7 (NB), tar-di-ni-it 2 DUMU.s[AL.MEŠ ... CT 54 62 r. 6 (NB let.).

2' referring to inheritance shares — a' in OB math.: (division of silver among four brothers) x HA.LA ŠEŠ.GAL x HA.LA ŠEŠ.ÚS X HA.LA ŠEŠ.3.KAM X HA.LA ŠEŠ.TUR BM 13924:15 and passim in this text, cited Roth, AfO 31 12 n. 9; IGI.3.GÁL šā ŠEŠ.GAL U[GU ŠEŠ.ÚS].SA ūtelellu MKT 1 368 VAT 8522 ii 4, cf. ŠEŠ.ÚS (beside ŠEŠ.GAL and ŠEŠ.TUR) ibid. 274 VAT 6597 i 6ff., r. 8; note the Akk. (with uncert. resto-

ration): one and one-half minas of silver (to be divided among) four brothers $ra=b\hat{u}m$ eli te-er-[...] 10 gín kaspam līter sebiat zitti te-er-[...] šalšum let (the portion of) the eldest brother exceed by ten shekels that of the second brother, one-seventh of the share of the second brother is (the share of?) the third (and one-eleventh? of the fourth) Sumer 10 59 IM 31210 v 6ff. (translit. only).

b' in Nuzi: šumma mārušu ša PN ittabši rabi šin $\bar{\imath}$ šu zitta ileqqe u PN $_2$ te-er-te-en-nu k $\hat{\imath}$ *šēpišuma zitta ilegge* should there be a son (born) to PN, he will be the eldest (son) and take a double inheritance share, and PN₂ (the adopted son) will be the second, he will take a share in accordance with his rank HSS 5 67:10, also (in similar context) ibid. 60:11, PN GAL šinīšu zitta ileqqe PN₂ te-erte-en-[nu] ina arkišu kīma šēpišu zitta ilegge HSS 19 5:36, see Deller, Lacheman AV 49; PN $m\bar{a}rija \ rab\hat{u} \ u \ [\check{s}\hat{u}] \ \check{s}in\bar{\imath}\check{s}u \ ina \ zitti \ ileqqe \ u$ PN₂ te-er-t[e-en-nu] u $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $\check{se}pi\check{s}uma$ ileq= [qe] PN is my chief heir and will take a double share, and PN2 is my secondary heir, he will take (a share) in accordance with his rank HSS 5 72:8, cf. HSS 19 22:3, 50:11, PN GAL u PN $_2$ te-er-te-en-nu HSS 19 4:6, cf. ibid. 28:14.

c' in NB: $ina \ \bar{u}mu$ PN DUMU.UŠ [...] PN₂ māru tar-din-ni ša PN šû when PN (the adoptive father) [acquires] a son, PN₂ (the adopted son) will be (ranked) PN's second son McEwan LB Tablets No. 37:11, cf. *ūmu māru ša* PN *u* ^fPN₂ *aššatišu ittabšû* PN₃ $mar{a}ru$ tar-din-ni ša PN u ^fPN $_2$ š \hat{u} PSBA 9 (1887) 173; tuppi zitti ša PN ana PN, mārišu tar-din-nu izūzu VAS 1 35:3 (NB kudurru), cf. ibid. 6 and 21; annâ zittu ša PN ahu rabû . . . annâ zittu ša PN₂ ahu tar-din-nu ša PN this (part of the field) is the inheritance share of PN, the older brother, this (part) is the inheritance share of PN₂, PN's younger brother TuM 2-3 7:12; PN . . . u PN $_2$ $m\bar{a}ru\check{s}u$ ra(text șe)-bu-ú ana zitti ša PN₃ PN₄ apilšu ša PN LÚ tar-din-nu ana zitti ša PN₅ ahi abišu tar-din-nu (the slaves) PN and his

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older son PN₂ belong to the inheritance share of PN₃, PN₄, the younger son of PN, belongs to the inheritance share of PN5, the younger brother of his (PN₃'s) father YOS 6 143:6, see San Nicolò-Petschow Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 7, mārušu mār 17 ūmū ana mārūtu taddaššu ana tar-din-nu ša PN *mārišu ilturšu* she gave her seventeen-dayold son in adoption, (and) he (the adoptive father) recorded him as second to PN, his (own) son AnOr 8 14:8; tuppi mārūtu ša PN u PN $_2$ $m\bar{a}ri\check{s}u$ sahir ... iknuk PN u PN $_2$ DUMU.MEŠ u LÚ tar-din-nu-ti ša PN $_3$ šunu(PN₃) made out a sealed adoption document concerning PN and his young son PN2, PN and (his son) PN2 are sons and second sons of PN₃ OLZ 1904 39-40 No. 3:5 (translit. only); ^fPN pani ^fPN₂ mārtišu SAL tar-din-ni-tum tušadgil fPN has awarded (one third of the field) to ^fPN₂ her younger daughter (and two thirds of the field and her slave pani ^fPN₃ mārtišu rabītu) VAS 5 43:11 and dupl. 44:12, cf. silver ana $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}\check{s}u$ tar-din-ni.MEŠ ana PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ (beside $PN_5 m\bar{a}ri\check{s}u \; rab\hat{u}$) Nbn. 65:10, cf. RA 41 101:13.

- b) of second quality -1' referring to animals: fodder for 16 alpī rabbûtu 14 alpī tar-din-ni-e Nbn. 357:4, cf. Nbn. 546:2 and 6, CT 55 481 r. 13; kissat 20 udu.nitá gal. MEŠ(copy .UD) ... kissat 100 tar-din-ni-e Nbn. 841:5; 100 UDU.NITÁ $rab\hat{\imath}$... 154UDU. NITÁ *tar-din-* | *ni* | Camb. 248:7, cf. CT 56 409:7, Nbn. 915:5, wr. tar-din-ni.meš CT 57 210:2, CT 55 481:11; **3**00 *iṣṣūr mê rabû u tar*din-ni BE 9 109:5 and 8; x GUD $\check{s}uklulu \dots$ x GUD tapṭīru ... x GUD tar-din-ni-e x ungelded bulls, x castrated bulls, x secondquality(?) bulls CT 55 674:3 (all NB); two ewes sheared four times, two ewes sheared three times 2 kalūmu nita hurāpu te-erte-en-nu-ti two male spring lambs sheared a second time(?) HSS 5 38:4 (Nuzi).
- 2' referring to textiles: iltennūtu hul= lannu te-er-te-en-nu SIG₅.GA-tum HSS 19 79:16, iltennūtu TÚG.MEŠ te-er-te-en-nu HSS 13 63:2 and 10, cf. HSS 14 620:16, HSS 15 164:2,

iltennūtu nahlaptu tuttupena iltennūtu KI. MIN te-er-te-nu HSS 15 201:13, cf. (in broken context) TÚG.MEŠ-ti te-er-[te-en-nu] HSS 15 317 I 4, cf. ibid. C 9.

- 3' referring to household objects: 1 tal=lu ì dù cte-er-te-en-nu HSS 13 225:23 (= RA 36 203, Nuzi); 4 mušaḥhinānu rabītu 3 mušaḥhinānu tar-din-ni-[tú] CT 57 67:18; 22 KUŠ.TAB.BA.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ... 37 KUŠ.TAB.BA.ME tar-din-ni-e ... 11 KUŠ.TAB.BA.ME qallalūtu 22 large-hides, 37 second-size-hides, eleven small-hides TCL 13 224:4 (both NB).
- 4' referring to staples: suluppū tar-dinni-e... ana nuḥatimmī nadnu (see mak= kasu A usage c) YOS 7 110:50, cf. 5 ME [su= luppū] tar-di-ni-e ša ana pap[pasu] ana nuḥatimmī u sirāšūti innandina JAOS 87 10:25 (NB).
- 5' other occs.: x KÙ.BABBAR tar-dinnu (parallel šalšu line 9) Cameron Persepolis Treasury Tablets 85:6, also ibid. r. 5, 14, 17; flour [an]a šá-la-É šá tar-din-nu (see šalām bīti usage a) CT 56 415:3; uncert.: ter-te-en-na GIŠ.ŠINIG (among plants for a ritual) KUB 4 48 iii 12 and 20, see Biggs Šaziga 55.
- c) second course of a meal: $ina \ rab\hat{u} \ u$ tar-din-nu ša šēri at the main and the second course of the morning meal RAcc. 76:28, also (ša $l\bar{\imath}l\hat{a}ti$) ibid. 29, (ša $b\bar{\imath}ru\ \bar{u}mu$) ibid. 93:23, cf. ibid. 78 r. 13 and 21, 75:6f., cf. also ibid. 89:2, CT 51 97 r. 6, and passim in these texts; [tar]-din-nu ša $k\bar{i}$ s $\bar{u}mu$ RAcc. 136:280, cf. tar-din-nu ša $k\bar{\imath}su$ (beside $rab\hat{u}$ ša $k\bar{\imath}su$) VAS 6 174:39, cf. also tar-din-nu ša šēri ibid. 20 (NB); mirsu ina tar-din-[ni u]kīnšu (see AnOr 12 305:5; $rab\hat{u}$ ip =mirsu usage b) paṭṭarma tar-din-nu iqarrub RAcc. 121 r. 30, cf. ibid. 92f. r. 4, 8, 13f., LKU 51:27, r. 20; UD 29.Kam Šabāti tar-din-nu PN ana muhhi PN₂ iṣabbat TuM 2-3 207:2, cf. tar-din-nu ša UD 29.KAM ša Šabāţi ša PN₂ (same person) ina IGI PN $_3$ ibid. 208:1; ana GAL-[i] u tardin-nu ša š $\bar{e}ri$ CT 56 412:4 and 6, cf. ibid. 1.

tardennūtu targīgu

2. successor: cereals ana šarri ana teer-te-en-nu ana $1 \bar{u}mi$ for the king (and) for (his) successor for one day HSS 14 68:8, cf. ana ekalli ana te-er-te-en-nu HSS 14 74:5, also HSS 15 265:4, note parallels ana šarri/ ekalli ana šinahila cited šinahilu mng. 1; x barley and PN te-er-te-en-ni HSS 16 22:10; $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN SAL.TUR- $s\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ PN $_{3}$ te-er-te-en-nu RA 23 160 No. 70:9; uncert.: tar-te-en-nu (in broken context, in list of names) HSS 16 384:1' (all Nuzi); PN ina Ugarit Lú tar-te-in-nu šūt (for context see tardennūtu) MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:23; (tribute for the Hittite king, for the queen) ana Lú tar-te-ni for the crown prince ibid. 42 RS 17.227:28, see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 p. 209 and 239.

3. (an official): a total of nine persons \S{a} and PN ina libbi GN $tadn\bar{u}ni$ ina GN₂ and LÚ tar-te-ni- \S{u} -nu ta-uru who were delivered to PN in Assur, they will be returned to their t.(-s) in GN₂ KAJ 245:17 (MA).

The word tardennu, originally a foreign word first unambiguously attested in MB, was later etymologized as derived from $red\hat{u}$ "to follow." The Akkadian reading of the Sumerogram šeš.ús in OB math., referring to division of property among sons, is not known; if the broken word te-er-[...] twice occurring in Sumer 10 cited mng. 1a-2'a' is to be restored as te-er-[de-en-ni] or the like, the etymology and the earliest attestation of this word may have to be reconsidered.

Wilhelm, UF 2 277ff. with previous lit.

tardennūtu (terdennūtu) s.; position of crown prince, successor(?); Bogh., RS, Emar; cf. tardennu.

PN ina Ugarit Lú tar-te-in-nu šūt šumma PN iqabbi mā arki ummija allakmi...u RN šar Ugarit māršu šanâmma [ina] Ugarit [ana (Lú) ta]r-te-in-nu-ut-ti [išak]kan PN (the son of RN and his divorced wife) is the tardennu in Ugarit, but if PN says: "I choose to go with my mother," then RN,

the king of Ugarit, will appoint another of his sons to the position of tardennu in Ugarit MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:30; in Hitt. context: PN appointed his son PN₂ A-NA LÚ TAR-TE-EN-NU-UT-TI-ŠU 《NU》 // ši-na-hila to the position of his tardennu KBo 3 3 ii 6 and dupl. KUB 19 41 ii 10 (Muršiliš II), see Klengel, Or. NS 32 35; šar māt Hatti ... RN Lugal ina kussī šarruttišu lu la unakkaršu u anāku ana te-er-te-en-nu-ut-ti-šu luzzizma māt Mitanni lu-me-hi-ir the king of Hatti must not remove King RN from the throne, and I will remain in the position of his tardennu and I will rule in GN KBo 13:29. see Liverani, Oriens Antiquus 1 255; uncert. occ.: if his wife (the daughter of his adopted father) dies PN NIN-ši ana tar-tenu-ti TUM he will take(?) her sister PN as successor(?) Arnaud Textes syriens 40:19.

Wilhelm, UF 2 277ff.

tardītu see $terd\bar{\imath}tu$.

tardiu see $terd\hat{u}$.

targagû s.; (a term for curse or oath); syn. list.*

 $tar-ga-gu-\acute{u}$, a-ra-rum=ma-m[i-tu] CT 18 10 iii 10f.; samnu, $tar-ga-gu-u(var.-\acute{u})=ma-mi-t\acute{u}$ Malku IV 75f.

targamannu see targumannu.

targīgu s.; evildoer; SB; cf. ragāgu.

[...] LU níg.erím.ak.ak.meš gi.ba sa[g].gi.ir.šè gub.ba.aš: $gimir\ tar$ -gi- $gi\ u_4$ - $ma\ da$ ' $ma\ ša\ la\ pî\ ^dSam[aš...]$ for(?) all the evildoers a dark day not ordained by Šamaš [...] KAR 128:31 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

 $n\bar{e}$ 'ir ... puhur tar-gi-gi (Tukulti-Ninurta) who smites all evildoers Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:6, 23 No. 14:7; $q\bar{a}m\hat{u}$ tar-gi-gi la $p\bar{a}d\hat{u}$ AOB 1 132 No. 14:5 (Shalm. I); $mud\bar{i}$ tar-gi-gi who tramples upon the evildoers KAH 2 84:12 (Adn. II); mu sam qit tar-gi-gi who overwhelms evildoers AKA 257 i 7 (Asn.); mu la'it gimir tar-gi-g[i] who subdues all evil-

targumannu targumannu

doers AfO 18 349 i 2 (Tigl. I), restored from RIM Annual Review 6 13:2, cf. $s\bar{a}pinu$ qabal $tar-gi_4-gi_4$ AKA 52 iii 34 (Tigl. I); [ana] RN tar-gi-gi akṣi la $š\bar{e}m\hat{i}$ šipirta [...] (see akṣu usage c) Tn.-Epic "v" 26, dupl. KAR 303 r.(!) 8, see AfO 7 281; iškun Anu mitta la $p\bar{a}d\hat{a}$ elu tar-gi-gi Anu set the merciless mace against the evildoer Tn.-Epic "ii" 27, cf. (in broken context) $tar-g[i-gi(?)\ldots]$ AfO 18 42 B 10 (Tn.-Epic).

targumannu (targamannu, turgumannu, targumjanu) s.; interpreter, dragoman; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (tar-gu-um-ia-nu MRS 9 237 RS 17.251:23) and (in OAkk. and Ur III) EME.BAL.

[KA].bal = tur-gu-man-nu Lu Excerpt I 171 (coll.).

- a) in gen. -1' in OAkk. and Ur III: $\check{S}u$ - \hat{i} - $l\acute{i}$ - $\check{s}u$ EME.BAL Me-luh-ha.KI Coll. de Clercq 1 pl. 9 No. 83:2 (seal); (as recipients of beer, flour, and other foodstuffs) EME.BAL Gu-ti-um OIP 14 80:3; (as recipient of dried fish) EME.BAL MAR.TU Genouillac Trouvaille 81 r. 15, (of beer and flour) sukkal eme.bal lú Mar.ha.ši.ki.ra gub. ba.me the officials and dragomans serving the ruler of GN JCS 7 106 i 18 (both Ur III), cf. Buccellati Amorites pl. 9 No. 22 i 21; PN EME.BAL (in list of household personnel, probably from Elam) Lagaš 30298 (Istanbul Museum); 1 MÁ EME.BAL PN RTC 254 iii 13; EME.BAL *ni-su-ut* dragoman of the household personnel Adab 101 (unpub.); EME.BAL KASKAL Pettinato Testi di Istanbul 55 r. 8 and 58 r. 1; EME.BAL.ME Lagaš 30242 (Istanbul Museum, all OAkk.); EME.BAL.ME ITT 4 p. 12 7122 (translit. only); flour EME.BAL.ME ITT 4 pl. 14 7377 r. 2 (Ur III).
- 2' in OA: TÚG.HI.A... ana PN ta-argu₅-ma-nim niddiššunuma we have given the textiles to PN, the dragoman CCT 4 29b:7, cf. ibid. 30; PN ta-ar-gu₅-ma-nu-um Kültepe m/k 2:18.
- 3' in OB: tu-ur-gu-ma-an-ni ša erín Ḥa-bi-in-gal-ba-ti-i (recipient of beer) Liver-

pool 51.63.49, cited Gelb, Glossa 2 97; LÚ tu-ur-gu-ma-an-num ša ištu É.HI.A ERÍN Ka-aš-ši-i il-li-k[am] CT 52 47:11; distribution of rations ana PN u tappēšu ša itti Ša-ha-am-di-it-ta tu-ur-gu-ma-nim ana qabêšu illikū to PN and his (Kassite) colleagues who left upon his authorization with PN₂, the (Kassite) interpreter van Lerberghe OB Texts 20 CBS 341:14.

- 4' in Mari: [x M]A.NA AN.NA ana Kap-ta-ra-i-im 1 [MA.N]A AN.NA ana LÚ ta-ar-ga-ma-an-nim UGULA [DAM.GÀ]R K[a]p-ta(!)-ra-i [ina Ú-g]a-[r]i-tim.KI RA 64 100:29 (= ARMT 23 556).
- 5' in MB, EA, RS, Bogh.: PN $m\bar{a}r \, \dot{s}[ip=rija \, u \, PN_2 \, ta-ar-g]u-ma-an-na \, altap[ra]$ I have sent PN, my envoy, and PN₂, the dragoman EA 11:6, cf. also ibid. 10 and 16 (let. of Burnaburiaš); PN LÚ $m\bar{a}r \, \dot{s}ipri\dot{s}u \, \dot{s}[a \, ahija] \, u \, PN_2 \, tar-gu-ma-an-[na-\dot{s}u] \, \dot{s}a \, ahija \, PN$, the envoy of my brother, and PN₂, the dragoman of my brother EA 21:25 (let. of Tušratta); IGI PN LÚ tar-gu-um-ia-nu MRS 9 237 RS 17.251:23; LÚ tar-gu-ma-an-nu id=da[bub] (in broken context) KUB 3 27:6 (let.).
- 6' in NA: PN LÚ tar-gu-ma-nu ša KUR Man-nu-a-a ADD 865:7; 22 (erasure) LÚ tur-gu-ma-ni Iraq 23 pl. 24 ND 2707 r. 4 (list of distribution of slaves?); [x] PN ta[r]-gu-[ma]-[nu] Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 18 r. 2; LÚ tur-gu-ma-[nu] (in broken context) CT 53 37 edge 1, LÚ tar-gu-ma-nu ABL 387 r. 5; PN [LÚ tur-gu]-ma-ni (followed by sirani Quaja Cilician emissaries) Iraq 20 187 (pl. 40) No. 40:2.
- **7'** in NB: LÚ *tur-gu-ma-nu ša* PN CT 55 107:3, cf. ibid. 382:2.
- b) organization: UGULA EME.BAL.ME RTC 250:2 (OAkk.), UGULA EME.BAL.ME ITT 4 pl. 14 7377 r. 1 (Ur III), [x] MA.NA (of a commodity) GAL ta-ar- gu_5 -ma-ni (most of the recipients bear native Anatolian names) BIN 6 193:1 (OA); PN GAL tar-gu-ma-ni ša Šubrê VAS 19 5:7 (MA list of officials).

targumjanu tarīktu

Note that the Ebla vocabularies equate EME.BAL with $\bar{a}pilum$ and the like, see Krebernik, ZA 73 7 No. 179, so that the OAkk. refs. wr. EME.BAL may not belong under targumannu.

I. J. Gelb, Glossa 2 (1968) 93-104; G. Dossin, RA 64 98 n. 7 with previous literature; W. G. Lambert, MARI 5 409ff.

targumjanu see targumannu.

tarhatu see terhatu.

tarhu s.; (a container?); Mari.*

1 ta-ar-hu [KÙ.BABBAR(?)] (among containers) ARM 24 103:8; obscure: ta-ar-hu (written in an otherwise empty section) ARM 24 146:3.

tarībtu s.; replacement (occ. in personal names only); OB, MB; cf. $r\hat{a}bu$ A.

 $Ta-ri-ba-at^{-d}Sin$ BM 79470 (OB, courtesy K. R. Veenhof), $Ta-ri-bat^{-d}Adad$ BE 14 10:2, Ta-ri-bat-ili PBS 2/2 122:11, Ta-rib-ti-dAdad BE 14 11:5 and 11 (MB), abbr.(?) $^{f}Ta-ri-ib-tum$ van Soldt, AbB 12 40:16 (OB), Ta-rib-tum PBS 2/2 73:39 (MB).

tarību s.; replacement (occ. in personal names only); OB, MB, MA, NA, NB; cf. $r\hat{a}bu$ A.

[su-ú] [su] = [ta]-ri-bu-um MSL 14 95:148:3 (Proto-Aa).

Ta-ri-ib-ersetim CT 6 31b:20, Ta-ri-i[b-Si]n PBS 7 111:3 (both OB); hypocoristic(?): Ta-ri-ba-tum VAS 16 54:2, TCL 17 43:21, YOS 12 27:5, YOS 13 520:3, and passim in OB, Ta-ri-ba-tum PBS 2/2 53:25 (MB); Ta-ri-ba-ti KAJ 18:22 (MA); Ta-ri-bi-Ištar ADD 244:1 (NA), Ištar-ta-ri-bi YOS 7 65:11 (NB); Ta-ri-bu-ša CT 29 37:8, YOS 13 346:15 (OB), Ta-ri-bu-ni PBS 2/2 62:5, BE 15 200 iv 37 (MB), Ta-ri-bu-ia KAJ 174 r. 4 and 6 (MA); Ta-ri-bu-um TCL 18 134:1, VAS 16 85:7, TCL 7 41:4, YOS 12 118:15, and passim in OB, Ta-ri-bu PBS 1/2

27:1, PBS 2/2 95:15, BE 14 36:6 (all MB); *Ta-ri-bi* YOS 3 70:1 (NB).

Names with a theophoric element may contain a finite verb form, see $r\hat{a}bu$ A mng. 1d.

tariḥāti (or dariḥāti) s. pl.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

 u_4 -mu-ut ú-da-ne sá da-ri-ha-tí ša nakrum mātam īkuluma (this is the model of the liver which portends).... and t. referring to the enemy devouring the country RA 35 pl. 9 (= p. 61) No. 17:3 (early OB Mari liver model).

tarīļu s.; (a medicinal preparation); MA, SB; pl. tarīļatu.

DUG ta-ri-ħu Dù-u[š] you prepare a t. Köcher BAM 555 ii 25, parallel ibid. 44:22, cf. [D]UG ta-ri-ħu ša Ú.ĦI.A ša šarri a t. with royal (quality) herbs ibid. 40, 2 [DUG] ta-ri-ħa-a-te niṣirti LUGAL-ti ibid. 42:35; 2 DUG ta-ri-ħa-tu... 1 DUG ta-ri-ħu Donbaz, Alp AV 119f. A.842:17 and 20 (MA).

In KAJ 169:29 the traces do not favor DUG ta-ri-hu; Postgate Urad-Šerua No. 52 proposes to read sir-k[a]b-hu.

tarīktu s.; (a metal ornament or fitting); NB; pl. tarīkātu.

a) made of a precious metal: gold ana batqa ša ajārī [t]enšî ta-ri-ka-tum [šá(?)] šanšānu ša DN for repairing rosettes, ten=šû ornaments, (and) the t.-s of the sundisks of the Lady of Sippar Nbn. 591:3; ša ina ušuzzišu PN tābalānu širki hurāṣu sāmu ta-rik-tum ana PN₂ ana kaspi iddinu with whose concurrence the pilferer PN, an oblate, sold red gold (in the form of a) t. to PN₂ YOS 6 175:4; x silver šuqulti ta-[ri]-ik-ti ana sikkāti the weight of a t. for pegs(?) Nbk. 208:9; three shekels of silver issued from stock ana ta-rik-tum ša ni-it-pu(!) for a t. for a nitpu-ornament Nbn. 1007:3.

tarīku tarištê

b) made of bronze or iron: 12 MA.NA siparru ana ta-ri-ik-a-ta ša «ša» ziggurratu ... ina libbi $3\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na šugultu 3 ta-ri-kaa-a-ta gammar twelve minas of bronze for t.-s of the ziggurat, including $3\frac{1}{2}$ minas, the weight of three completed(?) t.-s Nbn. 223:2 and 6, cf. x U[D.KA.BAR] gamri ešrû ša ta-ri-ka(!)-a- $t\acute{u}$ Nbn. 118:3; $4\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA gamru2-ta ta-ri-ka-a-tú ša mašīhu $4\frac{2}{3}$ minas (of bronze), an expenditure for two t.-s for a measuring(?) container Nbn. 206:7, cf. CT 55 236:3; fifty shekels of iron 2 ta-ri-ka-a-tú GCCI 2 54:1; $7\frac{5}{6}$ minas of iron *šugulti ta*- $[ri-ka-t\acute{u}]$ Evetts Ev.-M. 5:2, see Sack Amēl-Marduk 44, cf. 86 shekels of bronze šugulti ta-[ri(?)-ik(?)])- $t\acute{u}$ Sack Amēl-Marduk 54:3.

tarīku s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

(his splendor covered all lands) ina tari-ki īnēšu itbalšu he took his eyesight from him with(?) t. STT 23:25 and dupl. 25:25 (SB Epic of Zu).

tarīmtu (tarīndu, tirīndu?) s.; present; OB, Mari, MB, NB; ef. râmu B v.

PN . . . ta-ri-im-tam ilqe PN took (x barley) as a present ARM 1 80:7; ezub kurum=matišu ù ta-ri-im-ti-šu van Soldt, AbB 13 98:5'; ta-ri-im-te kas[pi] rabīti ana Marduk lu addin I gave a large present of silver to Marduk 5R 33 vi 7 (Agum-kakrime, coll. J. A. Brinkman); x gold teḥirtu ša ta-ri-in-du ša DN leftover from a present for the Lady-of-Uruk GCCI 1 370:4, cf. ta-ri-in-du kaspi ša Šamaš Nbn. 823:2; uncert.: ti-ri-in-du CT 55 169:7 and 8 (all NB); as personal name: Ta-ri-im-tum UCP 10 143 No. 72:2 (OB), Ta-ri-in-di UET 7 38:3 (MB).

tārīmu s.; (a door or part of a door); syn. list*; cf. $ar\bar{a}mu$.

giš-da-ab-tu-ú, ta-am-hi-ṣu, giš-bur-rum, di-id-bu-ú, ik-lal-lu-ú, ta-ha-zu-ú = ta-ri-mu CT 18 3 r. ii 26ff.

tarīndu see tarīmtu.

tarinnu s.; (a fabric?); Nuzi; Hurr.(?) word.

57 tāpalu íB.LÁ(!) ša mardatu ištu libbi 1 mât 19 tāpalu íB.L[Á] ta-ri-in-ni 57 pairs of sashes made of mardatu-fabric out of 119 pairs of sashes of(?) t. HSS 13 431:42 (= RA 36 205).

tāriqu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

 $[^{\mathrm{d}}La\text{-}t]a\text{-}ra\text{-}ak$ || la ta-ri-qu BM 62741:23 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tāriru s.; (a profession); RS; WSem. pl. $t\bar{a}rir\bar{u}ma$.

LÚ ta-ri-ru-ma 4 MIN (= L[Ú(?)].MEŠ) MRS 12 93:5.

tariștu (teriștu) s.; straightforwardness, correctness; Mari, MB, NA, NB; pl. tar=sātu; cf. tarāsu B v.

- a) beside kittu (kīnāti): ultu kitta u tari-[iṣ-ta] adabbubu since I always speak the absolute truth PBS 1/2 43:23 (MB let.); šumma ... ina kīnāte tar-ṣa-a-ti(var. -te) la tātanabbalašununi (you swear) that you will always treat him with honesty and truthfulness Wiseman Treaties 97 and 236.
- b) other occs.: mimma išapparam anā = ku te-er-ṣa-[tim]-ma appa[lšu] whatever he writes me, I will tell him the simple truth ARM 10 139:23, see Moran, JAOS 100 188; lu tīdi tar-ṣa-t[u] īrubu you should know that truthfulness has now entered (the business) Thompson A Catalogue of the Late Babylonian Tablets pl. 2 (= OECT 12 pl. 43) C 3:28, see Ebeling Neubab. Briefe No. 295.

tarištê s.; (a qualification, possibly age, of sheep); Nuzi*; foreign word.

1 UDU.SAL Ù.TU 1 UDU.SAL ta-ri- $i\check{s}$ -te-e one ewe that has lambed, one t. ewe (outstanding balance due from PN) HSS 14 596:17.

tārītu A tārītu A

tārītu A s.; 1. dry nurse, nursemaid, 2. $t\bar{a}rit$ $zuq\bar{a}q\bar{i}pi$ mother scorpion (lit. "scorpion's nurse"); from OB on; pl. $t\bar{a}=ri\bar{a}tu$ (OB), $t\bar{a}r\hat{e}tu$, first person stative $t\bar{a}=ri\bar{a}ku$; wr. syll. and (in EA) sal.eme.da (um.me(?) Kar 307:22); cf. $t\bar{a}r\hat{u}$.

e-me-da um.me = ta-ri-tum MSL 14 96:186:1 (Proto-Aa); um-me-da dub.me = ta-ri-tum A III/5:27, also Ea III 210, Ea III MA Excerpt 18'; um-me-da um.me.da = ta-ri-tum Sb II 117; e-me-um×me, um.me.da, um.me.ga = ta-ri-tu, um.me.ga.lá = $[mu\delta\bar{e}niqtu]$ Lu III iv 64ff.; sal.en.nu.un = ta-ri-tum Lu Excerpt II 21.

u m. me. da. gír. tab = ta-rit (vars. ta-ri-it, ta-ri-tú) zu-qa-qi-pi Hh. XIV 371, cf. me. da. gír = da-ri-NI &u-ga-ga-bi MEE 4 112 iv 1'f., see Civil, in Cagni (ed.) Il Bilinguismo a Ebla 90; UM×ME.DA. GÍR. TAB = ta-ri-tú MIN (= zu-ki-qi-pu) Practical Vocabulary Assur 398.

lirum(šu.KAL) um.me.ga.lá da.ta ba.an.du₈.eš: ina kirimmu mušēnigti ta-ri-ti ipṭuru (the demons) removed (the child) from the embrace of the wet nurse, the nursemaid UET 7 128:16f. and dupls. CT 16 43:58f. and K.5169; um.me.da lirum bar um.me. da lirum dugum.me.da lirum tu.lu um. me.da lirum si.nu.sá.a: ta-ri-tú ša kirimmaša uššuru min ša kirimmaša patru min ša kirimmaša rummû min ša kirimmaša la išaru (see kirimmu lex. section) ASKT p. 84-85:40ff., see Borger, AOAT 1 5; um.me.da sila.a i.lu šú.šú.dè: ta-ri-ti ina sūgi ina nubê ittanatbak the nursemaid is prostrate in the street wailing RA 33 104:30; um. me.da si.si.a.meš: ša ta-ri-tum(var.-ti) lemuttu šunu (see lemnu adj. lex. section) UET 6 392:9, var. from dupls. CT 16 9:3f. and (Akk. only) LKA 82:9; Kul.aba4ki um.me.da.bi na.mèn mu. tin.mèn: šá ul ta-ri-[it-su] anāku ardatu anāku I am not the nursemaid of Kullab, I am the young woman Langdon BL 8:18f., cf. (in broken context) u m . m e . d a š a $_6$ [. . .] : ta-ri-tum [. . .] 5R 52 No. 1 ii 14f.

1. dry nurse, nursemaid — a) with ref. to taking care of a child: ta-ri-tu ittarrūšu pulḫāta ušmalli the nursemaid who reared him endowed him (Marduk) with awesomeness En. el. I 86; mā ša dnin.líl um=mašuni la tapallaḥ ša DN ta-ri-su-ni la tapallaḥ mā kî ta-ri-ti ina muḥḥi giššija anaššīka fear not, you whose mother is Mullissu, fear not, you whose nursemaid is the Lady of Arbela, like a nursemaid I will carry you on my hip Craig ABRT 1 27

K.883 r. 6f. (NA oracles for Esarh.); $uhtaddi\langle r \rangle$ suhārē (var. uhtammitu sihhirūtim) ina pūt ta-ri-tim it (the disease) made the children restless (var. made the children feverish) in the charge of the nursemaid JCS 9 8 A 12, var. from ibid. B 13, also ibid. 11 C 11 and D 9 (OB inc.), also AMT 31,2:5 (SB); išallap *šerru ša ta-ra-a-ti* (see *šalāpu* mng. 1c) 4R 58 iii 34, also PBS 1/2 113 iii 19 (SB Lamaštu), BM 120022:7 (OB, courtesy W. Farber); ikkil šerri u la'î ta-ri-tú uzamma (see la'û) Cagni Erra IIIa 17, cf. ikkil [šer]ri u lakê . . . liz ammi t a-rit-ku-un Wiseman Treaties 439: ta-ri-tum ina sūqi TUR-šá inaddi the nursemaid will abandon her baby in the street ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 40 r. 13, also ACh Adad 35:17, K.2885:9, cf. (in broken context) [t]a-ri-tú ina [SILA] (followed by [m]u-še-niq-te, $er\bar{i}$ = tu, SAL+MURUB₄ lines 4f.) STT 346:3, cf. also ta-ri-tum [...] K.4052:12, Thompson Rep. 200 r. 1; $[k\bar{\imath}]ma$ ta-ri-i-tim ittanallak qerbum she paces back and forth within Ekur like a nursemaid (with a restless child) CT 15 6 vii 2 (OB), cf. (in the stative) ta-ri-a-at ibid. 7, also ta-ri-a-ku ibid. 4, see Römer, JAOS 86 139; uncert.: Nin.uru. Liburna UM.ME(?) ša Bēl šîma DN is the nursemaid(?) of Bel KAR 307:22, see Livingstone, SAA 3 39.

b) other occs.: PN ihbulannima SAL ta-ri-ti ilqe PN wronged me by taking away my nanny ARM 10 92:10, cf. sal ta-ri-ti idnamma ibid. 21; ta-ri-tam atarradi I will send the nursemaid ibid. 43:26; 3 SAL.MEŠ mušēnigātum u 3 sal. Meš ta-re-tum Jean, RÉS 1939 68 n. 3 (Mari), but 2 SAL *ta-ri-a-tum* (in list of personnel) RA 65 65 vii 32 (Mari); rations for ta-ri-tumARM 9 24 iv 51, wr. sal *ta-ri-tum* (possibly personal name) YOS 13 178:17 (OB); $\delta uk[uttu\ ann\bar{\imath}tu]\ \delta a\ 2$ SAL.EME.DA this jewelry is for two nursemaids EA 25 iii 62, cf. (jewelry) ša SAL. EME.DA GAL ibid. 58 (list of gifts of Tušratta); grain given ana fPN DAM PN2 u ana fPN3 ta-ri-te ša šarri ina abat šarri by the king's order to ^fPN, wife of PN₂, and to ^fPN₃, the king's nursemaid VAS 19 40:16, also ibid. 6

tārītu B tarkību

(MA); kuzippi ša ta-ri-ti šarru ina muhhišu inašši the king will have on his body the clothing of a nursemaid ABL 553 r. 4, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 509 ad 210 r. 1ff. and p. 206; in personal names: Mannu-ta-ri-is-su DUB. SAR HSS 5 33:30; rations ana fa-ri-ti mu=šēniqti ša PN HSS 13 474:10, see Morrison, JCS 31 12 n. 75; a[na qab]ē fa-ri-tum ummišu A 141:3 (OB leg.).

2. tārīt zuqāqīpi mother scorpion (lit. "scorpion's nurse," i.e., the female scorpion carrying its young on its back): EME.DA GÍR.TAB (among materia medica) Köcher BAM 477:4; see also Hh. XIV and Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section; as name of a star: MUL ta-ri-tú MUL.GÍR.TAB Pingree and Walker, Sachs Mem. Vol. 315:25.

See also tarû adj.

tārītu B s.; offshoot, sucker (of a palm tree, a reed); OB, Bogh., SB, NB; pl. $t\bar{a}r\hat{a}tu$, $t\bar{a}r\hat{e}tu$; cf. $urr\hat{u}$.

gi.ama.IG.uš.a, gi.ama.me.d[ir]i.ga, gi.murub.[x.x], gi.[x], gi.dìm.me, gi.aš.dìm.me, gi.bar, gi.bar.ra, gi.bar.bar.ra = ta-ri-tum Hh. VIII 136-143, in MSL 9 176; ba-ár bar = sa GI.bar natpu, sa GI.bar ta-ri-tum A I/6:330f.; giš.bar.da.gišimmar = ta-ri-tu], gis.mud.gišimmar = ta-ri-tu], gis.mud.gišimmar = ta-ri-tu0 Hh. III 397f.; giš.bar.da.gišimmar = ta-ri-tu1 Hg. A I 29, in MSL 5 142, cf. ta-ri-tu1 = DUMU.SAL up-ri1 CT 41 29 r. 8 (Alu Comm.).

- a) of the date palm: see Hh. III 397, Hg., in lex. section; šumma gišimmaru ina qaqqadiša ta-ra-a-ti nadât if a date palm is covered with suckers on its crown CT 41 16:6, also (with ina qabliša) ibid. 7 (SB Alu), for comm., see lex. section.
- b) of a reed: if a man is worried as the result of an ill-portending dream ana ta-ri-ti GI šuttašu lipšur ina išāti liqli he should reveal his dream to a reed shoot, then burn (it) Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 18; sin=narbubta ša GI [...] ašar ta-ri-ti ša pa-ni tašakkan KUB 37 69:7 and dupl. 70:3; see also Hh. VIII, A I/6, in lex. section.

c) unspecified: 5 hi-pu ta-ri-tum $\frac{1}{2}$ NINDA 1 KÙŠ (followed by pieces from one-half NINDA to one NINDA in length) CT 45 110:8-14 (OB adm.); (x dates) ina qātē PN ina [x-x]-mar GIŠ ta-ra-a-ti TCL 12 59:9 (NB), see Sack Amēl-Marduk No. 95; šumma si (abbr. for sikkat ṣēlim) ša imittim u ša šumēlim ta-re-tim išu if the rib on the right side or on the left side has a spur(?) (possibly for tajārātim) YOS 10 45:60 (OB ext.).

Landsberger Date Palm 35.

tariu see tarû adj.

tarizah s.; (a plant); plant list*; Kassite word.

Ú ta-ri-za-ah (var. ta- μ U-za-ah) : Ú kur= $k\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ Uruanna II 229.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 136.

tarkibtu (tarkubtu) s.; pollination (of palm trees); OB; cf. rakābu.

If a man does not have anything with which to repay a loan kirâšu ištu tar-ki*ib-tim ana tamkārim iddinma* and turns his orchard over to the creditor after pollination (saying, Take whatever dates grow) CH § A 7, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 34; $kir\hat{a}m \dots ana ta-ar-ki-ib-t[im] \dots uš\bar{e}si$ he rented (PN's) orchard for pollination (i.e., on terms that oblige the tenant to pollinate the palms) JCS 5 97 YBC 5923:6; $kir\hat{a}m$... Nam ta-ar-ku-ub-tim nam $\check{s}u$ = kunnê ušēsi he rented an orchard for (i.e., with the obligation of) pollination, under agreement to pay rental on the estimated yield BIN 7 182:19, also (with damages for trees left unpollinated, from the same archive, see Landsberger Date Palm 57) BIN 2 77:15.

B. N. Porter, JNES 52 129ff.

tarkību s.; course (of bricks); OB*; cf. rakābu.

tarkistu tarku

x tar-ki-bu ša libitti x tar-ki-bu ša arhi x courses of bricks, x courses of half-bricks MKT 1 125 r. 7, also ibid. r. 5.

tarkistu s.; binding obligation, security, bond, debt note; OA; cf. rakāsu.

elān tuppē ša ta-ar-ki-is-tim ša É ≪BE≫ bi-tàm ibaššiūni mimma šanium la ibašši there is no other (debt note in the package) except for the tablets with notes of debts concerning(?) the house CCT 5 9b:23; mala ta-ar-ki-is-tí-šu kaspam liknuk TCL 20 89:15; šumma mimma iqabbi ta-ar-ki-is-tám legēšumma u hurāsam šašgilšuma if he has any objection, get a note of obligation from him and have him pay the gold CCT 4 5b:25, cf. šumma mimma iqabbiakkum . . . kaspam lišqulakkumma u ana hurāṣim mal'ānum ta-ar-ki-is-tám leqēšum mal'ānum) CCT 3 34a:31; ana PN mimma la habbulāku x hurāṣam ša ana PN iddinu am= mala ta-ar-ki-is-tí-šu issēr PN lilge I owe PN nothing at all, he (PN₂) should take the x gold that he gave PN, in accordance with the note that he holds against PN RA 58 118 Sch. 16:18; kaspam ana PN dinma ta-arki-is-tám issērija la ilagge give the silver to PN, lest he hold a note against me JSOR 11 114 No. 5:15; ana hurāṣim mal'ānum rak= kusam ana ta-ar-ki-is-tim ul agammilšu he owes me the gold in full, and I will not make any concession to him concerning the note of obligation CCT 4 3b:17, also ibid. 30; kaspam šašqilma ana tar-ki-is-tim ana *šiamātim pāka dinšum* collect the silver (from him) and give him your promise of a bond for the goods to be purchased VAS 26 64:10; ana tár-ki-is-tim išpuram BIN 4 35:47; ta-ar-ki-is-[tum] $\check{s}a$ PN $q\bar{a}ssu$ $[\dots]$ ana6 gín [kaspim] 12 gín kaspam išaggal TCL 21 262B:3 (case).

Veenhof, VAS 26 p. 23.

*tarkīsu (taškīsu) s.; (an ornament for images of goddesses); NB; cf. rakāsu.

a) of gold: $1\frac{1}{2}$ KÙ.GI ša ultu taš-kis KÙ.GI.MEŠ ša Mārāt Ebabbar i-tir-ru-ni ana epēšu ša pingī u guhalsī ša taš-kis Kù. GI. [MEŠ] ša Mārāt Ebabbara $1\frac{1}{2}$ (shekels) of gold that remained in excess from the golden t.-s for the Daughters of Ebabbar, (and other gold) for manufacturing knobs and wires for(?) the golden t.-s of the Daughters of Ebabbar YOS 6 53:3 and 6, cf. 1 $ta\check{s}$ -ki-su (among jewelry of $M\bar{a}r\bar{a}t$ Ebabbar) CT 55 311 r. 4, cf. ibid. obv. 14; two minas $14\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of gold KI.LÁ 1 $ta\check{s}$ -kisu the weight of one t. South African Museum of Cultural History (Capetown) 1583:6, $12\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN KÙ.GI taš-ki-su sA_5 šá dA-a ibid. 10 (courtesy E. Leichty); $51\frac{1}{12}$ shekels of gold ultu taš-kis hurāṣi (of the goddess Nanâ) Eames Collection P 12:2 (unpub.).

b) of linen: x minas of linen $\check{s}uqultu$ $ta\check{s}-ki-su$.MEŠ ana $umm\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}$ the weight of t.-s (given) to the craftsmen Camb. 36:4.

tarkiš adv.*; darkly; SB; cf. tarāku.

tarku adj.; dark-colored(?); OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and MI; ef. tarāku.

a) said of parts of the exta: šumma nīši rēš issūri imittam ta-ri-ik if the nīš rēši of the "bird" is dark on the right side (parallel na-wi-ir bright lines 12ff. and 19ff.) YOS 10 53:15, also ibid. 9ff., 16ff., 24ff., cf. pillurtum ... šumēlša nawir imittaša ta-ri-ik CT 44 37:6: šumma šubtum ša imittim ta-ar-ka-at (var. tar-ka-at) (parallel namrat lines 43ff.) YOS 10 48:46, var. from ibid. 49:18; šumma šaman | libb | i ta-ri-ik YOS 10 42 ii 7 (all OB ext.), cf., wr. MI-ik CT 20 45:15, also $\check{s}umma$ ì.udu libbi imitta u šumēla mi (see lipû usage a) TCL 65:19, also ibid. 36 (both SB ext.); šaman libbim imittamma ta-ri-ik libbum šû *imittam u šumēlam ta-ri-ik* the fat around the heart is dark on the right side, and tarku tarkubtu

the heart itself is dark both on the right and on the left ARM 4 54:9 and 11 (ext. report); šumma šubtu . . . namrat u tar-ka-at if the "seat" is light or dark Boissier DA 99 r. 16, wr. $pan\bar{u}ša$ MI-ku ibid. 98 r. 4; [šumma $ina \ b\bar{a}b$] $ekallim \ sihhu \ nad\bar{\imath}ma \ u \ ta-ri-ik$ (parallel peși line 23) YOS 10 25:22, cf. ibid. 46 iv 43; $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ $pad\bar{a}n$ imittim ta-ri-ik YOS 10 18:61, cf. $r\bar{e}ssa$ MI-ik CT 31 26:11; $\check{s}\bar{\imath}rum$ *kīma hallūrtum šakinma ù ta-ri-ik* there is a fleshy growth resembling a chick-pea and it is dark YOS 10 24:39; karšum šumēlam ta-ri-ik the stomach was dark on the left side YOS 10 8:19 (OB ext. report), and see TuL p. 42, cited tarāku mng. 1b; šumma rēš issūrim kalušu adi kišādim ta-ri-ik if the entire "head of the bird" is dark down to the "throat" RA 61 23:7, cf. ibid. 12 and 14, 24:19, also (the spleen) mādiš ta-ri-ik YOS 10 41:29, RA 67 44:47ff., cf. ana 2 ta-ri-ik YOS 10 53:3, (with ana 3) ibid. 4; *šumma mar=* tum ina qabliša ta-ar-ka-at YOS 10 31 xii 43, cf. $[2 mar]r\bar{a}tum r\bar{e}ssina ta-ri-ik$ RA 67 53:9; erištum ta-ar-ka-at RA 38 82:3, see RA 40 81, cf. YOS 10 23 r. 1, 26 iii 41, (the nasraptum) RA 63 155:29, and passim in OB ext.; kalītum ... la ta-ar-ka-at YOS 10 41:70; šumma sik= kat sēlim gablāša ta-ar-ka YOS 10 45:3, ba= massa ta-ar-ka-at ibid. 41:67, cf. ibid. 10:2f.; martum tar-ka-at KUB 37 221:1 (liver model), cf. *šumma martu tar*(text *iš*)-*ka-at* (parallel pesât) CT 30 1 K.85 r. 4 (SB ext.), cf. MI (opposite: pašit) CT 20 7:25 and 27; šumma . . . bubu'tu nadât u MI-át if there is a pustule and it is dark CT 20 33:104, cf. kukkudru MI-ik Boissier DA 97:15, and passim; for an exceptional finite form see tarāku mng. 3.

b) said of parts of the body: šumma šerru šīrūšu MI.MEŠ (var. gloss: maqtu) Labat TDP 224:61; nakkaptašu ša imittim tarka-at (the sheep's) right temple is dark YOS 10 47:18, cf. ibid. 19f.; šumma izbu li=šānšu ta-ri-ik Leichty Izbu XII 75, cf. ibid. VIII 57, XVII 67; šumma tulī imittišu/šumēlišu ta-rik if his right/left breast is dark (preceded by SA5, SIG7, MI) Labat TDP 102 i 13f., šumma tulāšu tar-ka ibid. 14; šumma

esensēršu ta-rík (preceded by SA_5 , SIG_7 , MI) ibid. 104 iii 28, also (in same context) $qerb\bar{u}\check{s}u$ tar-ku ibid. 120 ii 40, (testicles) ibid. 136 ii 57, but *ṣēl imittišu* MI (preceded by SA_5 , SIG_7) Hunger Uruk 35:12f., $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}\check{s}u$ MI. MEŠ (preceded by SA₅, SIG₇) ibid. 34:12ff., note, however, the syll. writing $(q\bar{a}t\bar{a}\check{s}u)$ sa-al-ma ZA 77 197:2 (MB omens); [šummara]paštašu tar-kát Labat TDP 108 iv 10, (the thigh) wr. tar-kat (preceded by MI-át) ibid. 138 iii 8ff., (ears) ibid. 68:1ff., also (right or left eve) tar-kàt ibid. 46 B i 12f., īnāšu tar-ka ibid. 14, with comm. ša sulum x x x Hunger Uruk 31:4, cf. STT 89:175; šumma šer'ān kakkulti īn imittišu/šumēlišu tar-ku if the veins of his right/left eyeball are dark (preceded by MI.MEŠ) Labat TDP 52 iv 17f., if his teeth tar-ka ibid. 60 r. 38, (urine) ibid. 136 ii 42, cf. (penis) tar-kat(!) ibid. 134 ii 26 (from SBH p. 148), his arm MI- $\acute{a}t$ ibid. 232:9f.; *šumma* ... ri-bit-su ... naphatma mi-át ibid. 236:52 and 53.

- c) said of oil drops in lecanomancy: *summa *samnum . . . imittam ta-ri-ik if the oil is dark on the right side CT 5 5:37, cf. ibid. 38, *ana pani *sam*sim ta-ri-ik CT 3 2:19, *ana pani bārîm ta-ri-ik ibid. 22, cf. also ibid. 20f.; if the two drops of oil representing a man and a woman touch and *sa zikarim ta-ri-ik . . . *sa sinništim ta-ri-ik the one representing the man is dark, the one representing the woman is dark ibid. 14; *summa . . . erištum ūṣiamma namrat . . . u *summa tar-ka-at (see erištu A mng. 4a) ibid. 4:59; *summa . . . *sulmū mādūtum uṣû=nimma tar-ku ibid. 63 (all OB oil omens).
- d) other occs.: *šumma izbum ta-ri-ik-ma ṣalim* if the malformed animal is dark or black YOS 10 56 ii 29 (OB Izbu); *šumma sāmtu ina suḥḥi nāri tar-ka-<at>* (see *sāmtu* B usage b) CT 39 15:26 (SB Alu).

For AfO 18 66 iii 15, see ussuku.

tarkubtu s.; mount; SB*; cf. rakābu.

tarkubtu tarkumassu

On narrow paths I had my chariot carried *u anāku ina tar-kub-ti sīsê miḥrit ummānija aṣbatma* while I myself took the lead of my forces with riding horses (and I had my mounted escort follow in single file) TCL 3 331 (Sar.).

tarkubtu see tarkibtu.

tarkullu (terkullu, darkullu, derkullu) s. fem.; mooring post; from OAkk., OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. tarkullū and (in Mari) tarkullātu.

g i š . má+muk = dar-kul-lu Hh. IV 388, see MSL 9 171; dur-gul gi š . má+muk = tar-[kul-lu] Diri II 302, cf. [má]+muk = te-er-ku-ul-lu Proto-Diri 517; dim-gul má+muk = tar-kul-lum S^b II 282; [x]-gul [má]+[kak(?)], má+m[ug] = [tar-kul-lu] A VIII/4:69f.; tar-gul fd . má+muk = tar-kul-lu Diri III 190; fd . má+muk = min (= fd) tar-tul-tum Hh. XXII Section 7 A iii 31; [di-im] tar-ta

[m]e-ri-me-ri [d]a-al-ḫa-am-mu-nu di-ir-gu-ul $\langle \text{gu-ur} \rangle$ (syllabic Sum.) : $\text{EN}\times\text{EN}$ $^{d}\text{IM}\times 4$ (forming a cross) MÁ+KAK g u r $_5$: $me-\rlap{h}i\text{-}a-\lceil am \rceil$ a-\$a-am-\$u-tam \$a te-er-ku-ul-lam $\acute{u}\text{-}ka\text{-}ap\text{-}pa\text{-}ru$ (see $a\$am\$\bar{u}tu$ lex. section) CBS 11319+ iv 23ff. (courtesy M. Civil); u mu n g ú MÁ.MUK sipa zi.[da]: $b\bar{e}l$ tar-kul-li $r\bar{e}[^{2}\hat{u}$ $k\bar{\imath}nu]$ 4R 23 No. 1 ii 18f., see RAcc. 28; $^{d}\text{Gu.nu.ra}$ MÁ+MUK.gal.bi hu.mu.un.dar.r[a] (var. hu.mu.un.da): ^{d}MIN ina $t\acute{a}r\text{-}kul\text{-}le\text{-}e$ $rab\bar{\imath}tu$ lil-te-e[\$(?)] (var. dir-ku[l] ra-bi-e $li\text{-}ir\text{-}ti\text{-}\\acute{u}) may DN transfix him with a great mooring post CT 17 33:34f., vars. from dupl. STT 179:51f.

 $^{\rm d}Gu$.nu.ra dim.gal kalam.ma.àm: $^{\rm d}_{\rm MIN}$ tar-kul-li $m\bar{a}tim$ SBH 138 No. IV 112f. and dupl. K.5134:12f., also ArOr 21 387 K.3179 iii 39f.

a) referring to mooring boats: ta-ar-ku-ul-li dÎr-[ra-kal linassih] lilli[k Ninurta] lir[di mihru] let DN pull out the mooring post, let DN₂ go and overflow the weir Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 86 II vii 51 (OB), cf. dÎr-ra-kal unassaha t[ar-kul-li] ibid. 124 U r. 15 (SB), tar-kul-li dÎr-ra-gal inassah (var. unassah) Gilg. XI 101; dar-kul-la (var. dar-ku5-lum) lussuhma litteqlipâ elippu sikkan=na lušbirma la immeda ana kibri I will pull out the mooring post so that the boat drifts away, I will smash the rudder so that it cannot reach the bank Cagni Erra IV 118;

may the gods raise an evil wind against your boats markassina liptur GIŠ tar-kulla-ši-na lissuhu so that it cuts loose their cables, may they (the gods?) pull out their mooring post(s) Borger Esarh. p. 109 iv 12; ša makurrišina libbatiq ašalša markasašina (var. markas x-su) lippaṭirma dar(var. tar)-kul-la-šá linnasih let their (the sorcerers') barge's towrope snap, their hawser become undone, its mooring post be torn out Maqlu III 134, from STT 82 and von Weiher Uruk 74; [dl]NIN(var. er). da má.lah4.gal má. MUK bu.ra.ke_x(KID) (with gloss) nāsih tár-kul-lu CT 24 10:5 (list of gods).

- b) used as a cudgel: see CT 17, in lex. section; kīma ša ina tar-kul-le-e (vars. tar $k\acute{u}l$ -li, dar-kul-le-e, dar-kul-lu-i) mahsuemât napištī my life is like that of one who has been hit with a mooring post KAR 92 r. 21 and dupls., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 229:15; ša ina tár-kul-lu [mah(!)-su(!)] tāmur did you see (in the nether world) him who was hit with a mooring post? Gilg. XII 144; lu ša ina tár-kul-le-e nērētunu you who are slain with a mooring post AfO 19 116 E 1ff. (= Marduk's Address to the Demons Section II 90), dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert; tar-kul-lu ardu tar-kul-lu muššišu bēlišu (see ašāšu A mng. 4b) KBo 1 12 r.(!) 15f., see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214.
- c) other occs.: 20 dir-ku-lí (among wooden implements and timber) Gelb OAIC 33:22 (OAkk.); $in\bar{u}ma$ $m\hat{e}$ ana atappātim i-l[i-...] ina Giš.Hi.A ta-ar-ku-u[l-la-tim...] ARM 14 13:23, cf. Giš.Hi.A ta-ar-ku-ul-la-tim i-na [...] ibid. 27; as geographic name (possibly a foreign word): URU Tar-ku-ul-li JEN 524:7, 659:6 and 32, HSS 15 235:4, and passim in Nuzi, see Oppenheim, RA 35 142, and Fadhil Arraphe 151; see also Hh. XXII, Diri III 190, in lex. section.

tarkumashu see tarkumassu.

tarkumassu (tarkumashu) s.; (a mate, assistant); Nuzi; foreign word; pl. tar=kumassāti.

tarkuttu tarlugallu

25 LÚ.MEŠ tar-ku-ma-za-ti ÌR.MEŠ ekalliHSS 15 64:29, also ibid. 11, cf. ibid. 32; PN LÚ tar-ku-ma-si (receiving rations, beside craftsmen, herders, and agricultural workers, all summarized as arad ekalli) HSS 14 593:48 (translit. only); women and garments given ana qāti PN LÚ tarku-ma-zi ša PN $_2$ šakni HSS 16 398:14; PN tar-ku-ma-zu ša PN2 Sumer 32 127:7; flour [$ana \ L\'u$] $tar-ku-ma-zu \ ša \ x \ x$ (parallel anaLÚ ša GN lines 15f.) HSS 15 234:14; barley ana Lú. Meš tar-ku-ma-zu ana 5 ūmī HSS 14 47:5, cf. HSS 13 362:50, BM 26277:1f., see Maidman, ZA 76 269, wr. mtar-ku-ma-zi RA 23 156 No. 55:5, wr. tar-ku-ma-za-ti ibid. 11, wr. LÚ.MEŠ *tar-ku-ma-as-hu* HSS 14 597:29; 4 LÚ.MEŠ annûtu tar-ku-ma-as-hu subātīšu= $nu ilteq\hat{u}$ these four men, t.(-s), took their garments HSS 13 287:13 (= RA 36 215); x še lú.meš tar-ku-ma-za-hé ša ekalli ilteqû HSS 15 268:6; $[x \ L]$ Ú.MEŠ tar-ku-ma-as-hu(between $\dot{s}inahiluhli$ and $as\hat{u}$) HSS 15 52:8, cf. PN tar-ku-ma-zu (beside nuāru, ašlaku) HSS 13 236:2; PN LÚ tar-ku-ma-az-zu (beside pahuru) CT 51 3:10, cf. HSS 16 340:8, 3 șimittu sīsê annû ša ana Lú. Meš tar-kuma-za-ti nadnu three yoke of horses, this is what was given to the t.-s HSS 15 106:17. LÚ *tar-ku-ma-zi* HSS 15 71:15, ef. AASOR 16 96:16; ša PN gurpissu ša "tar-ku-ma-zi-šu mesura a helmet for PN, whose t. is HSS 15 12:10, cf. ša PN sariam [ša] tarku-ma-[zi]-šu mesura ibid. 12; a-ri-t[a(?)] šatar-ku-ma-zi $na-\check{s}[i(?)]$ HSS 14 11:15 (royal order); ša PN ša ${}^{\mathrm{m}}tar\text{-}ku\text{-}ma\text{-}zi$ $j\bar{a}nu$ for PN who has no t. HSS 15 12:24, cf. ibid. 3 and 33, HSS 15 39:3ff. (= RA 36 187a), 9, 13, 16, etc., HSS 15 3:7.

W. Mayer Nuzi-Studien 1 203ff.

tarkuttu see taškuttu.

tarlugallu (darlugallu, tarnugallu) s.; 1. rooster, 2. (a star or constellation); OB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DAR. LUGAL(.MUŠEN).

dar.lugal mušen = šu-lum Hh. VIII 319; [d]ar.lugal mušen [tar-l]u-u-gal (pronunciation) = tar-lu-gal-lu MSL 8/2 161:29 (Bogh. Forerunner to Hh. XVIII); ku.dúr.ra.nu mušen = (blank) = tar-lugal-lu (var. dar-lugal-lum) Hg. D III 342, in MSL 8/2 176, var. from Hg. B IV 267, in MSL 8/2 168; Húl.mušen = [bi-ib]-ru-u = dar-luga[l-lu] Hg. D III 351, in MSL 8/2 176.

1. rooster: dar.lugal.mušen $iss\bar{u}r$ ^dE[nmešar]ra tahtaṭâ ana ^dTu-[tu] ištanassi the rooster is Enmešarra's bird, it cries "You have sinned against Tutu" STT 341:2, cf. dar.lugal.mušen issūr dNusku tahtâ an[a dTutu ištanassi] KAR 125:15, see Lambert, AnSt 20 112ff.; [šumma DAR.L]UGAL. MUŠEN KI. MIN if a rooster ditto (= enters a man's house) (preceded by DAR.MUŠEN) CT 41 6:2 (SB Alu); [šumma izbu qaqqassu] $k\bar{\imath}ma$ DAR.LUGAL.MUŠEN if a malformed animal's head is like a rooster's CT 27 49 K.4031:6, see Leichty Izbu p. 189; TU.MUŠEN DAR.LUGAL.MUŠEN la ikkal he must not eat dove or rooster KAR 178 r. iv 52 (hemer.); tar-nu-gal mušen gur_4 ša PN a fat rooster (brought) by PN ADD 1041 r. 7 (coll. S. Parpola); 3 GÍN ana DAR.LUGAL.MUŠEN $3\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN ana MUŠEN.HI.A PN mušākil iṣṣūrāti Moore Michigan Coll. 89:25; note as toponym (uncert. whether to be read t.): $m\bar{a}t$ DAR. LUGAL.MEŠ.MUŠEN ... ana misir māt Aššur utirra I incorporated GN into Assyria Rost Tigl. III 50:22, for other refs. (all Tigl. III) see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms 348; obscure: ana pani [...] u ta-ar-lu-ga-al-lim illik he went to [...] and a rooster Kraus AbB 1 86:10.

2. (a star or constellation): MUL.DAR. LUGAL = ^dEnlil ša Kullaba ^dLugalbanda the Rooster star is the Enlil of Kullaba, Lugalbanda 5R 46 No. 1:27, also (in list of seven Enlils) KAR 142 r. iii 8, see Weidner Handbuch 52:27 and 59:7, cf. MUL.DAR.LUGAL. MUŠEN (in list of 12 MUL.MEŠ šūt ^dEa) CT 33 9 r. 17; MUL ša arkišu DU-zu MUL.DAR. LUGAL the star that stands behind it (Orion) is the Rooster Hunger-Pingree MUL. APIN I ii 5; MUL.DAR.LUGAL itti Sin [illak] ACh Supp. 6:4.

tarmaşu tarmuš

The NB personal name $^{\rm md}$ TAR.LUGAL- $usur(\check{\tt SES})$ YOS 7 19:3 and 9 is most likely to be interpreted as DN(= $^{\rm d}$ KUD)- $\check{\tt sarra}$ -usur.

Ad mng. 2: Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 396.

tarmaşu (darmaşu, or t/darmazu) s.; (an insect); SB.

[gir]iš(BIR).gal = tar-ma-zum = šak-[x] Hg. B III 28, in MSL 8/2 47; [...] [UH] = $[pir-šal-^2-u, [tar-m]a-zum$ A V/2:143f.; [...] [UH] = [tar-ma]-zum ibid. 146.

ú-'ù-i piršahum ú-'ù-i da-ar-ma-[zum(?)] ú-'ù-i lamṣat[tum] PBS 5 157 ii 9, also (in same context, with ašarma replacing ú-'ù-i) ibid. 13 (SB? lit.).

tarmazilu s.; (a bird); NA.

 u_5 , sim mušen = qa-qu- \acute{u} = tar-ma-zi-lu Hg. B IV 251, Hg. C I 36, in MSL 8/2 167 and 173.

3 tar-ma-zi-li Mušen 1 $\acute{u}-\acute{s}\acute{a}-me-t\acute{u}$ Mušen 1 $ku-pi-t\acute{u}$ Mušen $\acute{s}a$ PN ADD 1020 r. 11; [1 tar-m]a-zi-li Mušen $\ll ina$ ŠÀ \gg (erasure) [$\acute{s}a$] PN ADD 1104:7.

tarmazu see tarmasu.

tarmiktu s.; shoot, cutting; Mari; ef. rummuku v.

giš. níg. gá. sì. ki. gišim mar = [tar-mi-i]k-tum Nabnitu XXIII 290.

aššum ta-ar-mi-ik-tim [ša GIŠ]. GEŠTIN ša bēlī išpuram [lāma] tuppi bēlijama [ik]aš=šadam [GIŠ]. [GEŠTIN š]ātu ú-ra-mi-ik as for the shoots of the vine that my lord gave me orders to prune(?), I had those vines pruned(?) even before my lord's message reached me Florilegium marianum 1 p. 108 M.5316:7.

tarmīku s.; shoot of a date palm; lex.*; cf. rummuku v.

giš.ù.lu $\mathfrak{h}=tar-m\grave{\imath}-ku$ (var. ta-ar-mi-ku) Hh. III 509; \mathfrak{u}_4 -lu-ú \mathfrak{h} Giš.ù.lu $\mathfrak{h}=pi-ir$ - \mathfrak{h} u-um, ha-at-

tù, ta-ar-mi-k[u] Proto-Diri 153-154a; giš.peš. Uš.gišim mar = tar-m[i-ku] Hh. III 388.

Landsberger Date Palm 30.

tarmītu s.; relaxation, relaxing; MB, SB; pl. tarmâtu; ef. ramû B v.

tar-mit dulli ippuš he will ease off his work PBS 1/2 43:30 (MB let.); ana GN $\bar{a}l$ tar-ma-a-te- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ RN . . . $\bar{e}rub$ I entered GN, the city where RN used to relax TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:216 (Sar.).

The ref. ša ... siqiršu kabtu ana ta-ar ma-a-ti $neb\hat{u}$ Weidner Tn. 46 No. 40:8 (Aššurnādin-apli) is more likely to contain $t\hat{a}ru$, cf. $t\hat{a}ru$ mng. 2b.

tarmuš s.; (a plant); MB, Bogh., SB; often wr. tar-muš₈(HU).

Ú.TAR.MUŠ = $\delta\acute{a}$ -mi ni-ip- δi Practical Vocabulary Assur 95.

- a) in pharm.: Ú da-ra-a-nu (var. ada= $r\bar{a}nu$), Ú šá-mi SÍG.GA. (RÍG).AG.A (var. $ni-ip-\check{s}i$): Ú $tar-mu\check{s}(var. -mu\check{s}_{s})$, Ú $tar-mu\check{s}$ (var. $-mu\check{s}_8$), [\dot{u}] x- \dot{u} : \dot{u} min ina Ahlamê Uruanna II 379ff., with description: SAG. MEŠ-š \acute{u} $k\bar{\imath}ma$ GIŠ. \acute{u} .GÍR $\check{s}\bar{e}ha$ GA.MEŠ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ \acute{u} -ri-im ibid. 382; \acute{u} tar- $mu \check{s}$: A \check{s} \grave{l} \check{s} A $\overset{\cdot}{H}$ BABBAR (var. [NI]TA) šá bir-miš (var. SA_5) ballu Uruanna III 48; Ú tar-muš₈ šá A.ŠÀ : [SUḤUŠ] Ú a-la-me-e Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 24; [ÚŠ] GIŠIMMAR : Ú $tar-m[u\check{s}]$ ibid. 28 i 5; Ú tar-muš : Ú TÙN.MEŠ : ŠU.BI.DIL. $\lambda M - t$. : drug for the stomach : ditto (= to crush, to drink in fine beer) Köcher BAM 1 ii 52, dupls. CT 14 29 K.4566+: 2, 36 K.4187:12, 37 Rm. 357:5; ú *tar-muš* : *ki-ma* suḫuš ú si-il-qa (comm. on TCL 6 34 i 7, see silqu B usage b) BRM 4 32:6.
- b) in med. and magic: Ú tar-muš ina Kuš tašappi ina kišādišu [tašakkan] (various herbs and) t. you wrap in a phylactery and place it around his neck KAR 70:16, see Biggs Šaziga 53; Ú tar-muš₈ Ú imhur-līm ina Kuš Köcher BAM 311:34, cf. ibid. 21, 64, and passim; if a man is bewitched 15 šE Ú tar-

tarnannu tarpašu A

muš ú wa-ta-i-ši maštakal (etc.) tasâk AfK 1 38:3, cf. [15 še] ú tar-muš 15 še ú imhur $l\bar{\imath}m$ [15 šE] Ú imhur-eš $r\bar{a}$ Köcher BAM 434 iv 25 and 51, (against "hand of a ghost"), wr. tar- $mu\check{s}_8$ AMT 76,1:17 and 24, wr. Ú tar- $mu\check{s}$ KUB 37 32:3, 43 i 17, iv 5; Ú tar-muš Ú imhur $l\bar{\imath}m$ ú imhur-ešr \bar{a} (among 27 herbs to dispel witchcraft) Köcher BAM 434 iii 71, also iv 42, etc., also wr. Ú $tar-mu\check{s}_8$ ibid. 434 iii 69, 80, iv 11, 65, 78, also 168:14, (among herbs for šà.MI) CT 14 48 Rm. 328 r. i 5 and 10, (among $3 ma\check{s}$ -qit \acute{a} .ZI.GA) ibid. r. ii 5, (among šammē ahhāzi) ibid. 9; Ú tar-muš (gloss:) Ú tar-HU Köcher BAM 574 ii 33, cf. ú tar-múš (listed with $imhur-l\bar{\imath}mu$ and irkulla) ibid. 312:3; $1 \text{ [sìla \'u } tar \text{]-}mu\check{s} \text{ 2 [sìla] \'u } imhur$ $l\bar{\imath}mu$ PBS 2/2 107:39 (MB pharm.); $mi\check{s}il$ bitqatar-muš a sixteenth of a shekel of t. Hunger Uruk 60 r. 10; $\frac{1}{2}$ NINDA $tar-mu\check{s}_8$ ibid. 64:8; 1 gín tar-muš (listed with imhur-līmu and *imhur-ešrā*) RA 54 171 AO 17624:1, also ibid. 170:1 and 173:1; if a man has been be-Ú tar-muš appa u išda TÙM witched MURUB₄- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ súd [...] you remove the tip and the root of a t., you crush its middle AMT 31,4:6; išid ú tar-muš (beside išid imhur- $lar{\imath}m$, $i\check{s}id$ imhur- $e\check{s}rar{a}$) Köcher BAM 434 iv 3, NUMUN Ú tar-muš₈ AMT 50,5:7, Köcher BAM 435 iii 11.

c) in lit.: Šamaš Ú tar-muš ina pîja Ú imhur-ešrā ina šumēlija Šamaš, t. is in my mouth, imhur-ešrā in my left hand PBS 1/1 13:13 and dupls. Craig ABRT 2 18:4, KAR 259:9, cf. Ú tar-muš Ú imhur-līmu Ú imhur-ešrā BMS 12:10, wr. ta-ar-mu-uš [imhu-u]r-li-i-mi im-hu-ur-aš-ra KUB 37 55 i 20, cf. ibid. 44:5.

While the Arabic and Aramaic cognates refer to lupine, the plant's description as *šammi nipši* points to a plant propagated by airborne seeds.

Thompson DAB 121ff.

tarnannu s.; (a measure?); Emar.

3 NINDA.MEŠ tu-ru-bu ša tar-na-an-ni three turubu-loaves of t. (cf. 14 NINDA.MEŠ

tu-ru-bu ša 1 SìLA line 29) Arnaud Emar 6 471:30; $[\ldots]$ $\frac{1}{2}$ SìLA 1 tar-na-nu $[\ldots]$ ibid. 490:7'.

Compare tarnaš.

tarnappakku (turnipakku) s.; (a bronze object); Mari.

1 ta-ar-na-ap-pa-a[k]-ku (among metal objects) ARM 9 20:14; 1 túr-ni-pa-kum (weighing 19 minas of bronze) ARM 21 258:18, cf. 1 túr-ni-pa-ak-kum ZABAR ibid. 257:6, also 11; 4 túr-ni-pa-ku [x m]ašqalātum ZABAR ibid. 259:7; [aššu]m x KUŠ nahbat da-ar-na-ba-ki ARMT 23 104:16; for other refs. see Durand, NABU 1990/68.

Joannès, ARMT 23 p. 103 n. 3.

tarnaš s.; (a container or measure); Emar; foreign word.

1 tar-na-aš GEŠTIN.UD.DU.MEŠ one t. of raisins Arnaud Emar 6 464:4; [...] tar-na-aš ì.GIŠ 1 SìLA GEŠTIN.UD.DU.MEŠ ibid. 465:6′, also 491:4, 492:4ff., 459:10′.

Compare tarnannu.

tarnu s.; mast; RS; foreign word.

aššum GIŠ ta-ar-ni rabî kî taš<pu>ranni when you wrote to me concerning a large mast MRS 12 19:4.

Compare Hebrew tōren "mast."

tarnugallu see tarlugallu.

tarpasu s.; (a drug); Bogh.*

ta-ar-pa-sa itti karāni tasâk (for samānudisease) you crush t. with wine (for a salve) KUB 4 49 iii 5.

Probably variant of either the herb tar= pisu or the animal tarpašu, qq.v.

tarpašu A s.; otter; SB.

tarpašu B tarrawānu

 $^{\mathrm{d}}$ nin.kilim.bar = tar-pa-[\$u] (var. ta[r-x-x] im-ru-[x]) Hh. XIV 201; ku\$. $^{\mathrm{d}}$ nin.kilim.bar = MIN (= [ma-\$ak]) tar-pa-\$i Hh. XI 53.

^dnin.kilim.bar.bar : ta-ar-pa-šu BM 40749:4 (comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

šumma qaqqad tar-pa-ši GAR if he has the head of an otter Kraus Texte 12a i 22, with comm. ša abbutta GAR gabbiša síg lahmat (this means) that he has an abbuttu-lock and it is covered with hair all over ibid. 24, also šumma qaqqad tar-pa-ši GAR [...], with comm. ša kišāssu u ab=butt[a ...] ibid. 17:3f., cf. Or. NS 16 174:23; šumma ubān tar-pa-ši GAR ... 4-tum LUGÚD sehertu GÍD.DA if he has fingers of an otter — (this means) the fourth (finger) is short but the little (finger) is long ibid. 22 iii 1.

Landsberger Fauna 112f.

tarpašu B s.; (a part of the sheep's lungs); SB.*

šumma ⟨ina⟩ tar-pa-áš hašî ša šumēli kakku šakinma if there is a "weapon-mark" on the left t. of the lungs and (it faces the middle "finger" of the lungs) KAR 151 r. 3, ef. šumma ina tar-hi-pi hašî ša imitti kakku šakinma ibid. r. 1.

Possibly derived from $rap\bar{a}su$, in the meaning "wide(st) part" of the lungs.

tarpašu see $tarpaš\hat{u}$.

tarpašû (tarpašu) s.; area(?), empty lot(?); OB, SB, NB; cf. rapāšu.

TAM-ru- $\acute{u}=tu$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -ri(var. -ru), tar-pa- $\acute{s}u$ - \acute{u} (var. omits - \acute{u}) Malku II 4f., vars. from RA 14 167 r. ii.

[...] ana šūturi tar-pa-ša ana šur[šudi bī]t hiburnī šâtunu aqq[ur]... 16(?) ina 1 ammati tar-pa-ša urabbi in order to enlarge the [...] and to ground the t. firmly, I tore down the storehouse of those hiburnu vats and increased the t. by/to sixteen(?) cubits AOB 1 136 No. 4 r. 2 and 5 (Shalm. I); kisal dNUN.NAM.NIR u tar-pa-aš kisal dAššur... el maḥrî mādiš uttir (see

kisallu usage c-5') AOB 1 128 No. 2:17 (Shalm. I); tar-pa-šu-ú el ša ūme panî ušarbi OIP 2 100:55 (Senn.), also ibid. 119:17; property DA tar-pa-šu-ú next to the open lot(?) Nbn. 1128:22; 6 GI.MEŠ É [tar](copy [SAL])-pa-šu-ú ša ina sūqi rapšu an open lot(?) with a length of six reeds, on the wide street (for repairs at PN's disposal for four years) VAS 5 117:1 (NB); obscure: nakrum ta-ar-pa-ša-am illakam the enemy will come through the t. YOS 10 42 iv 29 (OB ext.).

tarpisu s.; (a plant); SB.*

Ú tar-pi-su: Ú.NIM.NIM: sâku ina šamni pašāšu (followed by amḫara, q.v.) Köcher BAM 1 ii 12.

tarqītu (* $tašq\bar{\imath}tu$) s.; preparation of perfume, pressing (of oil); MA, SB(?); cf. $ruqq\hat{u}$ v.

tar-qi-tu ša PA Ì.MEŠ GIŠ.GI perfume preparation (made) from leaves, oils, and reed (subscript) KAR 220 iv 8, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 31; riqqēka u tar-qi-su your aromatics and the preparation (made from) it Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19 ii 19; tar-qi-su ina il=dāte ša sa-mi-[...] ibid. 46:6, cf. kî ša jarutte tar-qi-su ibid. 45 r. 27, wr. ta-áš-qí-su ibid. 42:37 (all MA); uncert.: tar-qit ì×GIŠ (see kisittu mng. 2b) CT 23 13 iv 12, dupl. Köcher BAM 131:3.

tarqu see daraggu.

tarrānu s.; (a bird, lit. the *tarru*-like bird); lex.*

[ka.šu.kud.du] mušen qa-x-[x]-ud-du (pronunciation) = ta-ra-a-nu MSL 8/2 159 ii 7 (Bogh. Forerunner to Hh. XVIII), see MSL 8/2 124 note to line 163, for Sum. see Civil, Oriens Antiquus 21 18.

tarrawānu s.; (a gold object, possibly a piece of jewelry); Emar.

 ${
m tarru}$ ${
m tarsu}$ ${
m A}$

1 ALAM KÙ.GI *ina libbišu* 1 *tar-ra*-WA-*nu* KÙ.GI a gold statue, on it one *t*. of gold Arnaud Emar 6 43:8.

A reading *tarrapīnu*, *tarrawīnu*, etc. is also possible.

tarru (darru) s.; (a bird); lex.*; Sum. lw.

See also tarlugallu.

tarru see darru adj.

tarsītu s.; prayer; syn. list.*

tar-si-tum, atnu=ik-ri-bu Malku V 65f.; tar-[si]-tum = ik-ri-bu An IX 86; atnu=ikribu, tar-si-tum = $tesl\bar{\imath}tu$ An VIII 76f.; tar-si-tum = $tesl\bar{\imath}tu$, $sull\hat{u}$ Malku V 68f.

tārsītu see tērsītu.

tarșiātu s. pl.; pleasure(?), delight(?); OB.*

ta-ar-ṣi-à-ta-ki migirki (Samsuiluna) your (Nanâ's) delight(?), your favorite VAS 10 215 r. 5 (hymn to Nanâ), see von Soden, ZA 44 41.

Meaning suggested by Heb. $raṣ\bar{a}h$ "to be pleased with," see von Soden, ZA 40 215 and n. 1.

tarșu A (fem. tariștu, tarissu) adj.; 1. straight, 2. correct, appropriate; from OA, OB on; cf. tarāṣu B.

1. straight — a) in gen.: $7 atm\hat{u} tar-s\hat{u}-\hat{u}-tum$ seven straight $atm\hat{u}$ -pieces HSS 15 132 (= RA 36 136f.):4, ef. x $pa\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{e}tu$ $tar-s\hat{u}-\hat{u}-tum$ $\check{s}a$ kibra la $i\check{s}\hat{u}$ x straight tables without borders ibid. 14 (Nuzi); $er\check{s}u$ u $k[us]s\hat{u}$ tar-su TCL 6 32:34 (Esagila Tablet), see

Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54; tar-sa-a-ma maz= $zal\bar{a}t$ taqrubti the battle arrays are set straight Tn.-Epic "ii" 23; [...] tar-[su] KÙ. GI a straight golden [...] ADD 930 r. ii 10′, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 60; obscure: TU. nir. ba gašan dNisaba. ra: ina $n\bar{e}$ = $reb\bar{t}$ tar-su-ti(var. -tum) $b\bar{e}let$ dMIN SBH 20 No. 9:24f., var. from ibid. 23 No. 10 r. 8f.

- b) in transferred mng.: pīšu tar-ṣu lib= bašu la kīni his mouth is honest, (but) his heart is untrue Šurpu II 55; issūrāt dīni u egirrê tar-şa ultu panakunu uba'a I am seeking from you (gods) the birds of decision and the appropriate oracle ZA 70 65f.:9 (Sel.), also ibid. 15, cf. ibid. 3; šumma attunu abutu la de'iqtu la banītu la ta-ri-su ša epēš šarrūti ša ina muhhi PN ... la tar-ṣatu-u-ni (var. tar-ṣa-at-u-ni) la ṭābatuni . . . tašammâni tupazzarani (you swear) that you will neither listen to nor conceal any improper, unsuitable, or unseemly words against Assurbanipal concerning the exercise of kingship, which are unseemly and Wiseman Treaties 74f., also ibid. 110; in personal names (uncert.): Tar(!)-şu-li-šir KAJ 67:20 (MA); Tar-sú-ša-lim KAJ 160:9.
- 2. correct, appropriate a) said of prices: \check{sa} DUMU.MEŠ GN KÙ.GI tar- \check{su} $li\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ they should deliver the appropriate (amount of) gold for the citizens of Nippur BE 17 86:6 (MB let.); $k\hat{i}$ \check{simi} tar- \check{si} according to the appropriate price KAV 6 i 29, see Landsberger apud David, Symb. Koschaker 123.
- b) said of containers of standardized size: naphar 250 GUR ebūr še. BAR u sahhari ina mašīhu tar-su ... inandin he will deliver a total of 250 gur of the barley crop and the minor crop(s) in the appropriate (standard) container TuM 2-3 147:16, cf. ibid. 9, also PBS 2/1 110:6, 127:7, 163:4, BE 9 32a:6, 58:7 (all NB Nippur).
- c) other occs.: harrānam ta-ri-iṣ-tám VAS 26 72:8 (OA); GIŠ.ḤI.A ta-ar-ṣú-tum ša ana ... bubātim ireddû (there are no) appropriate pieces of wood suitable for side pieces (for the chariot) ARMT 27 8:11, cf.

tarșu B

ibid. 18; [...] X UDU.KUR.RA tar- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ -[tum] (in broken context) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 ii 20, also iv 7 (MB).

In MSL 3 57 S^a Voc. F 1, read la-q[a-tu], see A II/7 ii 3, in MSL 14 297.

tarşu B adj.; spread; SB*; cf. tarāşu A.

nadru gapšu sakpa ili kippu tar-su raging, mighty, rejected by the god, a spread snare Archaeologia 79 pl. 41 No. 3:2, dupl. STT 253:4.

tarṣu s.; (in prepositional use, by itself and with *ina*, *ana*, *ištu*) before, opposite, toward, at the time of, in accordance with, in consideration of; from MB, MA on; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. *tarāsu* A.

a) in spatial use -1' alone: $\check{s}umma$ tar-și ahāmeš šaknu ahāmeš ittulu if they (the fissures) lie opposite each other (and) face each other Boissier DA 12 i 42 (SB ext.), also ibid. 13:45, TCL 6 5 r. 23; a wall ša tar-și tamlê which is opposite the terrace AOB 1 94:36, cf. ibid. 66 No. 3:36, 76 No. 6:36, Sumer 20 50:7 (all Adn. I); riksu ina $b\bar{a}b$ MAŠKIM(?) tar-ṣa nēberi [...] Lambert Love Lyrics 104 ii 20 (coll. A. Sachs); tar-si ili before the god van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 36 (NA rit.), cf. the personal name: EN-tar-ṣi-AN-ma The-Lord-Is-Before-the-God (governor of Calah) 1R 35 No. 2:9, also (same person) Postgate Palace Archive 33:6, 34:6, wr. EN-LAL-AN-ma ibid. 64:3, 91:2, 66 seal, 170 seal, EN-LAL-si-AN-ma ibid. 66:1 and 6, 90:3 and 20, 91:28, 93:19, see Postgate Palace Archive p. 9f.; É ša ina libbi ašbat[u] tar-ra-și ká [é(?)] ša PN ina libbi ašbu the house she lives in opposite the gate of the house PN lives in VAS 6 147:3 (NB leg.), cf. [$\pm tar(!)$ -si] abulli VAS 5 119:1.

2' with prep. — a' with ana: gizillâ... ana tar-ṣi paššūri itarraṣma he holds the torch toward the table RAcc. 119:30; azziz ana tar-ṣi-ša akmis šapalša I stood before her (Bēlet-Arba'il), I knelt down to her Streck Asb. 190:10, cf. (in broken context)

ana tar-si Šamaš ABL 755 r. 3 and 11 (NB); 1 sila, balta ana tar-și dn ana 2-šu ibat= tuqu they cut a living lamb in two in front of Marduk (and place it on charcoal) ZA 50 194:14 (MA rit.); ana tar-ṣa Ani itarraṣ (DN) positions himself in front of Anu RAcc. 89:17, cf. (the goddesses) ana tar-și Antu izzazza KAR 132 i 20, see RAcc. 100:21; ana tar-și DN annû iqqabbi this is recited in front of Bel Pallis Akîtu pl. 11 r. 28; māmīt ina ki.tuš ina mahar dutu ašābu mā ša ana tar-și mul.sag.me.gar uššabu mā ^dUTU MUL.SAG.ME.GAR $\dot{s}\hat{u}$ the oath: to sit on a seat facing the sun, that is, he who sits facing Jupiter, dutu (i.e., dingir BABBAR) is Jupiter Šurpu p. 50 Comm. A 47; ana tar-sa Hursagkalamma kurgarrû ina kin= sišu ikkammisma facing Hursagkalamma the kurgarrû squats on his haunches Lambert Love Lyrics 104 r. iii 12, cf. ibid. 5 and 15; ana tar-si PN u PN $_2$ bilate liblu[ni] let them take (the tools) to PN and PN₂ KAV 205:23 (MA let.); $t\bar{e}mu$ [ana ta]r-su LÚ. SUKKAL bēlija [a]ltapra I have sent a report to the *sukkallu*, my lord ABL 781 r. 7; mimma ša ana tar-si-šu ana epāši tābu epuš= ma do whatever is good for him ABL 291 r. 7; [ina] MN ana tar-și šarri ... tatta[lka] ABL 1216 r. 16; ana tar-și āli ša ašbū kallū lušētegu let them send on messengers toward the city where they live ABL 275 r. 15 (all NB); ana tar(!)-sa $B\bar{a}bili\ k\hat{\imath}\ [\acute{u}$ -še]-[lu]- $[\acute{u}]$ mamma ultu Bābili ul uṣṣīma Iraq 17 35 No. 6:13 (NB Nimrud let.); a house adjacent to the wide street ša ana tar-si bāb šūti ša Eturkalamma which faces the South gate of Eturkalamma Camb. 431:6, cf. kišubbû ... ana tar-și $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN GCCI 1 398:7, ša [an]atar-și bīt PN TCL 13 230:8; bābu ša ana tar-su papāhi ša Samaš PSBA 33 pl. 21:14 (all NB); a field ana tar-si GN VAS 1 37 iv 17 (NB kudurru); a house ana tar-și-šu ana suqinni ussa with an exit to the alley opposite it(?) AfO 20 121:4, also ibid. 10, cf. ana tarsi-[s]u and $rib\bar{e}ti$ $rab\bar{i}ti$ ussa ibid. 15 (MA); ana tar-și [ERÍN].MEŠ ša PN șaltu ana [x] [...it] talak he fought against the men of PN [...] ABL 1341:15 (NB); $nikr\bar{u}tu$ iphu=

tarşu tarşu

runimma ittalku ana tar-si PN ana epēš tā= $h\bar{a}za$ the enemies gathered and marched against PN to do battle VAB 3 35 § 29:54, also 33 § 27:50 and 37 § 30:55 (Dar.); šar Um= $m\bar{a}nmanda$ ana tar-si šar Akk[ade ...]the king of the Ummān-manda [marched] against the king of Akkad Wiseman Chron. 58:38 (Fall of Nineveh); ina GN ana tar-și-i $š \hat{u} - nu \quad \check{s} a k n \bar{a} nu$ we took up a position in GN opposite them ABL 462 r. 14; emūqu ana tar- $\dot{s}i$ - $\dot{s}u$ -nu ina GN $lizzi \langle z \rangle$ let an army (of ours) be stationed in Der opposite them ABL 781 r. 10; adû ina muhhi nāri ana tarsi ahāmeš nadû they are now encamped opposite one another at the river ABL 280 r. 22 (all NB); ina DU-ku imtahru : ša ana tar $si \ ah\bar{a}me\check{s} \ i\check{s}$ -te-[...] AfO 24 83:8 (comm. to diagn. omens); ana tar-și m n ZI GAR-an opposite m you put down n as velocity Neugebauer ACT No. 200 i 16, and passim in this text, ana tar-sa [10] GÍR. TAB 2,40 ME corresponding to (lit. opposite) 10 Scorpii, 2,40 is the (length of) day(light) ibid. No. 200b r. 1, and passim, see Index s.v., abbr. ana tar ibid. No. 207d r. 25 and 28; $[\dots u^{d}G]UD.UD$ ina șīt šamši ana tar-și annīta uš. meš TCL 6 20:10, see Hunger, ZA 66 238; AN.MI... ana tar-si DAR.LUGAL TCL 6 17:9 (astrol. comm.), cf. Sipazianna ana tar-și-šú 1 ud-me du₆. DU-ma ibid. 26; note with pani: enna anāku ana tar-su panīja (panīja) tābāti ul tēpuš now, you did not act amicably toward me TCL 9 141:9, cf. DN u DN₂ lu $[id\hat{u}]$ $k\hat{i}$ il(!)-te ana tar(!)-si panīkunu bēl tābātikunu ibaš= šûma BIN 1 62:16, ana tar-și pani ša šar mātāti bēlini YOS 3 7:21 (all NB letters).

b' with ina: ṣalam šarrūtija ina tar-ṣi GN ulziz I erected my royal statue in front of the city of Turušpa Rost Tigl. III p. 46:24, also 52:38 and parallel Iraq 18 124:4', cf. ina tar-ṣi GN AKA 137 iii 23 (Tigl. I); bīt DN u DN₂ ša ina tar-ṣi abulli eššeti the temple of Nabû and Marduk which is opposite the New Gate Archaeologia 79 133:4 (pl. 47 No. 122F, Sar.); the earlier palace x šiddu ina tar-ṣi zamê bīt ziqqurrat x rupšu ina tar-ṣi bīt nāmari bīt Ištar . . . x rupšu ina tar-ṣi bīt

nāmari bīt Kidmuri 360 cubits long facing the wall of the temple tower, 80 cubits wide facing the tower of the Ištar temple, (and) 134 cubits wide facing the tower of the Kidmuri temple OIP 2 99:44 (Senn.); 2-šú sidirtu . . . ina tar-și GN iškun twice he (Tiglathpileser I) drew up a battle array opposite GN CT 34 39 ii 16 (Synchron. Hist.); tazzaz RN ina tar-și ilāni rabûti you, Assurbanipal, step up in front of the great gods Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 11, see Streck Asb. 350 No. 2; dsarr[ānāte] ahīšunu ullû ina tar-și i[li . . .] GIŠ sarrānāte ettiqu the sar= rānu gods lift their hands, the sarrānu puppets(?) (then) parade before the god (Aššur) van Driel Cult of Aššur 88 vi 37; mahītu ina tar-ṣi Aššur ukâl (the chariot driver) holds the whip before Aššur Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 14 i 18 (both NA rits.); kuzip= pīma ina tar-ṣi DN lu šaknu the clothes should be placed before Samaš ABL 1126:11, see Parpola LAS No. 187; ina tar-și bīti ina halhallāti tazammur you sing (the lament) with drum accompaniment facing the temple RAcc. 42 r. 7; you bury the figurines ina tar-si bābi ina arki kussî opposite the gate behind the chair KAR 298:18, see AAA

c' with ištu: ištu tar-ṣi GN adi GN₂... aḥbut I made razzias from the land of Suhi as far as the city of Carchemish AKA 73 v 48 (Tigl. I); mi-ṣir-re-šu-nu ištu tar-ṣi GN ... adi GN₂ iškunuma izūzu they divided (their territories) by establishing the border lines from Pilasqi to Lullume CT 34 38 i 29 (Synchron. Hist.).

b) in temporal use — 1' by itself: the people ša tar-ṣi abija ina libbi māt GN $\bar{\imath}$ terbu who in the time of my father had entered the land of GN KBo 1 1:19; an earthquake ša tar-ṣi RN . . . irūbu which occurred during the time of Aššur-dān Weidner Tn. 56 No. 61:5, also ibid. No. 62:4 and 57 No. 63:5 (all Aššur-rēš-iši I); tar-[ṣ]i šarri bēlija in the time of the king, my lord ABL 1214:7, see Parpola LAS No. 291.

tarșu tarșu

2' with ana: ana tar-sí abišu ša šar māt Ḥatti GN ittakir Išuwa started hostilities in the time of the father of the king of Hatti KBo 1 1:10; ana tar-și [PN] mār šarri ul elteqēšunūti ana tar-șí RN elteqēšu= $n\bar{u}ti$ I did not seize them (the lands of Mitanni) in the time of Prince Sattiwaza, (but) I did seize them in the time of Tušratta ibid. r. 14f.; the lands ša ina pana ana tar-și palê RN abija ibbalkitūma which had rebelled during the reign of my father Shalmaneser Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 32; the gods of Ekallāte whom Marduk-nādin-ahhē had carried off ana tar-si RN at the time of Tiglathpileser OIP 2 83:49 (Senn.); ana tar-și-šu qereb GN sunqu hušahhu iš-kun [...] *ibbaši nibrīti* in his time a great famine occurred(?) within Elam and hunger AfK 2 102 iii 12 (Asb.); ana tar-și RN GN itti GN2 ittekir in the time of Nabonassar, Borsippa started hostilities with Babylon CT 34 46 i 6; ana tar-si RN huršān ... illikuma izkûnimma in the time of Esarhaddon they went to the river ordeal and came out cleared BIN 2 132:5 (NB); ana tar-și šarri abika ABL 1216 r. 1, also r. 9, cf. ana tar-și šarri bēlija ibid. r. 11 (NB), ana tar-si RN YOS 6 71:29 and 31, and dupl. 72:29 and 31.

3' with ina: ominous signs ša ina tar-și RN ... $innamr\bar{u}$ CT 29 48:1 (SB prodigies); the people of GN ina tar-și abija ittakru rebelled in the time of my father KBo 1 1:13 and 16, see BoSt 8 4ff., also OIP 2 39 iv 57 (Senn.); ina tar-si šarrāni abbīja AKA 289 i 100 (Asn.), also OIP 2 107 vi 54, 121:43, 127:4 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 55 B iv 23; ina tar-și *šarri abika* ABL 1109:11 (NB), *ina tar-si šar=* ri bēlija ABL 2:15, see Parpola LAS No. 121, also ABL 841:17, ina tar-și RN abišu 1R 29 i 39 (Šamši-Adad V), AfO 20 88:16 (Senn.), ina tar-și RN abija Unger Reliefstele 14, Iraq 35 145:14 (Adn. III), ina tar-și RN ahišu AfO 20 90:19 (Senn.), ina tar-si RN AKA 21:9 (Aššurrēš-iši I), see Borger Einleitung 1 103, also Iraq 25 56:45, WO 1 464:41, 3R 8 ii 37 (all Shalm. III), Streck Asb. 376 i 4, MAOG 3/1 8:3 and 16 (Belēriš), CT 34 38 i 8, and passim in this text; note in date formulas: ADD 75 edge 1, 806:12, 360 r. 14, 330 r. 18, Iraq 14 pl. 23:1, see van Driel Cult of Aššur 200, coll. Postgate Palace Archive p. 229, wr. ina tar-iş AJSL 42 241 No. 1194:36, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 10; in colophons: ina tar-ṣi RN LKA 36:5, see Hunger Kolophone No. 290, STT 192 r. 26, see Hunger Kolophone No. 353, ina LAL-ṣi RN STT 33 r. 127, see Hunger Kolophone No. 351.

4' with ištu: palaces ša ištu tar-ṣi ab=bēja... umdaššerāma ēnaḥāma that had become dilapidated through neglect ever since the time of my fathers AKA 88 vi 97 (Tigl. I); cities ša ištu tar-ṣi RN... biltu maddattu ana Aššur bēlija iklû that withheld the tribute due my lord Aššur since the time of RN KAH 2 84:84 (Adn. II), cf. (in broken context) AfO 3 156:16 (Aššur-dān II), KAH 2 87:1 (Asn.?), see RIMA 2 p. 267.

c) in modal sense (in accordance with, in consideration of): mišihtu bīt qātē u bīt ruggubušu šuātu ana tar-si ša tuppi mahīri the dimensions of that storehouse and its loft in accordance with the purchase tablet BRM 2 44:11; ana tar-și ša PN agâ u ahhīšu ina qāti la dù-uš. Meš in accordance with the fact that PN and his brothers did not receive (those provisions) BRM 2 31:6; ana tar-și ša ina pānamma Giš.Šub.ba ērib $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{u}tu\ \check{s}u\bar{a}tu\ PN\ \dots\ imhur\ in\ consideration$ of the fact that formerly PN has bought the income of that $\bar{e}rib$ - $b\bar{i}ti$ prebend TCL 13 243:9, see Krückmann Bab. Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden 50f., note without ša: ana tar-si PN mala palāha ana muhhi pani ša kurummati šuātu la maṣû in consideration of the fact that PN is not able to honor the provisions for that appropriation BRM 2 56:6, also 33:7 (all NB); PN ana tar-şa PN2 (copied by) PN, in accordance with (the method? of) PN2 Hunger Kolophone No. 170:1 and 181:1 (LB astron.), see Neugebauer ACT 16.

d) other occs.: ITI Hi-bur ša tar-și ITI. GAN.GAN.NA the month of MN (in As-

taršiātu tarû A

syria) which corresponds to the month of MN₂ (in Babylonia) AfO 18 353:94', cf. [ITI Mu]hur- $il\bar{a}ni$ $\dot{s}a$ tar- $\dot{s}i$ ITI. $\dot{s}u$.NUMUN.NA Assur 18771w:1, also ina ITI $B\bar{e}lat$ -ekallim $\dot{s}a$ tar- $[\dot{s}]i$ MN Assur 18778t, etc. (all Tigl. I), see Freydank Chronologie p. 82f.

taršiātu s. pl.; inconsiderate behavior; OB^* ; cf. $ru\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ v.

ušarrirši ammagrātim qullulim ta-ar-ši-atim he prompted(?) her (Ṣaltu) to insults, defamations, and inconsiderate behavior VAS 10 214 vii 9 (OB Agušaja).

For Iraq 25 184 (= UET 6 414):41, see teršītu.

tartabānu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ina māti rūqti tar-ta-ba-nu imaqqut KIMIN iddâk in a faraway country, a t. will fall, variant: will be killed ACh Supp. 2 32:19.

tartāmū s.; mutual love; OB; cf. râmu A v.

ša ina libbi nīteppušu šipir tar-ta-mi (the house) in which we keep engaging in mutual love MIO 12 54 r. 15.

In RA 22 172:17, a form of $r\hat{a}mu$ A v. occurs, see $te\check{s}m\hat{u}$.

tartannu see turtānu.

tartānu see turtānu.

tartu (taštu) s.; (mng. unkn., occ. in personal names only); NB.

Tar-ti-dingir GCCI 1 400:14, Ta-áš-tumdingir. Meš YOS 6 174:2, Taš-tim-dingirú-a YOS 6 184:2 and 5; Taš-ti-[...] GCCI 2 345:4.

ta'ru see tahru in tahrumma epēšu.

tarû (tariu, fem. tarītu) adj.; (designating a young child); MA.

1 talmīdu 4 LÚ.MEŠ ta-ri-ú 4 LÚ.MEŠ pirsu one apprentice, four children, four

weaned boys (parallel: 3 sal. Meš ta-ri-[a-t] \acute{u} 4 sal. Meš pirsu lines 8f.) Kaj 180:4, cf. $^{\rm f}$ PN PN $_2$ DUMU-ša ta-ri-u (all between $talm\bar{\iota}du$ and pirsu or ša Kin (= $\check{s}ipri$) Vas 19 57 i 37, added up as [x] sal. Meš ta-ri-a-[tu] ibid. iii 26, x L \acute{u} . Meš ta-ri- \acute{u} -[tu] ibid. 29; $^{\rm f}$ PN DU[MU.S]Al-sa ta-ri-tu Vas 21 6 i 65; PN DUMU-šu ta-ri- \acute{u} PN $_2$ DUMU-šu ta-ri- \acute{u} ibid. ii 42f., and passim in this text, see Freydank, AoF 7 98f. n. 15 and p. 103.

The word designates a child weaned but not old enough to work.

tarû s.; (an occupation); OB Alalakh, Emar.

 $\frac{1}{6}$ of a grain of silver PN LÚ ta-ru-u Wiseman Alalakh 378:7, also ibid. 373:10; LÚ.MEŠ qi-da-si LÚ.MEŠ hu-us-su LÚ.MEŠ ka-pi-nu LÚ.MEŠ ta-ri-i k \hat{i} $k\bar{a}pini$ su u ta-re-e-su KÚ NAG-u the consecrators(?), the - s, the - s, the t-s eat and drink with his (the Storm god's?) - s and his t-s Arnaud Emar 6 369:38f. (rit.).

tarû A $(tar\bar{a}u)$ v.; 1. to fetch, bring along, 2. to lead away, take along, 3. to retrieve a (pledged or sold) person or slave; from OAkk. on; I itru - itarru, imp. turu and taru.

nam.dumu.a.ni.šè ba.an.na.ni.in.ri: a-na MIN $(=m\bar{a}r\bar{u}ti\check{s}u)$ $it\text{-}ru\text{-}\check{s}u$ he took him in adoption Ai. III iii 61; hur.sag.a(var. gá).ni.taum.ma.da.an.ri: ultu $\check{s}ad\hat{i}$ i-tar-ra-a he (Anu) will fetch (her) from the mountains Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:14; dam úr.lú.kaba.ra.an.zi.ne: $a\check{s}\check{s}ata$ ina utli $am\bar{e}li$ $i\text{-}tar\text{-}ru\text{-}\acute{u}$ they (the demons) take away the wife from the bosom of (her) husband CT 16 9 ii 24f. and 12 i 36f.; [...] udug.hulmu.un.da.ru.uš: [...] utukku lemnu $i\text{-}ta\text{-}ru\text{-}u\check{s}$ CT 16 16 vi 1f., cf. [...].x.lá.gin_x(GIM) rig_mu.ni.in.ag.ge.eš: [... $k\bar{i}ma$] $kam\hat{i}$ $i\text{-}ta\text{-}ru\text{-}\check{s}u$ (see $kam\hat{u}$ B adj. lex. section) CT 17 31:18f.

1. to fetch, bring along — a) in gen.: (the slave) PN fled PN₂ ina GN it-ru-a-šu (var. PN₂ GAL $m[ah\bar{i}r]im$ [u]-ta-e-ra-šu) PN₂ fetched him from GN BIN 6 226:12 (tablet), var. from case 16; PN mera'ka ana

tarû A tarû A

kīdim itruduma ištu 20 sìla. Ta še-im ina bītini at-ru-a-šu-ma anāku ušakkalšu they have sent your son PN out of town, so I fetched for him about twenty silas of barley from our house and I myself am feeding him KTS 8b:8 (both OA), cf. še-a-am *i-ta-ra-ma* VAS 16 178:20, see Frankena, AbB 6 178; 1 SAL.ŠÀ.ZU it-ra-a-am-ma uwal= lidanni (my grandmother) fetched a midwife and she (the midwife) delivered me PBS 5 100 i 10, also ii 21 (OB leg.); *ištu* šU.I LUGAL PN kaššûm it-ra-am-ma after PN, the Kassite, had brought the barber of the king here YOS 2 109:8, see Stol, AbB 9 109; anāku u atta nuštattāma rabiān GN i-taar-ru-nim you and I, we will meet and they will fetch the mayor of GN CT 52 110:26, cf. *i-ta-ru-ni-iš-šu-ma* Kraus, AbB 10 178:21: allik at-ra-aš-šu-ú-ma ana mu'irrim nisniqma I went (and) fetched him and we approached the commander TCL 1 29:22; ¹PN mussa u sú-ha-≪ri≫-ra-tim a-ta-ra-amma allakam Kraus AbB 1 31:11, cf. LÚ.MEŠ ša bēlī išpuram a-ta-ar-ra-am-ma attalla= kam ARM 6 12:19; awīlum ittadīnāti alkim= ma tu-ri-na-ti the boss has rejected us, come (fem.) and fetch us Kraus AbB 1 63:8, alik tu-ra- $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ -ma van Soldt, AbB 12 56:20; aššum ittika la annamru PN ana ta-re-e-ia illikamma as I did not meet with you, PN came to fetch me Kraus AbB 1 10:8, cf. Kraus, AbB 10 193:11; as for PN and PN2 who did not come to do their service anumma ša bēlija ša ana awīlē šunūti ta-re-e-em il= likam attardam now I am sending herewith an (official) of my lord, who came to fetch those men CT 29 16:11; PN was caught fighting(?) PN₂ UGULA MAR.TU ... ul ishurma ul it-ra-aš-šu anākuma allakma ata-ar-ra-aš-šu pīqat ina bīt bēlišu it-ta-ru- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}u$ PN₂, the overseer of the Amurru, did not look for him and did not fetch him shall I go and fetch him? (But) perhaps they (already) took him from the house of his master TIM 2 109:36ff.; LÚ.AD.[KID].MEŠ gameršunu ul at-ra-am mahrikama šunu I did not fetch all the reed plaiters, they (i.e., the rest of them) are with you

3536:7; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ tagbiam $suh\bar{a}ram$... [li-i]tru-nim-ma according to what you told me, let them escort the boy here Kraus, AbB 5 76:7; aššum LÚ.TÚG.DU₈.A ša ta-at-ra-aššu-nu-ti-ma as for the textile workers whom you fetched A 3529:4; šupur PN li-itru-ni-ik-kum send (orders) that they bring PN to you LIH 12:16, also TCL 7 15:20, LIH 17:19, 19:11, 39:11, 42:30, VAS 16 144:18, CT 52 20:15, ARM 4 53:13, ana PN qibīma li-itru- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}i$ tell PN that they should take her along Boyer Contribution 119:38; šupur li-it-ARM 10 135:6, šupur li-it-ruru-ni-iš- $\check{s}i$ ni-ik-ku-u-š-šu-nu-ti-ma Kraus, AbB 5 137:13, *šupramma ana awīlim li-it-ru-ni-in-ni* OBT Tell Rimah 141:17, bēlī lišpuramma li-it-runi-in-ni ARM 2 112:10, 113:25, $[b\bar{e}l\bar{i}]$ $li\check{s}pu$ = ramma [ana] GN li-it-ru-ni-in-ni ARM 10 33:20, PN a[na PN₂] lišpur arhiš li-it-ru-niiš-šu-nu-ti-ma ina mahrija turdaššunūti OBT Tell Rimah 279:13, LÚ.ME[Š šunūti arhi]š ta-ra-ni- $i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ - $\langle nu$ - $ti \rangle$ quickly bring those people to me ARM 14 75:14; ana PN liš= purma PN₂ li-it-ru-ni-šum-ma CT 52 27:13; kīma našperti bēlija ana GN ašpurma PN it-ru-nim-ma ana nepārim ša GN₂ uštēribšu according to the letter of my lord I sent orders to GN and they brought PN to me and I have taken him to the workhouse of GN₂ ARM 14 54:17; send two trustworthy men *li-it-ru-ni-ik-ku-uš* so that they may bring him (the arrested person) to you UET 5 80:19 (all OB, Mari letters); ana GN [l]i*it-ru-ù-nim* (in broken context) MAD 1 290 r. 2 (OAkk. let.); ta-tar-ra-aš-šu ana sērija you will bring him to me Gilg. P. i 23 (OB); šumma tatarradaššu ana PN piqdaššu li-itshould you want to send him ra-aš-šu here, entrust him to PN so that he may bring him here JCS 17 78 No. 5 r. 9, and $s[\bar{e}r]$ m]u'irrim it-ru-ni-iš-šu-ma they brought him before the director JCS 7 97:12 (both OB letters); PN ... $ik\check{s}udam\ u\ PN_2\ it$ -ra-am inanna awīlam šâtu ana nepārim u[šēr]ib PN arrived here and brought PN2 along, now I put that man into a workhouse ARM 6 42:7; assurri géme.meš-ia i-ta-ar-ru-nim ARM 10 29:11; PN *li-it-ru-ni-kum-ma* VAS 16

 $an\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ $an\hat{\mathbf{A}}$

189:37, PN li-it-ru-ni-ik-ku-um TIM 2 84:31 (both OB letters); madāram ... ša ina GN wašbu unaššišuma et-ra-aš-šu (see nâšu mng. 5c) CRRA 18 62 A 725:17 (= ARM 14 88), LÚ.KA[š₄] ta-ra-n[i-i]š-šu fetch the courier ARM 10 75:24, see Moran, JAOS 100 187; ṣābam beḥram ta-ra-a-ma ana GN atlakama come (pl.) to Mari, bringing the elite troops ARM 14 67 r. 5; i-ta-ar-ru da-aš-ni VAS 10 214 iii 10 and 14 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 109; ana mīnim šarru ... ina ḥarrāni i-ta-ar-ra-aš-šu why does the king bring him back from the road? EA 59:20.

- b) with itti, išti: PN ha-ni-za-ru-um ša GN ... illikamma u ittišu LUGAL ša GN, it-ra-am PN, the of GN, came here and brought the king of GN2 with him Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 77 SH 812:8; $ab\bar{\imath}$ ašlim u šà. tam. meš . . . ittikunu ta-ra-anim-ma ana Sippar ana mahrija alkanim (see $abi \ a\check{s}li$) TCL 7 22:26; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ PN u 6 LÚ.ŠU.GI.MEŠ ittija ta-ri-im as for bringing PN and six elders with me ARM 6 12:7, cf. ittija a-ta-ra-am ibid. 38 r. 15'; ana panīja ana GN kušdim u ... enūt lú.simug.meš *ša hurāṣim ištiki ana* GN *ta-re-e-em* arrive at my (place) in GN and bring along the golden utensils from the smiths ARM 10 137:15.
- c) a bride from her father's household: $m\bar{a}ratki$ ištu MU.1.KAM ša zikari am-mi- $\langle nim \rangle$ la ta-ta-ri-a-ši your daughter has been nubile for a year, why have you not fetched her (yet)? CT 48 79:11 (OB let.), see Kraus, RA 68 111ff.; $1\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN 15 ŠE KÙ. BABBAR ša terhatiša 1 (BÁN) KAŠ 10 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR $\bar{u}m$ ni-it-ra-a-ši CT 4 18b:15, cf. $\bar{u}m$ ta-ri-ša ibid. 8 (OB).
- 2. to lead away, take along a) persons: 1 PN 2 MU PN₂ it-ru Kù-su x Kù.BABBAR ša MU.2.KAM.MA PN₃ ig-ri-su i-ti-in PN₂ led away PN (after?) two years, PN₃ paid x silver, his wages for two years MAD 5 101 ii 3, cf. BIN 8 144:31, cf. (uncert. context) (persons) PN it-ru BIN 8 251:17,

also ibid. 254:12 (all OAkk.): šumma suhārtam ēriški PN u šerrīšu ašar libbišu li-it-ru-šu if he (the kaššu-official) requests a (slave) girl (as pledge) from you, he may take PN (a slave) and his children to wherever he pleases CCT 3 7a:33 (OA); šumma amtam la ūtabbibušim 1 ma.na kù.babbar ... PN u PN₂ ana PN₃ išaqqulušimma u amtam $i-ta-ru-\acute{u}$ if they do not clear the slave girl (from claims), PN and (her son) PN2 (the guarantors) will pay one mina of silver to PN3 and (the claimants) will take away the slave girl ICK 1 19b:21 (tablet) and 19a:25 (case); šumma la išaggal mer'assa PN i-ta-ru if she(!) does not pay, PN may take away her daughter (as a pledge) TCL 21 253:21, cf. šumma ana ša Ana la išqulu PN aššas= su~u~5~mer'ēš $u~{\rm PN}_2~i$ -ta-ru-šu-nu- $\acute{u}~{\rm TCL}~21$ 254:17, see Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht 157f.; 4 TUR.SAL.MEŠ la nāṭ[il]ātum bēlī it-ru-úma ana PN iddin my lord took away four blind girls (of the forty I had) and gave them to PN RA 42 63:11 (Mari let.), see Finet, AIPHOS 15 18; awīlum ahuni ša ... šatti= šamma 5 GÉME. MEŠ i-ta-ar-ru-ú the gentleman, our brother, who takes along five slave girls a year Kraus AbB 1 27:34; DUMU.SAL PN amatka qadum erbettiša ta-ru take the daughter of PN, your slave girl, together with her four (children?) JCS 9 102 No. 99:9; the slave girl has committed a theft and I (said) to PN SAG. GÉME ittika tu-ru umma šûma ul a-ta-ru "Take the slave girl away with you," (but) he said, "I will not take (her) away" Kraus AbB 1 30:10f., also ibid. 13; ana mīnim aššat ahišu teppēma ana $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ eqlim ta-at-ru why did you take the wife of his brother as pledge and take her away to the? VAS 16 41:9, cf. ana ta-ree [ša] PN ana libbi mātim RA 42 71 No. 10:17 (Mari let.); ana GN it-ru-šu-nu-ti they have taken them (the fugitives) to GN ARM 5 41:14; I will indeed come and take care of you (fem.) *ulašuma ina panīja a-ta-ar-ru-ki* mimma la tanazziqi but if not, I will send(?) you ahead of me, do not worry OBT Tell Rimah 147:17, cf. kâti ana GN i-ta-ru-ki ibid. 162:22; 4 ERÍN AGA.UŠ.MEŠ *it-ru-ma ina* $an\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ \mathbf{A} $an\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ \mathbf{A}

GN $ipt\bar{a}d$ (PN came and) took four $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ officers and imprisoned (them) in Kish CT 29 22:9; I asked PN about the stolen silver ana bīti at-ru-ši-ma aktalāši I took her away into the house and held her under arrest Kraus AbB 1 133:20; DUMU.MEŠ iš= tarātim KÙ.BABBAR elišu išûma nišīšu ešer he owes silver to the sons of the ištarītu-women and they(?) took ten of his people (as pledge) ibid. 74:15; ahhī PN ša GUD.HI.A-ka našû šāt gātim imhasuma ana $s\bar{e}ri\check{s}u$ it-ru- \acute{u} they put in manacles the brothers of PN who take care of your cattle and took (them) to him TCL 17 1:24; PN ana GN it-ta-ru they took PN to GN TLB 4 49:11; PN DUMU PN $_2$ KI PN $_3$ PN $_4$ ina GN itru-šu a-ta-ap-pu-ul PN_2 abišu u $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN_5 um= mišu ina qāti PN4 PN4 led away PN, the son of PN2, from PN3 from GN, the complete compensation (to be paid to) PN₂, his (PN's) father, and fPN5, his mother, rests with PN_4 PBS 8/2 199:7; $tuppam \dots u r\bar{e}diam$ leqeamma PN ta-ru-ú get hold of the tablet and an officer and take PN away YOS 2 40:9, also ibid. 27; awīlam ta-ru Kraus AbB 1 50:15; note the idiom $\bar{u}m$ $\bar{s}\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}tu\bar{s}a$ i-ta-ar-ra- $\bar{s}i$ (see $\check{sim}tu$ mng. 3b) UCP 10 173 No. 105:8.

- b) a bride to her husband's household: arhišma turdaššuma suhārtam li-it-ru send him (my son-in-law) here promptly, so that he can take the girl along VAS 26 64:28 (OA let.); PN KI PN₂ ummiša PN₃ ana PN₄ wardišu ana aššūtim it-ru-ši terhassa 6 (var. 5) GÍN KÙ.BABBAR PN₂ ummaša mah=rat PN₃ took PN from her mother PN₂ to be the wife of his slave PN₄, her mother PN₂ received six (var. five) shekels of silver, her terhatu CT 48 53 case 9, var. from tablet; i[n]umti it-ru-ú-ši when they led her (the bride) away UET 5 636:46 (both OB).
- c) animals: 2 GIŠ.GIGIR 7 ANŠE.LIBIR PN DAM.GÀR PN_2 u PN_3 DAM.GÀR u PN_4 ... in GN it-r[u-u] the merchant PN, the merchant(s) PN_2 and PN_3 , and PN_4 have brought two chariots (and) seven horses(?) from GN HSS 10 206:18 (OAkk.); (animals) PN ana GN it-ru PN has taken to GN BIN 8

146:23 (OAkk.): $\check{s}umma \dots Guti\bar{u} it$ -ru- \hat{u} if the Gutians raided (the flocks) Michalowski Letters 22:23 (OAkk.), also ibid. 31; $m \grave{\imath} - \check{s} u$ -⟨um⟩ ša balum šâlija emāram ta-at-ru-ú why did you take away the donkey without (even) asking me? Kienast ATHE 45:4; 10 UDU.HI.A šubarî it-ru he took ten šubarûsheep away Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 71 SH 813:8; GUD.HI.A ša ana awīlē tuhhêm it-runim-ma the cattle which they led off in order to deliver (them) to the men Greengus Ishchali No. 9:14, cf. GUD.HI.A *šunūti* ana GN PN it-ru-šu-nu-ti PN has taken those oxen to GN OECT 3 78:21; alkamma *būrtam purusma ta-ru* come here and separate the calves and take (them) along YOS 2 83:24 (OB let.); $b\bar{u}rtam\ li-it-ru-ni-kum\ they$ should fetch a female calf for you YOS 2 137:27, cf. Sumer 14 27 No. 8:7, [a]rham u $m\bar{a}ra\check{s}a$ [li]-it-ra-ak-kum TIM 2 40:12; and sēr [...] šupurma 3 anše ... arhiš li-itru-ma send orders to the [...] that he should quickly bring three donkeys OBT Tell Rimah 313:6.

- d) other objects: MN UD.16.KAM GIŠ. MÁ it-ru UD.3.KAM GIŠ.MÁ $t\bar{e}zubtam$ illak (see $s\bar{e}zubtu$) BA 5 508 No. 43 r. 5 (OB); $elip = p\bar{a}t[im]$ $leq\bar{e}ma$ ana $\lceil harbim \rceil$ ta-ru Stol, AbB 11 134:10.
- 3. to retrieve a (pledged or sold) person or slave $-\mathbf{a}$) in OA: 15 gín kù.babbar tašaggalšimma mer'assa ta-ta-ru-ú she will pay 15 shekels of silver to her and take her (own pledged) daughter away Kültepe a/k 554b:9, see Anatolian Studies Güterbock 30f. n. 13, cf. 1 ma.na kù.babbar PN tašaqqal mer'essa ta-ta-ur(for -ru) (var. ta-ta- \ll ri»-UR) ICK 1 27b:7 (tablet), var. from 27a:8 (case); x silver šīm PN ša išaggulu u šiāti i-ta-ru-ší BIN 4 183:12, šumma ina gamār ITI.KAM $ann\hat{\imath}m < \frac{1}{2}$ ma.na> 15 gín kù.babbar šīmīša ittablunim u i-ta-ru-ú-ší bring \(\text{half a mina and} \) 15 shekels of silver, her (the slave girl's) price, at the end of this month, they may lead her away TCL 21 252:24, see Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht 75f.; [KÙ.BABBA] R dinamma wardī [u

tarû A tāru

a mtam ta-ru give me the silver (owed) and take along my slave and the slave girl (you had seized as security) VAS 26 109:13; išti KÙ.BABBAR PN $ukt\hat{a}l$ KÙ.BABBAR $ut\hat{a}r$ = [ma] ašar libbišu mera'šu i-ta-ru "held fast" (as pledge) by the silver (owed), if he (the debtor) returns the silver, he may take away his son wherever he pleases KT Hahn 22:8; $in\bar{u}mi$ KÙ.BABBAR tutarrumera ša ta-ta-ru TCL 21 246A:14; inūmi PN x gín kù.babbar *išaqqulu u suhāram i*ta-ru when PN pays the x silver he may take away the boy TCL 14 76:12; 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ezibtaša PN ana ^fPN₂ aššitišu iddinma 3 mer'ēšu PN i-ta-ru PN has paid to PN₂, his wife, one mina of silver as her divorce money and PN may (now) take away his three sons TuM 1 21d:15; KÙ. Babbar ana hubul abija šugulma subram ta-ru (var. ri-di) pay the silver for my father's debt and take away the servants ICK 1 11b:15 (tablet), cf. ibid. 17, var. from 11a:3 (case); 2 amātim PN u PN₂ ana bītiki šēribi= šina u suhāram ša ašar PN3 urabbûni ana bītiki ta-ru-e-šu bring to your (fem.) house the two slave girls PN and PN2 and take to your house the boy who was raised with PN₃ HUCA 40 60 L29-590:15.

b) in OB, Mari: if a man places his son in the care of a wet nurse but does not provide rations of food, oil, (and) clothing for three years 10 gín kù. Babbar $tarb\bar{\imath}t\ m\bar{a}=$ rišu išaggalma mārašu i-ta(var. adds -a)-arru he will pay ten shekels of silver, the fee for rearing his son, and may take his son Goetze LE § 32 A iii 5 and B ii 15, see Eichler, AOS 67 78; $\bar{u}m$ KÙ.BABBAR $i\check{s}aqqa[lu]$ ^fPN when he (the debtor) pays the silver, he may take away fPN (the pledged slave girl) ARM 8 72 r. 2, also ibid. 31:16; KÙ.BABBAR [ana] bēl hu[bullim] liddinma x-ru PN aḥašu li-it-ru ARM 4 3:14; amtī ter= rimma amatki tu-ri-[m]a return my slave girl and take away your slave girl Kraus AbB 1 27:41; $\bar{u}m$ 19 gín kù.babbar $lab\bar{i}r=$ tam ubbalam amassu i-ta-ru Waterman Bus. Doc. 74 r. 3, also YOS 5 117:10.

c) other occs.: lu-ut-ra-a ta-a-bi (obscure) VAS 12 193 r. 26 ($\delta ar tam b \bar{a}ri$, = EA 359), cf. it-ra-a ibid. obv. 7.

Secondary formation to $(w)ar\hat{u}$, see $ar\hat{u}$ A v.

In YOS 10 46 iii 44 read possibly $umm\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ itti ilim ana dâkim it-ru- $\hat{\imath}$ -ša-a[t(?)] (replacing eršet?); for the possible parallel see $er\bar{e}$ šu A mng. 1b-2′, and compare YOS 10 36 ii 40 cited ti $\bar{\imath}$ tu A.

tarû B v.; to turn upward(?); SB; I (only inf. and stative attested).

tarû C v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I itarri and itarra.

I released a raven from the ark *ikkal išaḥḥi i-tar-ri ul issaḥra* Gilg. XI 154, cf. *ekkal išaḥḥa u i-ta-ra* (see *šaḥû* A v.) Craig ABRT 1 60:19.

For JAOS 86 139 (= CT 15 6) vii 4, also 2 and 7 see $t\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}tu$. For other refs. to $ittarr\hat{u}$ see $ar\hat{u}$ A v. mng. 2 and $ar\hat{u}$ B v. mng. 1b.

tāru s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

If the top of the gall bladder $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ta-ar \acute{u} - $\dot{\imath}i$ is like the t. of an arrow CT 28 46:8 (ext.).

tārû târu

Reading uncertain.

tārû s.; male nursemaid; SB; cf. tārītu A.

abī u bāntī īzibuinnima bal ta-ru-u-a my father and my mother have left me without anyone to look after me, with comm. ba-lu ta-ru-ú || ba-lu || ša la [...] Lambert BWL 70:11 (Theodicy); Marduk bēlu rabû ta-ru-ú nišēšu the great lord Marduk, who nurtures his people 5R 35:14 (Cyr.), cf. ta-ru-u n[išī] STT 71:12 (hymn to Nabû), see Lambert, RA 53 134.

The word is the masculine participle corresponding to feminine $t\bar{a}r\bar{\iota}tu$, while the verb is attested only as $(w)ar\hat{u}$, see $ar\hat{u}$ A v.

See also tarû adj.

târu (tuāru) v.; 1. to return, to come back from a journey, a place, a campaign, to emerge, to grow (said of crops), to result from an investment, to be to the debit of, incumbent on (p. 251), 2. to return to a previous position or status, to return to an allegiance, to return to a previous place, to revert to a previous condition or owner, to resume a favorable attitude (said of gods), to return to a place or person with evil intent (said of demons and diseases), to repeat a rite, an examination, an observation, to close (said of a door), (negated) to be irreversible, irretraceable, of no turning back (p. 253), 3. to turn back, to turn around, to retreat, to recede, to refuse to take an oath, to change one's mind, to reverse an order, to retract (p. 256), 4. (with ana) to turn into, to become, to reach an amount, an extent, to be exchanged for (p. 259), 5. to do again (in hendiadys) (p. 261), **6.** (unkn. mng.) (p. 262), 7. (in NB) to pay compensation, to take back(?) (transitive) (p. 262), 8. tur= ru to return someone or something, to bring back, send back, to give back (p. 262), 9. turru to put back, to reinstate, to bring back as booty, to restore, to rebuild, to resettle, to turn back upon someone, to regurgitate (p. 269), 10 turru to give an answer, (with terms for message, order) to respond, to send back an answer, a report, to return a favor, to take vengeance (p. 271), 11. turru to make a person retract, retreat from taking an oath, to make turn back, retreat, (with $\bar{u}mu$ as object) to reject the (30th) day (said of the moon), to close a door, a gate, to turn around an object, a part of the body or the exta, (with ana idi) to win someone over to one's own side, to take possession of something, (with ana ramani) to take possession of something, (with ana ṣēri, ana pa= ni) to conquer, to annex (p. 273), 12. tur=ru (with ana) to turn something into something else, to change, to exchange (p. 276), 13. turru to do again, to repeat (p. 278), 14. II/2 to be avenged (p. 278), 15. III (EA only) to give back, to send back (p. 278); from OAkk. on; I $it\bar{u}r - it\hat{a}r$ (Ass. ituar) — $t\bar{u}r$, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, III (EA only); wr. syll. and GUR, GI4; cf. mutirru, mutīrtu, tajārtu A adj., tajāru B s., $t\bar{t}r\bar{a}nu$ A and B, $t\bar{t}r\bar{a}n\hat{u}$, $t\bar{t}ru$ G, $t\bar{u}ra$, turram, turru, turrūtu, tūrtu, tūru A.

ni-gi-in Lagab = ta-a-ru Ea I 320, also A I/2:57; ni-gi-in NIGIN = ta-a-ru Ea I 47r, also A I/2:129; Lagab = ta-rum MSL 9 134:514 (Proto-Aa).

gu-ur gur = ta-a-ru S^b II 207; gur [Gur] = [ta-a-ru] A VIII/4:63; [gi-i] [GI] = ta-a-ru A III/1:172; gi₄, gur, ^{ku}Tu, sè = t[a-a-ru] Nabnitu O 185ff.; [x]. a = ta-a-ru (in group with sa $\hbar a$ ru, nas $\hbar u$ ru) Antagal III 57; [ba-al] [BAL] = [ta-a]-ru = (Hitt.) EGIR-pa ti-ia-u-[ar] S^a Voc. Y 4′.

kur.nu.gi $_4$.a = er-se-et la ta-ri Lu Excerpt II 65, also Proto-Izi I Bil. Section D i 22'; giš. má.rí.za nu.gi $_4$.a = MIN (= pa-ri-is-su) la [t]a-ri Hh. IV 258; l ú.izi.da.gur.ra = sa is-tu i-sa-[tim] i-[tu-ra-am] OB Lu A 234.

târu la târu la

u₄.kaskal.silim.ma.ta im.ma.ni.in. gur.eš.a.ta: ēnu iš[t]u ḫarrān šulme i-tu-ru-ni when they will have returned from a successful journey Ai. VI i 20f.

a.ri.a.šè dingir.bi gi $_4$.gi $_4$.ne:ana <na>me-e ilūšunu i-tu-ru (see ikkillu lex. section) Lambert BWL 241:51 (proverbs); na.an.gi $_4$.gi $_4$ hé. pàd: la tar-sú liqqabi may he be ordered not to return CT 16 46:176f.; nam.ba.gi $_4$.gi $_4$.e.ne nam.ba.nigin.e.ne:la ta-ta-an-nu-ur-ra la tas-sanahhura CT 16 39:31f. and dupls., see sahāru lex. section; šà.ab gi $_4$.ù gi $_4$.ù dè.ra.an. tuk.a: libbu tu-ra-am min liqqabīka SBH 29 No. 13:12f.

addir hul ma.al.la e.zé nu.bal.a peš_x(KI.A) hul ma.al.la e.zé nu.nag nu. bal.a : titurru lemnu ša ṣēnu la ú-tar-ru kibri lemnu ša ṣēnu ina mašqê la ú-tar-ri (the demon is) an evil bridge which does not let the sheep return, an evil river bank which does not let the sheep return from the watering place SBH 15 No. 7:18ff.; [nita] munus.ra munus nita.ra ku4. $\verb"k"\,u_4.d"\,\grave{e}\ :\ \textit{zikaram}\ \ \textit{ana}\ \ \textit{sinništim}\ \ \textit{sinniš} \langle \textit{tam}\rangle\ \ \textit{ana}$ zikarim tu-ru-um (it is in your power, Ištar) to turn a man into a woman (or) a woman into a man ZA 65 190:120; u₄. huš u₄. gal an.edin.na g a b a . b i $\,$ n u . g i $_{\!4}$. g i $_{\!4}$: $u \mathring{\!} h u \check{\!} s g a l l \hat{u} \ \bar{u} m u \ r a b \hat{u} \ \check{\!} s a \ in a$ ṣēri irassu la ut-tar-ru huge storm which does not turn back in the steppe STT 192:8, dupl. CT 17 4 i 15f.; igi.a šà.ga ab.tu.tu.dè: panī ana qerbi tur-ru (obscure) Lambert BWL 267 i 14; gur. mu.na.ab = [te-er]-[ra-aš]-[šu], gur.ru.na.a[b] =[t]e-er- δu , na.an.na.ab.gur. $\langle x \rangle$.ri = la tu-ta $ar ext{-}šum$ OBGT XV 6ff.; $tu ext{-}ta ext{-}a ext{-}ra$ 5R 45 K.253 iv 14 (gramm.).

NIGÍN // ta-a-ri CT 41 40:5 (Theodicy Comm.), see Lambert BWL 70; GUR // ta-a-ri RA 73 156:11 (comm. to Labat TDP I), also Hunger Uruk 27 r. 22; GI ta-a-ru (for context see naḥāsu A mng. 6) CT 31 12 ii 18 (ext. comm.); [.../] ta-a-ru Ebeling Wagenpferde 38 r. 24; NÍG.ŠU ú-ta-ár = mimmu-šu (gloss bu-šu-šú) ú-tar-ra CT 41 26:16f. (Alu comm.); ur-tú ú-tar // ţè-eme ú-ta-a-ri Hunger Uruk 83 r. 21.

ti-ra-nu, $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -gur-ru- \acute{u} , $ki\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u$ = ta-a-ru Malku V 71ff.; $ki\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u$ = ta-a-ru Malku II 267.

tu(var. ta)- \acute{u} - $ru=\text{min}\ (=sa\text{-}ba\text{-}t\acute{u})$ LTBA 2 1 v 29, dupl. ibid. 2:236; tu-ur-ru=e-di-lu (among synonyms for door) CT 18 4 r. ii 8; $qu(\text{var. }q\acute{u}m)$ - $um\text{-}mu\text{-}u=a\text{-}na\ za(\text{var. }zi)$ - $q\acute{i}$ - $q\acute{i}\ tur\text{-}rum(\text{var. }-ru)$ Malku II 281.

1. to return, to come back from a journey, a place, a campaign, to emerge, to grow (said of crops), to result from an investment, to be to the debit of, incumbent on -a) to return, to come back from a

iournev, a place -1' in OA: adi anāku ištu GN a-tù-ra-ni until I return from GN TCL 14 27:17; šumma ana iti.3.kam la i*tù-ra-am* if he does not return within three months BIN 4 211:11; ištu Ālim a-Kaniš i-tù-ra-ma he will return to Kaniš from the City ICK 1 142:8; adīni la i-tù-raam TCL 19 3:6; ātanham ša tù-a-ri-ma a-tùra-am (see $an\bar{a}hu$ A mng. 2b) BIN 4 70:16; ana Alim ana awâtija zakkuem a-tù-wa-ar I will return to the City to settle my affairs KBo 9 9 r. 5; i-tù-a-ri-šu atti alkim come here as soon as he returns CCT 4 28a: 27: ištu Kaniš ina tù-wa-ri-a weri i tašaggalam when I return from Kaniš you will pay me my copper RA 59 36 MAH 10824:7, cf. ibid. 10 and 12; ina tù-wa-ar PN kaspam išaqqal PN will pay the silver when he returns ICK 2 70:6, also Kienast ATHE 55:65, KTS 43a:10, TCL 21 210:43; i-tù-wa-ri-šu kaspam ilagge when he returns he will take the silver TCL 4 24:8.

2' in OB, Mari, OB Alalakh: PN requs= $suma\ ana\ \slasher{se} \bar{e}r\ \mbox{PN}_2\ \ it\mbox{-}tu\mbox{-}ur\ \ \mbox{PN}\ \ returned\ \ to$ PN₂ empty-handed RA 42 41:21; atta ana sēr šarrim tu-ur you, return to the king ARM 18 7:17; ana mātišunu ul i-tu-úr-runim they will not return to their land ARM 16:12; and GN-ma tu-[u]r return to GN itself RA 66 128 A.3093:15, cf. ibid. 22 (Mari let.); PN ana GN it-tu-ra-am PBS 7 113:17; ana PN dā'ikija ana mīni at-ta-na-ar (see dâku mng. 1c) PBS 7 82:2, also 6; adi anāku ištu GN a-tu-ur-ra-am until I return from Mari ARM 10 113:10, cf. CT 6 8:26, TCL 7 74:13, and passim in OB letters; $elippum \ \check{s}\hat{\imath} \ i\check{s}al=$ limamma i-tu-ur-ra-am will that boat return safely? CT 4 32b:13, see Frankena, AbB 2 98; $in\bar{u}ma$ ištu GN i-tu-ra-am UET 5 595:7, also CT 4 2 r. 20, and passim; MU RN ištu GN i-tu-ra the year when Nigmepa returned from Nišin Wiseman Alalakh 11:38; ana UD. 2.Kam tu-ra-am return here within two days Kraus AbB 1 112:5'; ina panu alākika ta-ra-am aqbiakkumma ul ta-tu-ra-am before you went away I told you to return but you did not return here VAS 16 52:4f.; adi târu la târu la

tallaku u ta-tu-ra until you go and return Kraus AbB 1 81:11, cf. adi ana Larsa allakam u a-tu-úr-ra-am TIM 2 23:19; alākī ana ta-riia UD.5.KAM-ma it will take me five days to go and return ARM 14 10:17; šumma . . . mussa it-tu-ra-am-ma ālšu iktašdam if her husband returns and reaches his city CH § 135:48, also § 27:24, § 136:65, Goetze LE § 29 B ii 7, § 30 B ii 9; ta-ru-um a-ta-ar I shall definitely return ARM 10 165:10; in personal names: Ar-bi-tu-ra-am Return-to-Me-O-You-Who-Fled-from-Me Birot Tablettes 65:35; *I-túr-aš-du-um* YOS 12 414:7, 44:5, YOS 14 68:4, Greengus Ishchali 62:5, cf. Aš-dili-tu-ur CT 47 8:4.

3' in MB Alalakh, EA, Bogh., RS: ištu libbišunu ša ina mātišu ša i-du-rļu jļānu there was no one among them who returned to his own land EA 17:35; ta-ra ana *mātišu* (the king) returned to his land EA 85:54; ištu ta-ri abika ištu GN since the return of your father from Sidon ibid. 70; anāku a-tu-ur ana bītija EA 136:33; ahija ... limeššeršuma li-du-ú-ra let my brother release her (the goddess Sauška) so that she may return EA 23:25, cf. kî ahija la uwaššeršu hamutta la i-du-ur-ra EA 29:159 (both letters of Tušratta); ana māt Mukišhe attu-ur I returned to GN Smith Idrimi 77; ištu GN it-tù-ra-am ana GN2 ittalak he returned from GN and left for GN₂ KBo 10 1:20, also 22 (Hattušili bil.); ašâlšu u ana kutallišu ana māt Ugarita i-tu-ur-ra itallaka I will question him, then he may return to Ugarit Ugaritica 7 pl. 11 RS 34.129:29, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 10 55 and Ras Shamra-Ougarit 7 39 No. 12.

4' in MA: šumma... mussa halqu ana māte it-tu-ú-ra if her fugitive husband returns to the land KAV 1 vi 73, also ibid. 85 (Ass. Code § 45); [in]a UD.16.KAM [an]a tu-ar ili [LUG]AL(?) ittaṣâ OIP 79 88 No. 4:9.

5' in hist., lit., and omens: ana ušman=nijama a-tu-ra I returned to my camp AKA 321 ii 75 (Asn.); mātuššun innabtuma la i-tu-ru-ni arkiš they fled from their land

and did not come back OIP 2 82:40 (Senn.): ultu šadê ašar marqītišu i-tu-ram-ma (see marqītu A usage b) Streck Asb. 60 vii 12; ina alāku u ta-a-ri ša Bābilam (the statue of Nabû) when coming to and returning from Babylon VAB 4 212 i 37 (Ner.), cf. ina alāku $u \; ta$ -a- $ri \; ibid. 260 ii 35 (Nbn.), wr. <math>ina \; DU \; u$ GUR KAR 142 i 9, and passim, see alāku mng. 1a-1'; [kî] ša anāku ina Bābili a-tu-ru when I returned to Babylon VAB 3 27 § 21:40 (Dar.); ilāni ša māt Akkade ... ana mā= hāzīšunu gur.me the gods of Babylonia returned to their shrines BHT pl. 14 iii 22, also CT 34 44 ii 19 (chronicles); note the spelling: when the gods ana Bābili ta-a-a-ar-šú iqbû decreed that he (Marduk) should return to Babylon 5R 33 i 50 (Agum-kakrime); adi ūmu illaku u i-tu(var. -tur)-ra until the day when he goes and returns Gilg. III ii 15, cf. harrān illika li-tur ina šulme abulli uṣâ li-tur ana mātišu (see abullu mng. 1a) Gilg. XI 207f., cf. 260 and 265; $girru\ illak\bar{u}\ aj\ GUR$. MEŠ-ni harrānu işbatū a-a NIGIN.MEŠ-ni they (the demons) should not return by the path they took, they should not turn back by the road they set out upon PSBA 37 195 K.2546:12 (inc.), see Borger, Or. NS 26 11; qaqqar illiku ul i-ta-ar-ma ul illak he does not return by the route he left on RA 35 3 iv 13 (Mari rit.); rubû ṭardu ana ālišu GUR an exiled prince will return to his city CT 30 16:2ff., cf. ana $m\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ ul GUR- $\acute{a}r$ CT 20 32:50; $m\bar{a}r \ tamk\bar{a}ri \dots r\bar{e}q\bar{u}ssu \ \text{GUR-}ra$ the merchant will return empty-handed KAR 423 iii 22 (all SB ext.); šalmūssu GUR he will return safely CT 40 50:48; šumma hīrtašu *īzibma i-tu-ur-ši* if he deserts his wife but returns to her CT 39 45:42 (both Alu); aššat awīlim šūsûtum ana bītiša i-ta-ar a wife who had been driven out will return to her house YOS 10 47:48, cf. $awilam ina a \ll wi$ »li-im ušessûšuma i-tu-úr-ra-am-ma they will drive a man out of the city, but he will return (and gain his father's throne) YOS 10 31 viii 27, also ibid. ii 55 (OB ext.); šumma ina MN ana bītišu GUR(var. adds. -úr) Labat Calendrier § 15, with comm. ša la itti ussû u ana bītišu gur-ru BRM 4 24 ii 54; attallak

târu 1b târu 2a

at-ta-nu-ur-ra-ma (if he says:) I shall keep going and returning ZA 43 104 iii 63 and 64 (Sittenkanon); [ša ū]ridu qabri a-tu-ra ana KÁ. du[TU.È] (see qabru usage a) Lambert BWL 60:78 (Ludlul IV); ištu nāri GUR-ma you return from the river Or. NS 36 289:22 (namburbi); adi . . . Girra ṣubātka ubbabuma ta-tu-ra (var. ta-tur-r[u]) ašrukka until DN cleans your attire and you can return to your place Cagni Erra I 181; ana šubtišunu GUR.RU.MEŠ-ma uššaba (these gods) return to their seats and sit down RAcc. 93 r. 23, cf. ana šubtekunu [tu]-ra-ma Cagni Erra I 18.

b) to return from a campaign: in tù-ari-šu Kazallu nakirma in'ar on his return Kazallu revolted, and he defeated (them) AfO 20 53 xvii 32 (Rīmuš); ina šulmim i-tura-am-ma he returned safely JCS 12 127 No. 456:30 (OB), see JCS 13 95; ina da-a-ri-ia *māt Uršu uḥalliq* on my return march I destroyed Uršu KBo 10 1:9 (Hattušili bil.); ištu ina līti hūd libbi ana māt Akkade i-tura BBSt. No. 6 i 44 (Nbk. I); šalmiš ana mā= tija a-tu-ra safely I came back to my land TCL 3 425 (Sar.), also Streck Asb. 16 ii 47; *ishurma ana mātišu i-tur* he turned around and went back to his land CT 34 39 ii 7 (Synchron. Hist.), also Wiseman Chron. 56:22, 57 (Fall of Nineveh), and passim in chronicles; $rub\hat{u}m$ harrān illaku ul i-tu-ra-am the prince will not return from the campaign on which he is about to go YOS 10 16:6, also 20:23 (OB ext.), cf. KAR 423 i 44, CT 31 44 r.(!) iv 3, and passim in SB ext.; ummānu harrān illaku ul *i-tu-ra-am* RA 27 149:33 (OB ext.), also CT 3 2:10 (OB oil omens), CT 39 25 K.2898+ :4 (SB Alu), and passim; $umm\bar{a}nu$ ašar illaku šal= $m\bar{u}ssa\ i$ -tu-ra-[am] the troops will return safely from where they are about to go YOS 10 48 r. 43 (OB ext.), also HUCA 40-41 90 ii 41 (OB bird omens), CT 34 8:8; ummānī *rēgūssa i-tu-ú-ra* my troops will return empty-handed CT 5 5:41, also CT 30 32 Bu. 89-4-26,117:13, Boissier DA 230 r. 20; sābuka ha⟨rrān⟩ illaku malûti GUR.GUR Labat Suse 5:17; la ta-ar rēdî ana nišēšu no return of the soldier to his people ACh Sin 33:49, cf. (in broken context) illiliš la ta-ar-ni ni-ši [...] BiOr 30 326:42 (OB lit.).

- c) to emerge, to grow (said of crops), to result from an investment (NB): PN has given his share of arable cultivated land to PN₂, his brother, for cultivation for a onethird share of the crop ina MU.AN.NA... mimma mala ina zēri šuātu i-tur-ru šalšu zitti eqli PN₂ ana PN inandin each year PN₂ will give to PN a one-third share of anything that grows in that field Durand Textes babyloniens 51 AO 17640:10, cf. ibid. 13, see Joannès Textes économiques 74; [rebû zi]tti ina suluppī ša ina libbi i-tur-' BE 9 16:7; mišil uttati a' ša ina zēri [makk]ūr Šamaš ta-turru ana bīt šarri na-šá-tat(?) Ker Porter Travels pl. 77g:11, see van der Spek Grondbezit 202; uttatu u suluppū šuāti ša ina zēri šuāti i-turru-ma . . . ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ ramanija altege CT 49 136:8; mimma dibbi dīni u ragāmu ša PN . . . itti PN2 ana muhhi ebūri ša ina zēri šuāti i-tur-ru-ma ana $\bar{u}mu$ şâtu $[j\bar{a}]nu$ ibid. 14, mimma ša ina zēri šuāti i-tur-ru-' UM 29-13-538:5 and 10 (courtesy M. W. Stolper), cf. $p\bar{u}t$ laharāra ša PN ša ina muhhi suluppī ša ina qašti šuāti i-tur- BE 9 82:17.
- d) to be to the debit of, incumbent on: ina ūma ša mimma gabbi ultu makkūr Anu ana muḥḥi bīti u kišubbāšu šuātu i-tur-ru PN u PN₂ ipallaḥu' whenever an obligation to the temple estate of Anu is debited against that house and its unimproved plot, PN and PN₂ (the buyers) will discharge it BRM 2 20:23.
- 2. to return to a previous position or status, to return to an allegiance, to return to a previous place, to revert to a previous condition or owner, to resume a favorable attitude (said of gods), to return to a place or person with evil intent (said of demons and diseases), to repeat a rite, an examination, an observation, to close (said of a door), (negated) to be irreversible, irretraceable, of no turning back -a) to return to a previous position or status:

 ${
m t\^{a}ru}~2{
m b}$

rēdûm ilkam šaniam la illak ana ilkišuma li-tu-ra-am a rēdû-official must not take on a second work obligation, let him return to his original work obligation TLB 4 26:22 (OB let.), cf. ana eqlišu kirišu u bītišu i-ta-ar (see nipiltu usage b) CH § 41:59; anāku ana šiprija a-ta-ar-ra-am I will resume my work ARM 6 60 r. 11'; bēl têrti ana têrtišu GUR-ár the officeholder will return to his office CT 13 50:11; she swears an oath to exculpate herself and ana bītiša i-ta-ar she may return to her house CH § 131:76, cf. § 186:49, § 189:64, § 190:74; sinništum šî ana hāwiriša i-ta-ar that woman will return to her (first) husband CH § 135:53, cf. § 136:72.

- b) to return to an allegiance: MU ša Sa-bu-u[m] i-tu-ra-am year when (the city) GN returned (to Kisurra) Kienast Kisurra 60:9 (date formula); GN u Alalah ālija ana jāšim it-tu-ru-nim Mukišhe and my city Alalakh returned to me Smith Idrimi 39; GN ana Jarimlim it-tu-úr GN returned to Jarim-Lim Wiseman Alalakh 11:24 (OB), cf. *mātum šî ana idija it-tur-am* Mélanges Garelli 149 ii 6, ta-ra-at ālu ana šarri bēlija the city returned to the king, my lord EA 137:51, cf. gabbi ālānija . . . idi bēlī šumma ta-ru EA 106:47; mātu ana pan PN ta-ta-a-ra (I will die, and) the land will turn to Samaš-šumukīn's side ABL 754:9, cf. mātu ana ša šarri ta-tu-ur ABL 1089 r. 5 (both NB); $\delta arrum \bar{a}l\bar{a}$ = nušu nakrūtum i-tu-ru-ni-iš-[šu] the king's cities which had become inimical will return to him YOS 10 45:72, also ibid. 32, 47:90, cf. āl pātika . . . ana idi nakrim i-ta-ar YOS 10 44:15; $m\bar{a}tum \dots ana \ b\bar{e}li\check{s}a \ i$ -ta-a-ar the land will return to its lord YOS 10 45:57 (all OB ext.), māt ibbalkitušu GUR-šu CT 20 36 iii 18, also KAR 437 r. 13 (SB ext.); in personal names: Ta-túr-mātum The-Land-Returned RA 65 62 v 39, *Ta-tu-ur-mātum* RA 64 43:11, $I-t\acute{u}r$ -GN BA 5 521:6, I-tur-a-li YOS 12 56:59, cf. ibid. 65:15, 112:25 (all OB).
- c) to return to a previous place, to revert to a previous condition or owner -1' in gen.: $\S{umma~ina~libbi~ummatim~\S{ulmum}}$ $\bar{u}{siamma~ana~libbi~ummatim~i-tu-\acute{u}r}$ if a

bubble comes out from the mass of oil and returns to it CT 3 4:55, also $\delta u lm\bar{u} m\bar{a}d\bar{u} =$ ina ta-ri-šú ittadi quliptu when it (the snake) went back, it shed (its) skin Gilg. XI 289; just as these stripped-off dates ana sissinni qatpu la gur-ru (see sissinnu mng. 1) Šurpu V-VI 75, cf. ibid. 85, 95, 105, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $qan\hat{u}$ $ann\hat{u}$ natpuma [ana] nitpišu $la\ i-tu[r]$ (see nitpu) Dream-book 343 r. 9; qa=nûmma ša tallika tu-ra apukka (see apu A usage a) RA 46 34:25, 36:41, cf. qanû it-tura ibid. 39 (SB Epic of Zu); $ki\check{s}p\bar{u}\dots ana\ muh=$ hi kaššāpi u kaššāpti i(text ši)-tur-ru the witchcraft will turn back onto the sorcerer and sorceress Or. NS 39 136 r. 6 (SB inc.); with ašru: kīma bīni nashi ana ašrišu aj GUR-ru like an uprooted tamarisk let him not return to his place AMT 72,1 r. 17, and passim in incs.; in.nu.RI im.ri.a. gin (GIM) ki.bi.šè na.an.gi4.gi4: kīma ilti ša šāru ubluši ana ašrišu aj i-tur (see *iltu* B lex. section) CT 17 20:49f., lumnu šuātu ana ašrišu aj i-tur let that evil not return to its place Or. NS 39 148:9; enūma Sin i-tu-ru ašruššu when Sin returns to his (i.e., the Moon's) position VAB 4 285 x 21, also ibid. 24 (Nbn.).

- 2' referring to business matters, messages: awatum la ì-tu-ra-am the matter must not be raised again Acta Sumerologica (Japan) 12 51:10 (OAkk.); têrtaka li-tù-ra-am let information from you come back to me CCT 2 45a:21; têrtakunu la i-tù-ra-am ibid. 20:7, also 44a:20, cf. ibid. 29:19, Kienast ATHE 27:31 (all OA); aššum meḥer ṭuppija la i-tu-ra-am ARM 14 29:42; la ia-tu-ru-na awatu ana jâši no word returned to me EA 126:54.
- 3' to revert to a previous owner: šumma emārū ana [bīt] PN i-tù-ru if the donkeys had returned to PN's house CCT 2 23:19 (OA); eqlum kirûm u bītum ana bēlišu i-ta-ar the field, garden, or house will revert to its owner CH § 37:21, cf. makkū=rum ana bēlišu i-ta-ar CH § 177:60, kaspum ana bēlišuma i-ta-a-ar Goetze LE § 7 B i 15;

târu 2c târu 2d

 $b[\bar{\imath}t]um\ u\ kirûm\ \check{\imath}\bar{\imath}mum\ gamrum\ i$ -tu- $\acute{u}r$ (as for) the house and date grove, the full price was returned ABIM 8:7, cf. eqelšunu tu-ur-šu-nu-ši-im TCL 17 44:17; makkūru ša PN abija ... it-tu-ra-am-mi MDP 23 321-322:20; ì r. a. n i [...]: [a] rassu i-tar-šu his (pledged) slave will return to him Ai. II iv 48; nudunnāšu ana bīt abi[šu] i-ta-a-r[i] her dowry will revert to her father's house SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) iii 37 (NB laws); GI.MEŠ ana attuššu la i-tur-ru-' (see attu mng. 1b) VAS 6 99:9 (NB); ana Ekur ana abi wālidika li-tu-ru pars \bar{u} RA 46 94:69 (OB Epic of Zu), also ibid. 38:23 (SB recension); mimma ša tad= dinu i-tu-ra-ak-kum whatever you have given away will return to you CT 3 2:26 (OB oil omens), also mimma ša uṣû GUR-ku KAR 427:42, $[mimm\bar{u}]$ šu halqu GUR-šu KAR 423 i 13 (SB ext.).

4' to have a relapse: ana murșišu GURma nikittam irši (see nikittu mng. 3) Labat TDP 152:54, 162:61, cf. ana murșišu GUR. GUR Köcher BAM 579 iv 33 (AMT 41,1) and dupl. 49:33.

5' with ašru to return to normal: mātum ana ašriša li-tù-ur may the land return to normal BIN 4 34:10, cf. kārum ana išrišu i-tù-ar KT Hahn 6:12 (both OA); māt Mittanni . . . ana ašrišu li-tù-ur KBo 1 3 r. 20; Sin without whom ālu u mātu la innandû la i-tur-ru ašruššu city and land are neither founded nor restored VAB 4 222 ii 27 (Nbn.); $m\bar{a}tu \dots ana \ a\check{s}ri\check{s}a \ ul \ GUR$ ár CT 39 5:54 (SB Alu), also KAR 427:7, 377:23; GIŠ.ŠU.DIŠ TIN.TIR.KI giš.si.mar é. sag.íl.la še.eb é.zi.da ki.bi.šè g i₄ . g i₄ . dè : mēdil Bābili šigar É.MIN li= bitti É.MIN ana ašrišu li-tur (vars. li-túr, tu-ur-ra) (see $m\bar{e}delu$ lex. section) Iraq 32 62:36; Ninurta at whose appearance marsu nakdu i-tur-ru ašruššu the dangerously ill man returns to normal JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:5; šà.mir.a.zu ki.[bi.šè] bí.[ra. a] b.gi₄.gi₄: libbaka ezzu ana ašrišu li-tura let your angry heart return to normal KAR 161:6f., also BMS 11:39, SBH 58 No. 30 r. 6ff., 4R 10 r. 27f., JNES 33 280:108 (all SB prayers).

d) to turn again with favor, resume a favorable attitude (said of gods): ilum ze= nûm ana awīlim i-tu-ur-ra the angry god will turn to the man again YOS 10 17:38, also RA 44 24:4 and 14 (OB ext.), $il\check{s}u$ $zen\hat{u}$ *i-tur-ra-aš-šú* Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61 IM 74500:3 (SB Alu); ilānišunu zenûti GUR. MEŠ-šú-nu-tim-ma uššabu their angry gods will return to them and stay CT 20 5 K.3546:19, also TCL 6 6 iv 6, and passim in SB omen apodoses; ilū šabsūtu ana māti GUR. MEŠ-nim-ma the angry gods will return to the land Leichty Izbu III 18 and 20; tu-ra Dagan return, O Dagan! ARM 10 50:19f.; Adad ana qaqqadija it-tu-ru Adad returned to me Smith Idrimi 30; inanna Šamaš il abi= ja ana muhhija i-tu-ur now Samaš, the god of my father, returned to me EA 55:60; $il\bar{i}$ *šabsu li-tu-ra* let my angry god return to me BMS 6:87, also, wr. GUR-ra BMS 4:45, ištarī ša isbusa li-tu-ra STC 2 pl. 82:86; tar-šu u salīmu ina šutti ... tušabrânni (Annunītu) let me see her return and relenting in a dream CT 34 35 iii 35 (Nbn.); in personal names: Tu-ra-àm-ì-lí Return-to-Me-My-God RA 19 43 No. 111:4, for other OAkk. refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 293; Tu-ra-am-ì-lí YOS 12 383:15, Jean Tell Sifr 55:24 (OB); Tu-ra-DINGIR BE 15 92:8, BE 14 24:11, PBS 2/2 134:7 (MB), Tu-ri-Dagan TCL 1 237:33 (OB), Tù-ra-am-Adad CCT 5 22a:13 and 27, Tù-ur- $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ ICK 1 138:5 (OA); Adad-tu-ra Donbaz Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur pl. 13 2606:8, for other refs. see Saporetti Onomastica 1 p. 68; *Ì-lí-tu-ra*am YOS 13 489:7, Jean Tell Sifr 17:17, UET 5 82:13 and passim in UET 5, see Index p. 43; I-túr-Samaš Kienast Kisurra 32:15 and passim, cf. Sin-i-tu-ra-am UET 5 319:15; Ta-tu-ra-am-*Ištar* Ištar-Returned-to-Me TIM 4 48:1 (all OB); I-túr-DN MAD 1 232 i 9, and passim, I-tu-ru-um TCL 2 5483:20 (OAkk.), see Gelb, MAD 3 293; I- tur_4 -Su'en CCT 1 20a:9 (OA); $^{\mathrm{md}}$ AG-a-na-MA.DA-GUR Nabû-Return-tothe-Land Nbn. 841:15.

târu 2e târu 3a

- e) to return to a place or person with evil intent (said of demons and diseases): $utam[m\bar{e}ki]$ DN la ta-tu-r[i-im] I conjured you by(?) Nanše, you must not return Westenholz OSP 1 7 iv 3 (OAkk.); nansih la ta-turra be removed, you must not return KAR 88 fragm. 5 r.(!) i 6; lemnu aj i-tu-[ra] aj *ihītanni* may the evil one not return and not seek me out STT 215 iii 10; ana ṭarādiki ana la GUR-ki ana la TE-ki to drive you away (to make sure) that you do not return, that you do not approach 4R 56 ii 5 (Lamaštu); é.a.ni gi4.gi4.e.a: ša ana bīti it-ta-nu-ur-ru he who keeps returning to the house CT 17 35:41f.; ki.sikil. eden.na líl.lá [k]i.sikil líl.lá gur.gur.kam : ardatu ša [a]b.ba «ina» bīt zaqīqi (ša) ana ardāti ina apti it-ta-nu-ru (see $zaq\bar{i}qu$ in $b\bar{i}t$ $zaq\bar{i}qi$) RA 17 176 r. vi 4, see Lackenbacher, RA 65 138; [$\check{s}um=$ ma ana] bīti annî ta-tur-rim-ma if you (Lamaštu) return to this house 4R 56 i 20, cf. šumma ana annanna mār annanna ta-tur $ri\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\check{u}$ ibid. ii 19; $ki\check{s}\check{s}atu\ i\check{s}\bar{a}[tu\ldots]\ la\ i$ -ta- $\acute{a}r$ ana annanna CT 23 3:13; murussu ezzibšuma zamarānumma GUR-šú (see zamarānum) Labat TDP 166:95, cf. murussu GUR-šú imât ibid. 196:60.
- f) to repeat a rite, an examination, an observation: $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ ana $ikribi\check{s}u$ GUR- $\acute{a}r$ the diviner will repeat (lit. turn again to) his benedictions CT 30 15 K.3841:11; ana dam= $q\bar{a}ti\check{s}a$ la tatakkal ana $q\bar{a}tika$ GUR-ur do not trust its favorable signs, return to your examination(?) (of the liver?) CT 31 46:15 and 17, also CT 20 47 iii 36 (SB ext.); ana arki adan=nika GUR- $\acute{u}r$ CT 20 47 iii 33 (SB ext.), note annītum piqittum $\check{s}a$ ta-ri-im u sepîm YOS 10 8:38 (OB ext.), wr. $\check{s}a$ GUR (referring to the repetition of an extispicy) JCS 37 135f.:23, 36, 59, and see Reiner, Studies Landsberger 248 n. 5.
- g) to close (said of a door): $dal\bar{a}ti...\check{s}a$ ina petê u ta-a-ri eressin ṭābu doors whose fragrance is sweet when they are opened and closed OIP 2 96:81 (Senn.).

- h) (negated) to be irreversible, irretraceable, of no turning back: isbutu arah la ta-a-ri (they abandoned their possessions and) took a road of no return TCL 3 177 (Sar.), cf. harrān la ta-ri tebû 73:38, see JNES 19 32; a.gàr nu.g i_4 .g i_4 . a.ta nam.ta. $e_x(DU_6+DU)$.dè: $i\check{s}tu\ ug\bar{a}=$ ri «ana» la ta-a-ri (var. ta-ri) urdu (the diseases) came down from the field of no return CT 17 12:7; note as name of the nether world: gallê šamrūti ana KUR.NU. GI₄. A atarrad I will drive the raging demons to the Land of No Return Cagni Erra I 185, cf. KUR.NU.GI₄.A CT 15 45:1 (Descent of Ištar), and passim in this text; aga= rinnu ālitti i-ta-ar kur.nu.gi (see aga= rinnu) Lambert BWL 70:10 (Theodicy); Šamaš ... ana Kur. Nu. GI₄. A lipqissu STT 215 iii 9 (inc.), and cf. kur.nu.gi₄.a = MIN (= er =setu) [(x)] Antagal G 20.
- to turn back, to turn around, to retreat, to recede, to refuse to take an oath, to change one's mind, to reverse an order, to retract -a) to turn back, to turn around -1' in gen.: i-tu-ra- $\acute{a}m$ -mu ittašab ina šapal harimti (Enkidu) turned around and sat down in front of the prostitute Gilg. I iv 30; sēriš Tiāmat ša ikmû i-tu-ra arkiš he turned back toward Tiāmat whom he had defeated En. el. IV 128; kīma tīk šamê aj i-tur ana arkišu like rain from the sky may he (the child about to be born) not turn back Köcher BAM 248 ii 57 and 70 (inc.); $k\bar{\imath}ma\ m\hat{e}\ pisanni\ ana\ arki\acute{s}u$ NU GUR-ru KAR 25 iii 6, and passim in inc., also KBo 1 3 r. 31 (treaty); if a falcon passes a man but ana kutallišu GUR returns to his rear CT 40 48:4, also (with ana arkišu) ibid. 13, cf. KAR 382:13 (SB Alu), see also kutallu mng. 4d; diš Ṣalbatānu kî i-tu-ra ana lib= bi Zuqaqīpi ēterub if Mars when retrograding enters the Scorpion ABL 519:24, cf. ana qaqqiri ša māt Subarti la i-tu-a-ra ABL 356:22, see Parpola LAS No. 45; for refs. to retrograde motion in astron. see Neugebauer ACT index s.v. gur; aşû sihru u ta-a-ru simat tāhazi la kullumu (see sihru mng. 2) TCL 3 173

târu 3b târu 3d

(Sar.); $g\bar{i}\check{s}$ $qarb\bar{a}ti$ $rah\dot{n}i\hat{s}u$ i-tar- $\check{s}u$ mulmul (see mulmullu usage a) Lambert BWL 74:60 (Theodicy); aj i-tur(var. -tu-ur) aj $innenn\hat{a}$ seqar $\check{s}apt\bar{i}ja$ (see zikru A mng. 3a) En. el. II 129, etc.; $p\acute{i}$ - $\check{s}u$ li-tu-ur ana $\bar{u}mim$ $\check{s}a$ iw=waldu may what he says(?) go back to the day he was born BiOr 11 82 LB 1001:7 (OB inc.).

- 2' said of ominous features of the sheep's liver: difficult: šumma naplastum ana kakkim i-tú-ur-ma padānam iṭṭul if the "spy-hole" turns back(?) to the "weaponmark" and faces the "path" RA 44 23:29, also YOS 10 17:27ff., ṣibtum ana kakkim i-tu-ur YOS 10 11 iii 8, [šumma padā]nu ana kakki i-tu-úr RA 38 80:1, šumma qutun nīri ana kakki i-tu-ur YOS 10 42 iv 28, cf. ibid. 15:23, šumma danānu ana kakki GUR-ma Boissier DA 6:12, also ibid. 7:21ff., KAR 423 ii 28, cf. Aš.TE ana kakki GUR-ma CT 30 32 K.12072:2ff., and passim in OB, SB ext., see Nougayrol, RA 40 60f.
- b) to retreat -1' in military contexts: ša etli qardi purīdāšu it-tu-ra the legs of (even) the valiant man turned back BBSt. No. 6 i 21 (Nbk. I); ša ta-a-ri u sakāpu šukun kakkēja (see sakāpu A mng. 2a-2'a') PBS 1/2 106:34, ef. attunuma taškuna(?) a-lak u ta-a-ri ibid. 29, see BiOr 39 5; harran pani =kunu šaknū tu-ra-nim-ma šanītamma sabta turn away from the path you (enemies) planned (to go on) and take another one AfO 12 143 ii 23; kajantam illakunimma it= tija innammaru u i-tu-ur-ru (see kajantam) ARM 3 12:13; with arki, arkāniš: my army defeated the troops of the king of Elam i-tur arkāniš and he withdrew OIP 2 87:30 (Senn.); [ša] [mahar] kakkē petûti ... ana arkišu la i-tu-ru (Esarhaddon) who did not retreat in the face of drawn weapons Borger Esarh. 103:26; RN iplahma ana arkišu Piepkorn Asb. 68 v 86; ummāni māt Akkade iskipu u ana arkišunu i-tu-ru (the Egyptians) drove the Babylonian army back and they retreated Wiseman Chron. 66:26, also ibid. 54:9.

- 2' said of demons, diseases: ki.tuš. bi.šè ha.ba.an.gi₄.gi₄.e.ne: ana šubtišunu li-tu-ru let them return to their dwelling places CT 16 22:277ff.; a.ga.zu. šè gi₄.dè.e: ana arkika tu-ur turn back! KAR 31 r. 7f.; ašar tūṣâ tu-ur lemnu STT 214-7 i 51 and dupl.; difficult: tu-ur lemnu ana šiḥtika STT 214-7 i 36, and passim in this text and dupl. von Weiher Uruk 82.
- 3' other occs.: ana ziqip kakkišu ilū i-tur-ru (see ziqpu A mng. 2) STC 1 205:10; note with (ana) arki, arkiš: DN īdurma i-tu-ra arkiš Nudimmud became afraid and retreated En. el. III 54 and 112; ana nišē şalmāt qaqqadi lemuttu takpudma la ta-tur ana [arki]-<ka> Cagni Erra IIIc 37; e ta-tu-ur ana arkika do not retreat von Weiher Uruk 59 i 22 (Gilg. V), aj a-tur ana arkija 3R 38 No. 2 r. 57, see JNES 17 138 r. 3 (hist.); $la\ ka\check{s}\bar{a}d$ sibûti ana arkišu GUR-ma there will be no success in enterprises, he will turn back AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:21f. (OB Alu); obscure: adūkšunūtima it-tu-ru (see nārāru mng. 2a) Kraus AbB 1 27:22.
- c) to recede (said of the flood in the river): $m\bar{\imath}lu~illakamma~i$ -ta-ar the flood will come but recede RA 44 37 (pl. 3):17 (OB ext.), cf. $m\bar{\imath}lu~i$ -tar CT 39 20:143 (SB Alu), also ana arkišu GUR-ár Boissier DA 217:11 (SB ext.).
- d) to turn back from, refuse to take an oath: nam.erím.ta im.ma.an.gur: *ištu māmīti it-tu-ra* he refused (lit. turned back from) the oath Ai. VI i 50, also 51; *šumma . . . ina Id it-tu-ú-ra* if he refuses the river (ordeal) KAV 1 iii 70, also 74 (Ass. Code § 24) and 10 (§ 22); PN ašar ilāni it-tù-ur PN turned back from the gods (and his opponent won the case) RA 23 148 No. 28:31, also HSS 5 43:22, 52:26, JEN 324:56, 332:38, 360:44, $\langle a\check{s}ar? \rangle$ $il\bar{a}ni$ PN it- $t\grave{u}$ -ur-raHSS 9 12:34, *uštu ilāni* PN *it-tù-ra* JEN 326:19, and passim in Nuzi, see Frymer-Kensky, Lacheman AV 129ff. and Cassin, ibid. 45 n. 36, wr. ašar ^mdingir-a-nu-ú it-tu₄-ur ^mdingir-anu ... ilte'e HSS 9 108:41, PN issu pan dIM

târu 3e târu 3f

[i]t-tu-ar PN turned back from DN Tell Halaf No. 106:11, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 47; *šumma (it)-tu-ru-u-ni issu libbi* DINGIR if they turn back from the god Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser No. 70:9, also VAS 1 101:8; hursan i-tu(!)-ra ADD 164 r. 6, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 44, [hur]sān ittalku PN GUR-ra SAA Bulletin 1 66:8, cf. ibid. r. 3; PN *it-tu-ra* RA 22 146:9 (all NA); note specifically in the mng. to be proved guilty (MB): PN $izk\hat{a}mma\ u\ PN_2\ i-tu-ra-a[m-ma]$ PN was cleared, and PN2 was proved guilty UET 7 9:8, cf. PN lizkâmma PN₂ li-tu-ra UET 5 259 r. 8, also UET 7 11:14 (all MB leg.), huršān kî illiku PN i[ttazka] u PN2 it-tu-ru when they went to the river ordeal, PN was cleared and PN2 was proved guilty ABL 965 r. 15 (NB), see Gurney MB Texts p. 54f. and note.

e) to change one's mind: I give clothing to whom I like ul a-ta-ar-ma mār šiprim ... ul ulabbaš I will not change my mind and I will not give clothing to the messenger ARM 2 76:35; ša ana qibūtišu la i-tur-ru (Sin) who does not go back on his promise AnSt 8 60 ii 21 (Nbn.), cf. nu . g i₄ . g i₄ . dè èm . dùg . ga . na nu . g i₄ . g i₄ . da : (ša) la i-tur-ru ana qibūtišu la i-tur-ru SBH 130 No. I 8f., also ibid. 9 No. 4:98f.

f) to go back on a promise, an agreement, to retract, to raise a claim -1' in OA-a' in gen.: u ana awâtim gamrātim ta-tu-ra-am u anāku ana awâtim gamrātim ša ana abika tu-wa-ra-am-mi la qabiākuni a-tu-wa-ar-ma (see qabu v. mng. 4e) CCT 3 41a:18ff.; ula annikkassi $ta-tur_4-ma$ (see nik=kassu A mng. 1a) TCL 20 90:28; note in I/3: miššum ana PN ta-ta-nu-a-ar-ma CCT 3 1:28, see Ichisar Imdilum p. 368; ammīnim ana nikišātika ana bīt PN ta-tu-nu-ar CCT 3 2b:7, and see nikištu.

b' with the implication of raising a claim: aḥum ana aḥim ana mimma šumšu la i-tù-ar one may not raise a claim about anything against the other Kienast ATHE 24A:37, B:28, also ICK 1 141:7; ana PN u PN₂ la a-tù-wa-ar I will not raise a claim

against PN or PN2 RA 59 22 MAH 16206:8; ana mimma šumšu PN ana PN₂ ula i-tù-ar *šumma i-tù-ar* PN₃ PN₄ *u* PN₅ *ubbubušu* PN will not raise any claim against PN2, if he does raise a claim, PN₃, PN₄, and PN₅ will clear him KT Hahn 31:9f., also Hecker Giessen 11:23f., ArOr 47 34:18, and passim; *šumma mam=* man ana PN i-tù-ar PN₂ u PN₃ ušahhutušu if anyone raises a claim against PN, PN2 and PN3 will clear him BIN 6 225:10, also ICK 1 102:10, CCT 5 19b:15, 20a:11, ICK 2 119A:7, TCL 21 259A:11, B:8, and passim; ahum ana ahê la i-tù-wa-ar ša i-tù-ru x kaspam išaggal one will not raise a claim against the others, he who does raise a claim will pay x silver TCL 14 73:7f., also TCL 4 122:11f., *šumma* PN *i-tù-ru-šu* ICK 2 109:8, *la i-tù-ra*kum(text -NAM) Hecker Giessen 13:46; &um=ma ana bīti i-tù-ru-ni-ku-nu-tí if they raise a claim against you (pl.) about the house BIN 6 69:18; ana x ḫurāṣim PN ana PN₂ ula *i-tù-wa-ar* PN will not raise a claim against PN₂ about the x gold CCT 5 22a: 26, also ICK 2 121:20'; ana tuppē anniūtim PN ula i-tùa-ar BIN 4 206 case 17; ahum ana ahim ana awâtim anniātim la i-tù-ar ICK 1 38b:18; šumma aššumi amtim ana PN mamman i-t \hat{u} -a-ar- $\acute{s}\acute{i}$ -imif anyone raises a claim against (the woman) PN concerning the slave girl ICK 1 19a:16, also TCL 4 100:19; ūmam PN ana jâti i-tù-ra-am-ma ATHE 60:31.

2' in other texts—a' in gen.: lemun Šamaš ... ša ana awâtišu i-tu-ru he who goes back on his agreement is an enemy of Šamaš CT 8 38b:10, cf. BE 6/1 2:9; i-tuúr-ma ibbalkitannima SAL.TUR-ti ul iddi=
nam (see nabalkutu mng. 2c-2') ARM 10
100:20; tu-a-ru u dabābu laššu there will be no renewal of litigation KAJ 149:13, 152:14, 154:13, and passim in MA; tu-a-ru dēnu dabābu laššu there will be no retracting, lawsuit or litigation TCL 9 63:6, ADD 400:15, 643 r. 8, 374 edge 3, and passim, wr. tú-a-ru ADD 360:12, tu-u-a-ru ADD 319:8', GUR.RA ADD 642:11; NA4.KIŠIB la ta-a-ru u la dabābi iknukuma ana PN iddinu they gave PN a

târu 4a târu 4a

sealed document about not retracting and not suing VAS 170 iv 37, also BBSt. No. 3 iii 30 (MB), wr. la GUR OECT 10 396:10 (NB); uncert.: šumma PN kaspa ina pūḥi inašši SAL ina libbi la tu-ra-ta if PN (the husband) incurs a debt, the woman will not be liable(?) Postgate Palace Archive 247:13'.

with the implication of raising a claim: u₄.kúr.šè lú.lú.ra nu.mu. un.gi₄.gi₄.dam (they swore) that in the future they will not go back (on the agreement made) with each other UCP 10 86 No. 11:15, also ibid. 126 No. 52:14, TCL 10 1:12, 29:10, YOS 8 52:10, BE 6/1 2:6, 9:18, and passim in OB; LÚ ana LÚ la i-tu-ur one may not retract against the other MRS 9 231 RS 17.123:27, 235 RS 17.135+:5', 238 RS 17.231:14; $\check{s}umma$... PN u PN $_2$ u LÚ mamma i-tu $ur_{x}(IR)$ -ru-nim ana $d\bar{\imath}ni$ ana PN_{3} if PN, PN₂, or anyone else renews litigation against PN₃ MRS 12 38:13; šumma ... PN i-tu-ur ana libbišu if PN changes his mind Ugaritica 5 85:8, also Syria 18 252:18, MRS 6 33 RS 16.129:15.

4. (with ana) to turn into, to become, to reach an amount, an extent, to be exchanged for -a) to turn into, to become — **1'** said of persons: ana šalšini ru= $b\bar{a}$ 'im i-tù-wa-ar (see šalšu adj. usage b-2') Balkan Letter p. 6:17 (OA); ina šid.ma la epēšim ana awīlē ul a-tu-úr (obscure) TIM 2 152:40 (OB let.); ana la a'īli ina pan mār šarri a-tu-ar amuat I shall become a nonperson in the eyes of the prince and die ABL 885:22 (NA); ūmam anāku ana ahika *şahrim . . . a-tù-ru-ma* today I have become a younger brother to you KTS 15:33, $\bar{u}mam$ a-lamnišu a-tù-wa-ar Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 26:16, atta ana la ahini ta-tùa-ar you will no longer be our brother TCL 19 1:34 (all OA); $undu \dots ana \ ahh\bar{e} \ t\bar{a}b\bar{u}ti$ ni-tu-ru [ana] ahhē ša ud.1.kam ul ni-tu-ur when we became like loving brothers, we did not become brothers for one day (only) KBo 1 10 + KUB 3 72:7f. (let.); *šumma attunu* ... ana urdānūtišu ta-tu-ra-a-ni (you swear that) you will not serve him (a rebel) Wiseman Treaties 243: ana salmini it-tu-ar (the Phrygian) has become our ally Iraq 35 21:10 (NA let.); ana ahî ahī i-tu-ra ana lemni u $gall\hat{e} i-tu-ra ibr\bar{i}$ my brother turned into an enemy, my comrade turned into an evil demon Lambert BWL 34:84f. (Ludlul I); šar= rāhākuma a-tur ana rēši I used to be proud but have become a slave ibid. 78; ana iRti ša PN it-tu-ur he became a slave of PN Wiseman Alalakh 13:12; anāku lūkulma lu-tur ana ša suhrijama (see suhru mng. 2b) Gilg. XI 282; ana bēl ṭābātišu it-túr he became his friend ABL 281 r. 14 (NB), see Stolper, ZA 68 262; ana bēl dabābišu a-ta-ri I will become his adversary YOS 3 6:25, see also dabābu in bēl dabābi; ana bēl lemuttišu gur-lšúl CT 38 33:9 (SB Alu); nišē māt Elamti ana (see $mimm\hat{u}$ mng. 2a) mimmê i-tu-ru Streck Asb. 44 v 26; arki ša ana šarri a-tu-ru after I had become king VAB 3 15 § 10:11, and passim in Dar., also Herzfeld API pl. 13:18 and 27f. (Xerxes).

- 2' to turn into ruins (said of buildings): ša... ana tubki u karmi i-ta-ru (the temple) which is becoming a heap of ruins AOB 1 48 ii 32 (Arik-dēn-ili), GN ša... ana tīli karme i-tu-ru KAH 2 84:36 (Adn. II); ālu šû ēnaḥma... ana tīli u karme i-túr that city decayed and turned into a heap of ruins AKA 245 v 4, also 386 iii 133, Iraq 14 34:79 (all Asn.); išittašu i-ta-ar ana tīli u [karmi] ZA 42 48:28 (chron.).
- 3' to develop into (said of diseases): šumma amēlu su'ālam marus ana kīs libbi GUR (see kīsu B mng. 2a) Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 1, also pl. 13 iv 55, AMT 41,1 iv 45, ana dikši GUR-šú AMT 96,1:14; šumma qāt eṭem=mi ana AN.TA.ŠUB.BA GUR-šú (see miqtu mng. 1a-2') Labat TDP 192:37, also ibid. 40, 43, and passim in this text; ana agannutillê GUR-šum-ma... imât Labat TDP 112 i 21.
- 4' to become one's possession: kaspum ana kaspija i-tù-a-ar the silver will become mine CCT 4 12a:21, cf. kaspum ana jā'im i-tù-ar KTS 2b:12, cf. also TCL 19 28:19ff. (all OA); arki mātu agāta ana attūa ta-at-tur

 ${f taru}~{f 4b}$

then this land became mine von Voigtlander Bisitun § 37:68, § 39:71, and passim.

5' (with ana zaqīqi, ana ṭiddi) to come to nought, to perish: urú.kù.ga líl. la.aš sìg.ge.da:ālu ellu ana zaqīqi ittur (see zaqīqu mng. 2a) BRM 4 9:18, also SBH 80 No. 46:6f., 60 No. 31 r. 20f.; ūmu ullū ana ṭiddi lu i-tur-ma would that that day had become nothing (lit. clay) Gilg. XI 118, cf. kullat tenēšēti i-tu-ra ana ṭiddi ibid. 133, būlu līrurma li-tur ana ṭiddi Cagni Erra I 74.

6' other occs.: ilū ša Uruk supūri it-turu ana zumbē (see zumbu mng. 1a) Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:12, cf. ibid. 14; Nusku \dots i-tur šēduššu DN became his protecting genius RA 11 110 i 17, dupl. CT 36 21 i 18 (Nbn.); ana kišukkija i-tu-ra bītu (see kišuk= ku mng. 2) Lambert BWL 44:96 (Ludlul III); ūmšu namru ana da'ummati li-tur-šú (see da'ummatu) BBSt. No. 7 ii 20; $\bar{u}m\bar{\iota}$ $tamk\bar{a}rija$ ana warkišunu i-tù-ru-nim VAS 26 67:14 (OA); u'ilti ... ana surrāti ina panīšunu i-tu-ur-ra (see surrātu usage a) TCL 13 219:24 (NB); ašša nittekiruš ana biltini i-tara (see biltu mng. 1c) ABL 301 r. 5 (NB); the river Habur rose by four cubits ka=everything luma ana ša mêma i-tu-ur turned into waterlogged territory ARM 14 13:42; ašrat la mē[rešti ana] ruṭibti it-tur (see ašartu) Lambert BWL 177:17 (SB fable); it-tur(var. -tu-ru) mātu ana musarê (see $musar\hat{u}$ B) Bab. 12 pl. 11 r. 5, also ibid. pl. 10:27, see Kinnier Wilson Etana 116:36 and 112:30 and 33; šumma šamnum ana šišītim *i-tu-ur* if the (drop of) oil turns into a film YOS 10 58:12, cf. ibid. 11, CT 3 2:2f., CT 5 5:28, 6:66f. (OB oil omens); *šumma ana tik=* mēni gur if (a star) turns into ashes STT 330:1, and passim in this text, cf. šumma kak= kabu ana šinunūti (etc.) GUR Bab. 3 275 K.4546 + Bab. 4 123 K.3911; note *mātum ūtes*= ser pīša ana ištēn i-ta-ar (see esēru B mng. 5) YOS 10 11 ii 9 (OB ext.), cf. ana ilten \hat{p} î \hat{k} î *i-tu-ru* ABL 542:10 (NB).

b) to reach a number, an extent: $tir\bar{a}nu$ and 12 li-tu-ru let the intestinal coils

become twelve RA 38 86 r. 18; šumma 2 $tall \bar{u} \dots i \check{s} issunu \ ana \ \check{s} ina \ i$ -tu-ur YOS 10 42 ii 53 (both OB ext.); 1000 É.MEŠ ana 1 É li-tur 1000 maškunu ana 1 maškini li-tur may one thousand houses be reduced to one house, may one thousand tents be reduced to one tent AfO 8 25 vi 3f. (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); ummānī ana šalaš meattim lu i-tu-úr my troops were reduced to three hundred RA 8 65 i 20, cf. ibid. 16, dupl. CT 36 4 i 22 and 18 (OB royal); urāšini ana 13 it-tu-ru BIN 1 53:25 (NB let.); *īṣum ana mādim li-tu-ur-ma* ša gabi dutu PN līpuš may the little turn into much and may PN act according to the decree of Samaš CT 33 39:12 (OB leg.); nišē māti esāt li-tu-ra ana ma'diš (see mā= diš usage b) Cagni Erra V 25; kaspum u și= $bassu \ ana \ 12 \ \text{MA.NA} \ i-tur_4$ the silver and the interest on it reached twelve minas Kienast ATHE 12:4, also TCL 4 87:34 and 37 (all OA); 1 MA 30 GÍN kaspu and $3\frac{1}{2}$ MA it-tu-arRA 22 146 MAH 20613:11 (NA); $ana \ 3\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA 3 gín *hurāṣi it-tur* (when put into the oven) it yielded (only) three minas and 43 shekels of gold YOS 6 121:8 (NB); you bring the mixture to a boil adi ana x sìla GUR until it is reduced to x silas AMT 94,2 i 5, also Köcher BAM 225 r. 9, 391:16, Hunger Uruk 63:8, 64:11, cf. adi ša 1 sìla i-tur-ru until (the preparation) is reduced to one sila GCCI 2 394:7; a textile which can be stretched to six fingers uwaššarušuma ana 3 *ubānātim i-tu-ur-ru* and which when one lets it go becomes three fingers (wide) again ARM 18 6:15; uncert.: 3 sìla ninda é $^{\mathrm{d}}$ utu a-na 2 sìla ninda.ta tu-ur-ruthree silas of bread (from?) the temple of Samaš reduced(?) to two silas of bread CT 2 43:7 (OB); uncert.: $i \pm t u \dots ana \ u - pa - nim$ ištêt ni-tu-ru after we have become (as if) one finger ARM 2 21:12.

c) to be converted into (OA): annukum u ṣubātū adi ana kaspim i-tù-ru-ni until the tin and the textiles are converted into silver CCT 4 15c:15; luqūtum ana hurāṣim i-tur₄-ma the merchandise was converted

târu 5a târu 5b

into gold BIN 4 104:24, also BIN 6 76:11, BIN 4 50:25, and passim in OA.

5. to do again (in hendiadys) -a) in 1 biltam lušallimunimma u li-tùru-ma 1 biltamma lušēribunim (see šalāmu mng. 8d) BIN 4 48:25; a-tù-a-ar-ma ettirka I will again pay you (or: take it from you) TCL 20 100:26; PN šībīšu ana bāb ilim ušerrad u i-tù-a-ar PN₂ šībīšu ana bāb ilim ušerrad CCT 5 18d:10; i-tù-ur-ma mamman şaltam ina barişunu iştakan CCT 3 15:27 (all OA); they remove him from his judge's seat ul i-ta-ar-ma itti dajānī ina dīnim ul uš= $\check{s}ab$ he will not again sit in court with the (other) judges CH § 5:27; tu-ur-ma 10 u 5 kumur add 10 and 5 again Sumer 6 134:15, also 132:6, Sumer 10 58 iv § 5, and passim in OB math., see Neugebauer MKT 2 p. 24; i-tu-ur šut= tam ittul (the next day) he again had a dream ARMT 13 112 r. 7; aššum eqlim šâti a-tu-ur ašpurakkumma I wrote to you again concerning that field ARM 10 108:9; la i-taar-ma la imahharanni he must not again appeal to me Kraus AbB 1 47:15, also TCL 7 60:19, 49:9, and passim; *la i-ta-ar-ma la idab=* bub he must not complain again VAS 16 66 r. 15; la i-ta-ar-ma ekallam la ulammad OECT 3 39:13, also 76:7; PN . . . la i-tu-úr-ru ša nita u sal la iqabbiamma (see sinništu mng. 2a-2') RA 69 120 No. 8:7; $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ $il\bar{i}$ izku= $ram i-tu-\acute{u}r-ma \dots n\bar{\imath}\check{s} il\bar{\imath} izkuram$ he took an oath (of allegiance) and then he again took the oath Unger Mem. Vol. 191:21 (Shemshara let.), cf. [l]i-tu-ru-ma $n\bar{i}$ \check{s} $il\bar{i}$ lizkuruMélanges Garelli 32 A 2724:22 (Mari let.); atta ta-at-ta-na-ar-ma awīlē šunūti tudabbab you keep claiming these men OBT Tell Rimah 94:11, cf. *la it-ta-na-ar* ibid. 308:16; *i-ta-ar* imarraşma imât he will fall sick again and die CT 3 3:30 (OB oil omens); $in\bar{u}ma$ 1- $\check{s}u$ taštāli tu-ri šanîš šļa-lļi (see šâlu A mng. 1c) ARM 10 134 r. 3 (= ARMT 26 185-bis:24), cf. a-tu-ur šanîš ašpur ARM 3 5:12; (the building) [i]-tu-ur ēnahma decayed again AOB 1 86:34 (Adn. I), also ibid. 140 No. 8:11 (Shalm. I), Borger Esarh. p. 3 iii 23; i-tu-ur-ruma ... mārē šiprika idukkuma they will again kill messengers from you EA 8:31 (MB royal); *i-tur-ma* PN . . . eqla . . . iddin PN granted the field again BBSt. No. 9 i 24 (NB), also ibid. ii 32; Ninurta . . . li-tur lī=ninšu ADD 640:17; ta-tu-ar . . . tamassi you wash again Ebeling Parfümrez. 26 ii 15 (MA); i-tu-ri iqabbi he speaks again MDP 21 99 No. 30:7 (Artaxerxes III); GUR-ma tubbal you dry (materia medica) again AMT 83,1 r. 5, also Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 51, CT 23 33 iii 12, and passim in med.; tu-ur qibīšumma lumāšu liš=lim (see lumāšu mng. 2) En. el. IV 24 and 26; lu-tu-úr u lu-tu-ur-ma luš[luš] let me repeat and repeat a third time JCS 15 8 iii 16 (OB lit.).

b) in legal contexts: la i-tù-ru-ma la inappušu they must not make claims again OIP 27 62:31, and passim in OA; $la\ i$ -tu- $\acute{u}r$ -ru... la iraggamu they will not have recourse to a lawsuit TCL 11 200:25, also BE 6/1 13:26, Meissner BAP 35:18, 107:22, Wiseman Alalakh 7:33, CT 8 24b:9, 45b:19, TCL 1 104:21, RA 9 22:26, and passim; PN ana PN2 *ištu zīzu i-tu-úr irgumma* Meissner BAP 80:2, also BE 6/1 6:9; la i-tu-úr-ru-ma la ibaqqaru they must not raise a claim anew Gautier Dilbat 13:17f., cf. ibid. 6 r. 2, Riftin 47 case 9; ana la ta-ri-im-ma la bagārim kanīkam nušēzibšunūti we made them issue a sealed document (pledging) not to raise a claim anew Kraus AbB 1 14:27, also RA 75 25:18, Jean Sumer et Accad 206 r. 3, i-ta-ar ibaqqarma VAS 7 7:23, also Gautier Dilbat 17 r. 5, ARM 8 83:16, and passim; $\check{s}unu$ i-tu-ru-ma . . . $iz\bar{u}zu$ they divided again MDP 24 340:7, cf. $iz\bar{u}=$ zuma i-tu-ru MDP 22 20:7, and see E. Salonen, StOr 36 93f.; it- tu_4 -ur-ru-ma PN u PN $_2$... *šanijāna dīna ištanu* (see *šanû* A v. mng. 1b) JEN 368:15; ul i-tar-ma PN aššum kubši ... ul iraggum PN will not initiate a suit concerning the headdress PBS 2/2 50:5, also BE 14 8:23; they swore ana PN u DUMU. NE. NE INIM. NU. GÁ. GÁ KA NU. GI₄. GI₄. DA. AŠ BE 14 7:28, also TuM NF 5 65:18, 66:19 (all MB); ul i-tur-ru-ma ana ahāmeš ul iraggumu they will not sue each other VAS 5 41:17, 83:17, AnOr 9 4:22, RA 24 38:22, BE 8 149:19, târu 6 târu 8a

TuM 2-3 8:14, Dar. 227:24, VAS 1 70 i 29, and passim, wr. i-GUR-ru-ma BRM 2 45:26, i-GURma VAS 5 105:22, TuM 2-3 14:19, GUR.MEŠma VAS 5 103:22, ta-a-ri u $dab\bar{a}ba$ ina bi= rišunu jānu there will be no new litigation between them Iraq 17 88 2NT 299:6, also VAS 6 36:7, 51:7, Evetts Ev.-M. 7:11, Nbk. 122:6, TCL 12 14:14, and passim in NB; ul i-ta-ru itti PN ul idabbuba he will not sue PN again TCL 12 4:8, also TCL 12 115:1, ZA 3 228 No. 5:13, wr. *i*-GUR-ma BE 9 39:5, and passim; ana muḥḥi zīzātišunu u[l i-t]ur-ú-ma itti $ah\bar{a}me\check{s}$ and $\bar{u}[mu\ \hat{s}\hat{a}tu\ ul]\ irag[gumu]$ they will not renew litigation about their shares, they will not sue each other henceforth VAS 15 40:50, also 49 r. 23, TCL 13 240:23.

6. (unkn. mng.): PN . . . $\delta al\delta u$ ina $b\bar{\imath}ti$ šuāti . . . u gunakku u tamgussu ana rīmū= tu ana ${}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN}_2$ ummišu ša ta-tur-ru alti ša PN₃ abi ša PN šuātu . . . ittadin PN made a gift of a one-third interest in that property, and a gunakku garment and a cauldron to ^fPN₂, his mother, who...., the wife of PN₃, the father of this PN (the donor) Speleers Recueil 295:11 and dupl. BRM 2 50:10; ^fPN ša [ta-tur] DAM PN₂ (seller of real estate) BIN 2 136:1 (both late Seleucid Uruk); PN arassu ša i-tur-ru Lú. Tur 10 *šanāti u* PN₂ LÚ.ŠEŠ-*šú ša i-tur-ru* LÚ.TUR 6 šanāti ... and DN DN₂ DN₃ u DN₄ ... it=tadin he donated his slave PN, who , a ten-year-old boy, and his (PN's) brother PN₂, who ..., a six-year-old boy, to Anu, Antu, Sin, and Samaš Weisberg LB Texts 43:2f.; ^{f}PN ... ša ta-tur-ru mārtu ša 44(?) [šan]āti u ^fPN₂ mārassu ša ta-tur-ru mārat ša [x]+5 šanāti ... ittadin ibid. 44:3f.; ^fPN amassu ša ta-tur-ru dumu.sal ša mu.5. KAM.MEŠ . . . ittadin BRM 2 53:2 (all Arsacid Uruk); [fPN amtu ša qāt imittišu ana šumi] ša [Lú man]-am la šatrat ša ta-tur-ru mār= tu [ša x šanāti] fPN, a slave whose right hand is not marked with anyone's name, who..., an [x-year-old] girl OECT 9 58:17, cf. ibid. 15, cf. also ša i-tur-ru ina šumu ša PN BRM 2 44:11, see Doty Uruk 98f. (both late Seleucid Uruk).

- 7. (in NB) to pay compensation, to take back(?) (transitive) -a) to pay compensation: ša ittabalkitu 2 ma.na kaspa *i-tur-ru* he who breaks (the agreement) pays two minas of silver TuM 2-3 23:16, also 132:9, VAS 6 196:13, YOS 6 46:18, Nbk. 90:17, and passim; nabalkattānu 10 gín kaspa i-turru VAS 5 32 edge, also VAS 5 10:14, 15:9, 17:17, kî ihteliq 1 gun kaspa i-tur-ru-nu if he flees, they (the guarantors) will pay one talent of silver UET 4 198:11, cf. Pinches Berens Coll. 103:10; x kaspu ina mandatti ša PN ... i-tur zitti ša PN₂ x silver, part of the compensation that (the slave) PN (and two women) paid, is the portion of PN2 (the owner of PN) Nbn. 169:22; difficult: ša ina šumišu ina egli ša la attušu iperreku mimma inaššû . . . iperreku x kaspu i-tur-ru whoever makes improper exactions(?) on a field that does not belong to him will pay x silver in compensation for whatever he took improperly BE 8/1 51:8; uncert.: ša i-tur lú purusutattesu ... ša maḥarka lapanišu x kaspu mala šalšu ša PAD.HI.A-a ... ana zittika out of what the prostates paid(?), which is (now) with you, x silver, a full third of the (yearly) rations, is your portion Iraq 43 139 AB 247:4.
- b) to take back(?): $k\hat{\imath}$ kaspa ana PN tattannu qalla u mandattašu ta-tur-ru when you have paid the silver to PN you may take(?) the slave and his compensation TuM 2-3 261:13.
- 8. turru to return someone or something, to bring back, send back, to give back—a) persons: suhārka ta-e-ra-ma lušē=bilakkum send your employee back to me and I will have him bring (the copper) to you CCT 2 29:14; PN ahuni nu-ta-ra-am ana ta-ú-ri-šu maṣâni (see maṣû mng. 3a) BIN 6 8:12f.; šumma r[ubâtum] ú-ta-ru-šu-nu šup=r[aššunu šu]mma la ú-ta-ru-šu-nu if the queen returns them, send them to me, if she does not return them (redeem these men) OIP 27 5:14f.; šumma ... PN la ik=šuduma la ú-ta-i-ru-ni-šu if they had not reached PN and had not brought him back

târu 8a târu 8b

CCT 3 36b:5. cf. ibid. 37b:28: aššumišu Alam ana ta-ú-ri-šu amhur on account of him I appealed to the City to have him returned TCL 20 129:24; $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{\imath}\ urram\ t\hat{\imath}u$ -ta-ra-am $\dot{s}um=$ ma la tù-ta-e-ra-am (see qātātu in bēl qātāti usage a) ICK 2 141:8f., also TCL 4 103:6ff., CCT 5 16c:9f., and passim in OA; te-er-ra-anni ana kāri š[a Uruk] bring me back to the quay of Uruk Gilg. Y. v 219; tīde kīma ekallum ú-tar-ru-ni you know that the palace sends me back Kraus AbB 1 48:13; ana mahrikama te-e-er-šu have him return to you forthwith Kraus AbB 1 137:17; nipâtešu te-er- $\check{s}u$ (see $nip\hat{u}tu$ usage c) BIN 7 20:10, also TLB 4 67:12, cf. DUMU.SAL-ia te-ra-mi [u kasapka l]eqēma Arnaud Emar 6 83:10; PN *ša ištu* GN PN₂ *ú-te-ra-am* PN whom PN₂ brought back from GN ARMT 23 425:3; 3 DUMU.MEŠ MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD LÚ Isin ... ut-te-ru-ni- $i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ -nu-t[i] they returned three diviners, citizens of Isin TCL 18 155:32; PN ša ina GN ú-te-er-ru-ni-iš-šu PN whom they sent back from GN TCL 10 135:5, and passim in OB; ana mutiša la ú-tar-ši he will not return her to her husband KAV 1 viii 28 (Ass. Code § 54); ša ... ina GN ana tartennišunu ta- \acute{u} -ru (nine persons) who were returned to their tardennu in GN KAJ 245:18 (MA); ardānija te-e-er-mi (he said to him) "Return my servants!" KBo 1 5 i 12 (treaty); PN *ú-ta-ar-ra-aš-šu* I shall send PN (a messenger) back EA 29:148, cf. ibid. 149; sinništu $\check{s}\hat{a}\check{s}i\ldots la\ \acute{u}$ -ta-er- $\check{s}i$ he will not let that woman return (to some other place) MRS 9 133 RS 17.116:18; šarru $rab\hat{u}$. . . ana šar $m\bar{a}t$ Ugarit ú-ta-ar-šu the great king will send him (a fugitive) back to the king of Ugarit MRS 9 108 RS 17.238:19; $munnab\bar{a}ti$ ša RN RN₂... ana RN ut-ta-na-ar RN₂ will always return to RN fugitives from RN Wiseman Alalakh 3:11 and 15, also ibid. 7, MIO 1 114:10, 116:18 and 20 (treaty); tu-tar-ra ha[bta u šalla ana ah]hīšu you (gods) bring back the captured one and the prisoner of war to his fellows PBS 1/2 106:19, cf. šalla u kamâ ana nišēšu tur-ru Šurpu IV 35, cf. also kamla tur-ra (incantation) to bring back the angry (lover) RA 18 25 ii 6; tu-tar-ram-ma tap[aq = gidannâši šarral vou (Enkidu) will bring back the king and entrust him to us Gilg. III vi 11; mītu ultu erseti ú-tar-ra I (Gula) bring back the dead from the nether world Or. NS 36 128:179 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. ša ana arallê šūrudu pagaršu GUR-ra BMS 2:22, cf. Kraus AV 196 III 28; ārid qištija ul ú-ta-ra ana arkišu I do not let anyone who comes into my forest go back again Lambert BWL 200 iv 1 (fable); māru sīt libbišu ú-tir-ma ad= dinšu I gave his own son back to him Streck Asb. 18 ii 62, also Piepkorn Asb. 42 ii 61; ina šulme u hadê ana mātātišunu gur-šúnu-ti in peace and joy I sent them (the invited guests) back to their lands Iraq 14 35:154; $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}t$ $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$... \acute{u} -te-ra- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu I brought back the Assyrians (who had fled) AKA 297 ii 8 (both Asn.), cf. ana mātišunu \acute{u} -tir- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-tiBorger Esarh. 106 iii 34; ša hubtu u šallat ša Bābili ú-tir-ri (they bless the king, saying) that he brings back the plundered and captured (people) of Babylon ABL 418 r. 3; ultu harrāni ana Uruk uttir-ra-an-ni he made me go back to Uruk from (my) journey ABL 274:21, also ibid. r. 6; amēlūtu ši-i-ni(!) tir-am-ma innaššu (see $am\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}tu$ mng. 2b) BIN 1 87:14 (all NB letters); note in figurative use: ina šattim annītim *ti-ri-in-ni-i-ma nāram šūbirinni* make me come back and make me cross the river this year YOS 2 63:9 (OB let.); in personal names: Anum-abī-ut-ter-ri Anu-Brought-Back-My-Father TCL 6 25 r. 1, also, wr. GUR VAS 15 4:6 and 22, ACT p. 16 D 2, BRM 2 p. 44f., and passim in LB; Anu-aha-GUR BRM 2 16:8, 34:1, 36:35; Nabû-GUR Nabû-Brought-Back TuM 2-3 237:14, and passim, see Tallqvist NBN 152b.

b) gods and divine images: $il\bar{a}ni\check{s}unu$ $\check{s}all\bar{u}ti$ and $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i}\check{s}unu$ \acute{u} -tir-ma I returned their captured gods to their sanctuaries Lie Sar. p. 64:13, cf. $\check{s}a$ $il\bar{a}ni$ $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ $\check{s}all\bar{u}ti$ ultu qereb $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ ana $a\check{s}ri\check{s}unu$ \acute{u} -tir-ru- \acute{u} -ma who returned the captured gods of the lands from Assur Borger Esarh. 46 ii 24, also JCS 17 130:11 (Esarh.); I wrote my name on (the images of) the gods of the Arabs

 ${f taru}~8c$

 \acute{u} -tir-ma addin $\acute{s}u$ and gave them back to him Borger Esarh. 53 iv 14, also Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 98; ultu Bābili ušēsâmma ana E[kal= lāte ana ašrišunu ú-tir-šú-nu-ti I brought out from Babylon (the gods of Ekallāte) and returned them to Ekallate to their original places OIP 2 83:50 (Senn.); ilāni iš= tarāti mala Aššur u Marduk igbû uddišma ana ašrišunu ú-tir I restored the gods and goddesses, as many as Aššur and Marduk ordered, and returned them to their original places Borger Esarh. 84 r. 41, also 42ff., cf. ša . . . ilāni mātāte šallūti ú-tir-ru ašruš= šun Streck Asb. 218 No. 15:8; dInninna ú-tir ana Eanna kişşiğu he brought DN back to her shrine Eanna VAB 4 276 iii 38 (Nbn.), cf. BHT pl. 10 vi 12f. (Nbn. Verse Account).

slaves, chattel: ul kasapka lege ul amatka nu-ta-ra-ku-um either take your silver or we will give you back your slave girl TuM 1 1b:16, cf. PN amtam ula [\acute{u}]-ta-erMVAG 33 No. 252:20; 2 $ward\bar{\imath}$. . . PN \acute{u} -ta-rašu-nu PN will send back the two slaves BIN 4 200:9; 2 alpēa u kulūmam šīmtam tu-ta-e-ra-am (see simtu mng. 4b) OIP 27 18a:17, cf. ibid. 10, emāram šalmam ina Alim \acute{u} -ta-ar he will give back the donkey in good condition in the City CCT 1 17b:21, cf. KTS 42b:9 (all OA); amtī te-ri-im-ma amat= ki turīma (she said) return my slave girl and take along your slave girl Kraus AbB 1 27:41, also ibid. 51:6, cf. ibid. 28:36, cf. amtam nu-ta-a-ar TLB 4 2:23; $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$... $iqb\hat{u}$... amtam PN ana PN₂ tu-ra-am the judges gave orders to give back the slave girl PN to PN₂ CT 8 43a:13; ul wardam ul kaspam ana PN \acute{u} -te-e[r] BIN 7 44:10; 2 immerātim *ša nušābilu ut-te-er-ra* he returned to me two sheep which we sent TCL 18 112:14; *imērī qadum še'im ú-te-ra-am-ma* he returned the donkeys together with the bar-TIM 2 16:68; alapšu ana PN te-e-er return his ox to PN PBS 1/2 7:14 (all OB); ana bēlišu ú-ta-ar-ru-šu they will return him to his owner CH § 18:67, also § 278:63; SAL.ANŠE PN ana PN₂ ú-te-er-ma PN returned the she-ass to PN₂ TuM NF 5 74:6,

see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 9; $ard\bar{u}ja \, \check{s}u=$ numi...te-er-ra-šu-nu-ti-mi he said, "They are my slaves, give them back to me" MRS 9 168 RS 17.337:6; alpīja li-te-ru-ni-in-ni let them return my oxen to me Ugaritica 5 52:18; $im\bar{e}ra$ š \hat{a} šu ana $q\bar{a}ti$ PN t[e]-er MRS 12 8:20; 3 sīsê ana PN ut-te-er-ru-mi I returned three horses to PN HSS 9 36:9, cf. PN 4 immerāti . . . ana PN₂ ú-ta-ar-ma PN will give back four sheep to PN2 HSS 9 20:20, also 101:28, RA 23 154 No. 48:20; enūma 1 amta sig₅.ga pn \acute{u} -ta-ar-ma Jen 607:9, also HSS 9 13:15; ìr.a.ni šu ba.ab.gur. r a : arassu ú-ta-ri he brings back his slave Hh. I 373; [b]a.da.záh.ta im.ma.an. gur.eš: ištu ihliqu \acute{u} -[te-ru- $ni\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$] after he had fled they brought him back Ai. II iv 8, also ibid. 9; [ardi] halqi tur-ri (incantation) to bring back a runaway slave (corr. to sag.záh.gur.ru.da.kam LKA 135:18 (inc.); 1 ME lim ANŠE.NITÁ. MEŠ-e . . . ana panīka te-ram-ma alka send 100,000 donkeys ahead of you and come STT 41:22, see AnSt 7 128 (let. of Gilg.); ša . . . halqu munnabtu ša māt Aššur ana bēlišu la \acute{u} -ta-ru he who does not give back a fugitive from Assyria to his owner Borger Esarh. 103 i 19; $alp\bar{e}$... and Eanna ter-ranim-ma return the oxen to Eanna YOS 3 63:22, also BIN 1 82:20 (both NB letters); imera ú-ta-ri-im-ma ana Šamaš inandin he will give back to Samaš the donkey (property of Samaš) Nbn. 987:9; he will mark the cattle *ú-tar-ma ana* PN *u* PN₂ *inandin* and give them back to PN and PN2 YOS 6 11:15, 150:20; PN ú-tar-ram-ma ana PN₂ inandin (if a claim arises against the slaves) PN will return (the slaves) to PN2 TCL 12 27:8 (all NB); ^fPN *u mārēšu ú-ter-ri-ma* he returned (the slaves) ^fPN and her sons Dar. 260:7.

d) silver and other mediums of payment — 1' in OA: $in\bar{u}mi\ kaspam\ \acute{u}$ -ta-ru- \acute{u} $u\ a\check{s}ar\ libbi\check{s}u\ illak$ when he gives back the silver he may go where he wants ICK 2 107A:9 and B:10, also 109:6; 35 MA.NA $ka=sap\check{s}u\ \check{s}a\ PN\ PN_2\ \acute{u}$ -ta-ar TCL 14 77:5; $kaspam\ \bar{e}ri\check{s}unima\ \dots\ ad\bar{u}ni\ ula\ \acute{u}$ -ta-e-ru-nim they

târu 8d târu 8d

demanded silver from me but have not returned it yet Or. NS 50 101:26; x MA.NA ša nihbulu . . . lu nu-ta-er TCL 4 28:32; kaspam *ša ilqiu ú-ta-ar* he will give back the silver that he took TCL 4 24:10, also KTS 23:19; kaspam u sibassu ú-ta-ar-šu-nu-tí I will give back to them the silver and the in-CCT 4 34a:10; kaspam ina terest on it panîmma šēbilanimma ana tamkārim lu-tair send me the silver with the first (caravan) and I will return it to the merchant Kienast ATHE 44:17; *šumma ittisi kaspī ú-ta*ra-ma u ussi if he leaves, he will (first) return my silver and then he may leave CCT 1 10a:12, and passim; miššu ša hurāṣam tu-ta-e-ra-ni(!) what does it mean that you returned the gold to me? CCT 4 17a:16; ana ša kīma tamkārim weriam lu-ta-ir I will give back the copper to the representatives of the merchant TCL 19 10:31; note asser 1 $man\hat{e}m \stackrel{1}{=} \check{s}iqlum \ ta$ -ur-ma (a weight of) half a shekel is added to the one mina (weight) (referring to an additional tax) MVAG 33 No. 226:36, also TCL 21 213:34, UF 7 327:8, etc., see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 61ff.

2' in OB: máš.bi.šè gur.ru.dam: ana sibtišu ú-[t]ar he will return as interest Ai. II i 33, also Hh. I 59, cf. ITI MN UD. 20.KAM GUR.RU.DAM YOS 5 160:12; ana UD. 15.KAM $kaspam \ \acute{u}$ -ta-ar BIN 2 82:9; qaq =gad kaspim ana tamkārim ú-ta-ar he will return the principal of the silver to the merchant CH § 102:23, also § 50:55, cf. šum= ma kaspam ana tu-ur-ri-im la išu if he has no silver to return CH § 51:57; kaspam u še'am . . . la tamahhar u lu mahrāta te-e-er do not accept silver or barley, or if you have accepted it return it TCL 1 37:17; anumma kaspam ú-te-ra-kum VAS 16 31:16; kaspam šuātu ana PN tu-ur-ra-am agbīši I instructed her to return that silver to PN VAS 16 1:23; 1 GÍN kaspam ana PN te-er-ri return one shekel of silver to PN JCS 23 34 No. 4:8; KÙ.BABBAR mahriki šà-ki-in tuut-ti-ir-ri you returned the silver which was placed before you A XII/26:12 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); kaspum . . . sibtam ul išu qaqqadamma ú-ta-ar MDP 24 345:5, and passim in Elam; ana mīnim erâm ut-te-ra-ak-kum why would I return the copper to you? YOS 2 126:10.

3' in MA: UD.KA.BAR annûtu [ša] ištu ekalli ú-ta-e-ru-ni-ni these are bronze (items) which they returned from the palace KAJ 303:14; kaspa la ú-tar KAV 6 i 24 (Ass. Code C § 4).

4' in NA: kaspu ana ešrāte ana bēlēšu \acute{u} -ta-ra he will return the silver tenfold to its owners ADD 264:9, 231 r. 4, ana bēlišu \acute{u} -tar ADD 207 edge 3, Wr. GUR.RA ADD 198 r. 4, \acute{u} -GUR.RA ADD 225 r. 4, and passim in NA leg., see Index s.v. in ADD 4 p. 358 and Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 209.

5' in NB: kaspa ana bēlīni ú-ut-tir-ri I (herewith) sent back the silver to our lords YOS 3 191:21; kaspa ut-tir-«ši»-ku-nu-šú BIN 1 80:33 (both letters); kaspa te-ri-ma ana quppu usuk kaspa kî ú-tir-ru ana quppu at= tasuk (see quppu A mng. 3b-1') YOS 6 235:10f., also 20; note (followed by $nad\bar{a}nu$) indicating repayment of an obligation: kas= $pa \ \bar{a} \ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ MA.NA PN } \hat{u}\text{-}ta\text{-}ri\text{-}ma \ ana \text{ PN}_2$ $inandin \ u \ dibb\bar{\imath} \dot{s} u \ \dots \ j \bar{a} n u$ PN will give that silver, one and one-half minas, back to PN₂ and will have no case against him TuM 2-3 29:11, also Nbk. 3:5, VAS 5 14:11, wr. tu-ta-ri-ma Ner. 59:14; kaspa \bar{a} PN $k\hat{\imath}$ \acute{u} -tirri ana PN₂ ittadin VAS 4 108:8; kî la ittaš= šammu la ittannu NA₄.SAG.DU ša [h]urāṣi ú-ta-ri-ma ana PN inandin TCL 12 47:8, see Joannès Archives de Borsippa 303.

6' other occs.: kaspī šalmam ula ú-tera-am he did not return all my silver to me UET 6 402:12, see Iraq 25 178f. (OB lit.); kasap eqlēti āli šāšu ... ana bēlīšunu ú-tirma I returned the silver for the fields of that city to their(?) owners Lyon Sar. 8:51; KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ša pī ṭuppi PN ana PN2 GUR-ru u eqelšu ileqqe PN will pay back the silver to PN2 according to the document, then he can take his field HSS 9 98:25, cf. ibid. 118:27, also (gold) RA 23 158 No.

târu 8e târu 8f

62:11, (tin and copper) HSS 9 105:18, JEN 568:12, RA 23 152 No. 43:5 (all Nuzi); if you then sent me even 3,000 talents of gold \acute{u} -ta-ar-ra-ak-ku I would return it to you EA 4:50 (MB); take back your two pledges and 25 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ-ia te-er-ra Arnaud Emar 6 205:11.

e) staples: tibnam ta-e-ra-ma qablītam šēṣiani return (pl.) the straw and redeem the qablītu-container Jankowska KTK 19:31 (OA); še'am ša PN ša PN₂ ilqû ana PN li-te-er let PN₂ return to PN PN's barley which he took LIH 12:21; še'ašu te-e-er-šum return his barley to him TCL 7 63:13; ana [še'i]m šâti tu-ur-ri tuppu itta[lk]am ţēm še'im šâti ša tu-ur-ri u la tu-ur-ri-im ammī[nim l]a tašpurim a tablet was sent (with instructions) to return that barley, why did you not send me information whether or not that barley was returned? OECT 3 78:5ff., see Kraus, AbB 4 156; 2 ŠE.GUR ana PN idinma mû ina maqātim ana našpakišu [li]te-e-er give two gur of barley to PN and let him return it to his storehouse when the water level falls BIN 7 28:11 (all OB letters), cf. ina šadduttim ana našpak il-qú še'am \acute{u} -ta-ar he will return the barley in the (month of) collection to the storehouse from which he took it UCP 10 84 No. 9:8, see Greengus Studies 101, cf. UCP 10 83 No. 8:10; *še*'am mala ilqû ú-ta-ar he will return all the barley which he took CH § 113:13, also PBS 5 93 ii 8 (CH § O 12, in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 40), CH § 48:12; ŠE \hat{u} MÁŠ. BI GUR.RU.DAM he will return the barley and the interest on it BE 6/2 13:10, also PBS 8/2 139:8, 144:8, and passim in OB leg., also ina ebūrim še'am u hubullašu [ú]-ta-ar adi úta-ar-ru-ma [ina] bītišu . . . sikkatu maḥṣat MDP 28 428:5, and passim in Elam; qaqqad še'i ina adrāti ú-ta-ar he will return the principal of the barley at the threshing-floor KAJ 74:8, cf. ibid. 71:3 (MA); x barley *ša ištu* GN našâmma ana hubuttati tu-ur-ru (see hu= buttatu usage e) BE 15 19:2; x ŠE.GUR ša uhhuru PN ana panīšu ú-ta-ar-ra PN will send back before his arrival x barley which

is outstanding BE 17 37:19 (both MB); ina arki ebūri x še.Meš... PN ana PN₂ ú-tar^{ar} after the harvest PN will pay back x barley to PN₂ HSS 9 81:8, also 75:9, wr. GUR.RA JEN 624:5, and passim in Nuzi loans; when the ten years have elapsed PN x še ana PN₂ ú-ta-ar-ma u uṣṣi PN will return x barley to PN₂, and will leave (PN₂'s service) HSS 9 28:14, also JEN 306:8; enūma 3 ANše še ana PN ú-ta-ar-ma PN₂ mārija eleqqe when I return the three homers of barley to PN, I will take (back) my son PN₂ HSS 9 15:8; immatimē PN 10 ANŠE še.Meš ana PN₂ ú-ta-ar-ma u eqlētišu ileqqe TCL 9 8:11 (all Nuzi).

f) fields, houses: eqelšu u kirēšu ú-taar-ru-šum-ma (when he returns from captivity) they will return his field and his grove to him CH § 27:27; he will work the neglected field and thus ana bel eqlim \acute{u} ta-ar return it to its owner CH § 43:16, also §§ 44:31, 62:47, 63:52; eqelšu te-er-šum-ma give his field back to him BIN 7 11:13; teer-šum eqlam ana mīnim ana awīlim la tu-<te>-er (I told you) "Give it back to him,"</te> why did you not give back the field to the man? TCL 17 72:19ff.; $eqlam \dots ana$ PN teer-ra give the field back to PN OECT 3 1:26, also TCL 7 38:22; eqlam u še'am ana PN te-e-er OECT 3 47:26, also ibid. 37:19; harbam ana bēlišu te-er (see harbu A) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 14 r. 13, see Charpin-Durand Strasbourg 92 left edge 3; eqlētišina li-te-er-ru*ši-na-ši-im* let them return their fields to them (fem.) CT 29 27:17, also CT 6 27b:31; eqlum tu-ur-ra-an-né-ši-im the field is being returned to us CT 52 59:11, cf. eqlum tuúr-ru-um ittagbi the field's return was ordered TLB 4 91 r. 8' (all OB letters); eqlam zakâm ana bēlišu ú-ta-ar he will return the field cleared of claims to its owner VAS 7 28:14; šapilti eqlim ana PN ú-te-ru the rest of the field they returned to PN ibid. 7:20 (both OB leg.); eqla ana bēlišu ana PN ut-ti-irma MDP 4 p. 187 No. 11:7, see MDP 22 154, cf. $eql\bar{e}ti$... \acute{u} -ti-ir- $\acute{s}um$ MDP 23 282:11; the king $eqla \ [\check{s}u]\bar{a}tu \ \acute{u}$ -te-er- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ gave that field

 ${f taru}~8{f g}$

back to him BBSt. No. 12 ii 8, cf. BE 1/1 83 r. 10 (NB kudurrus); eqlēti šināti ú-tir-ma pan mārī Bābili u Barsip ušadgil I granted those fields again to the citizens of Babylon and Borsippa Borger Esarh. 52 iii 67; ina libbi zēri ša ina gāt māhiṣē tur-ru of the arable land which was returned from the scouts AnOr 9 19:6, cf. ibid. 2:33 and 63 (NB); GÁNA *šuātu ana ūm ṣâti lu u-te-èr* I returned that field to be held for all future time CT 32 2 iv 26 (NB Cruciform Monument Maništušu), cf. GÁNA šuāti ana matima lu ibid. 13, see Sollberger, JEOL 20 56:120 and 107; bīt ana mārūtim īrubu li-telet them return to him the er-ru-šum house which he entered as an adopted child CT 29 7a:17; bītam ana PN te-e-er-ma TLB 4 82:24 (both OB letters); $b\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ li-te-erru-nim ARM 10 90:28; É dunnati ... šar Karkamiš ana RN šar Ugarit ú-ut-te-er the king of Carchemish returned the fortified house to Ammurapi, king of Ugarit MRS 9 208 RS 17.226:5; É-*ši te-er-ra-aš-ši* return her house to her Aula Orientalis 2 184:22 (Emar let.); $n\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ li-te-er-ra-am let him give back to me the canal which belongs to me Walters Water for Larsa pl. 5 No. 13:21, see Stol, AbB 9 252.

g) other assets and objects: ana PN $luq\bar{u}tam$ PN₂ \acute{u} -ta-ar PN₂ will return the merchandise to PN TCL 4 77:15, ša ilqe'u \acute{u} -ta-ar (cited \acute{s} ar \ddot{a} qu mng. 4a) ibid. 3:15, and passim in OA; 1 TÚG ú-ta-e-ra-am he returned one textile to me BIN 6 189:23 (OA); $sub\bar{a}tam \ \acute{u}$ -ta-ar-ra-ak-ku[m] I will give you a garment in return TCL 18 84:22 (OB let.); TÚG.BAR.SI u TÚG.HI.A tu-ru- $\check{s}u$ the headdress and the garments are returned to him BIN 7 43:12, see Stol, AbB 9 230; mimma mala ibbablušum uštašannāma ú-ta-ar whatever was brought to him he will return twofold CH § 160:59, also § 161:74, Goetze LE § 25 A ii 28; šumma terhatam . . . emušu utte-er-šum CH § 163:18; ša ušaddinuma ilgû ú-ta-ar ša ana simdat šarrim la ú-ta-ar-ru imât he will return whatever he took that he has collected, whoever does not return (it) according to (this) edict of the king will die Kraus Verfügungen § 4 Ar. 10f. (Edict of Ammişaduqa); $us\hat{a}t$ $ilq\hat{u}$ \acute{u} -ta-ar PBS 8/2 237:10; mala ilqa'u ù kurummatam ú-ta-ar he will return whatever (wages) he received, even the allotment UET 5 241:12 (all OB); mala *ilqû li-te-e-er-ru* let them return as much (wool) as they took VAS 16 157:24 (OB let.); mimmu mala ultu sūgu inaššâ gabbi ú-tari-ma ana PN inandin (see sūqu mng. 2) Evetts Ev.-M. 13:11; [n]am.gú.ak.a.ni in.na.an.gur: hibiltašu ú-ter-šu Ai. VII i 47, and passim in OB, see hibiltu mng. 1a; anāku huluggā ikunu ú-ta-ra-ku-nu-ti I will return to you (pl.) your lost property TCL 20 85:27 (OA); bušėšunu šallūte ú-ter I returned their plundered property Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:25; nikkassu šuāti ina qātē= $\check{s}u[nu]$ iš $\check{s}\hat{a}mma$ ú-ter-ma ana PN iddin he took that property away from them and gave it back to PN BE 9 69:7 (NB); 3 bilat $\check{s}ip\bar{a}ti\ldots$ PN u PN $_2$ ana $j\hat{a}\check{s}i$ ut-te-er-ru PN and PN2 returned three talents of wool to me JEN 663:12; kīsam tu-ut-te-ra-nim you (pl.) returned the purse to me CT 29 33:6 (OB); inūmi ēnātim tù-ta-ru kasapka talagge when you return the eye-stones(?) to me, you may take your silver KTS 29b:15 (OA); ut-te-er-ši subāt balti ša zumriša (the doorkeeper) returned to her the beautiful dress for her body CT 15 47 r. 39, cf. ibid. 40ff. (Descent of Ištar); elippam ana bēliša lu-te-er I will return the boat to its owner YOS 2 139:11, cf. má kar.ra ba.gi₄.gi₄ YOS 5 111:8 (both OB); pūt tur-ra ša elippi ana Uruk $\dots na\mathring{s}\hat{u}$ they guarantee to return the boat to Uruk AnOr 8 40:6; suluppī te-ri-ma ana PN idin give the dates back to PN CT 22 127:18 (both NB); suluppī kīma suluppī ú-ta $ra-ku-nu-\check{s}i$ (see $sulupp\bar{u}$ usage a-3') Boyer Contribution 108:17 (OB); $gu\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{i}\check{s}a$ PN $elteq\bar{e}=$ *šunūti hamutta te-er-šu-nu-ti* return to them promptly the beams which PN took from them JEN 495:9 (let.); ša ahsubušu ú-te-er*šu-um-ma* I returned to it (the reed used in measuring) what I had cut off TMB 91ff. No. 189:3, also 191:6, 193:6, cf. *ù-te-er-ši-im*ma TCL 18 154:21, see TMB 71 No. 147:4 (OB târu 8h târu 8k

math.); Ana-Šamaš-te-er Give-Back-to-Šamaš Kraus, AbB 5 276:3, for other refs. see Stamm Namengebung 205; see also $t\bar{u}rtu$.

- tablets, legal documents -1' in gen.: ula kaspam tušašgal ula tuppī tù-tara-am either you have the silver paid or you give me back my tablet Kienast ATHE 34:12; tuppam ana PN ta-er-ma return the tablet to PN BIN 4 71:17 (both OA); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ kanīkī šunūti abī ītamru ana mahrija li-teer-ra-am when my father will have checked these sealed documents let him return them to me Kraus AbB 1 100:30, cf. kanīkā= *tim li-te-er-ru-nim* VAS 16 129:10 (OB let.); PN tuppu and PN₂ \acute{u} -ta-ar JEN 640:7; tuppu . . . ša tašpurāni . . . kî ú-te-ru ultēbilakkunūši the letter which you (pl.) sent to me I sent back to you ABL 403:18 (NB let. of Asb.); ana šanî ūmi ana bīt bēlišu ḤÉ.GUR-šú let him return it (the tablet borrowed) to the house of its owner on the next day TCL 6 1 r. 60, also AfO 14 pl. 6 r. 14, RA 12 75 r. 60 (all colophons from Uruk), wr. HÉ-Ú-tir-šú PBS 13 69 r. 11.
- 2' (followed by $nad\bar{a}nu$) to turn over a legal document as a result of the payment of obligations: $ina\ \bar{u}mu\ tuppu\ gabar\bar{\iota}\ tup=pi\ ina\ mahar\ PN\ \bar{\iota}tel\hat{a}\ \acute{u}$ -ta-ri-ma ana PN_2 inandin when a tablet or duplicate tablet turns up, PN will surrender it to PN_2 TuM 2-3 15:15, also Nbk. 390:9, Cyr. 293:12, and passim in NB; u'ilti PN $k\hat{\iota}$ \acute{u} -tir-ra ana PN_2 ittadin PN (the former creditor) delivered the promissory note to PN_2 (the new creditor) Dar. 531:9, also Nbn. 669:10, Camb. 388:8, dupl. OECT 10 31, and passim in NB, wr. \acute{u} -tir ir - ir VAS 5 83:42.
- i) foundation documents: narija... ana ašrišunu lu-te-er let him return my foundation documents to their places AOB 1 50 iv 60 (Arik-dēn-ili), also Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7 iv 70, AKA 104 viii 49 (Tigl. I), and passim, see $nar\hat{u}$ A mng. 3b-1'; see also sikkatu A mng. 3, šatru adj. mng. 2.
- j) territories: lāma ebūrim Ešnunna ana qātišu li-te-er let him bring Ešnunna

back under his control before harvest time CRRA 18 59:28 (Mari let.), cf. pāhat Habur ana ahh $\bar{\imath}$ PN . . . \acute{u} -te-er ARM 14 16:23; luti-ra māt šarri ana šarri let (the troops) restore the king's land to the king EA 290:21; ālāni ut-te-er ana šarri bēlija EA 189 r. 15, cf. lu tu-te-er mātāti ša šarri RA 19 106:32 (= EA 366); É halqu ú-te-er-šu brought back (to the great king) the house that was lost (to him) Smith Idrimi 56, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 219; kisurrīšunu ekmūte ú-tir ašruššun I returned the ter= ritories which had been taken away from them Lie Sar. p. 64:11, cf. ibid. 126, cf. mu-tir halsī Que ekmūte Lyon Sar. 4:24; māti nu-tirra-am-ma ana šarri bēlija niddin let us win back the land for the king, my lord ABL 269 r. 11, also ABL 774:20 (both NB); $k\hat{\imath}$ PN ... $bir\bar{\imath}ti$ $\check{\imath}a\check{\imath}sina$ \acute{u} -GUR-ra (I ask) whether PN will bring back these fortresses Knudtzon Gebete 150 r. 11, cf. ana tur= ri ša birāti ibid. r. 9.

k) other entities: ana Ebabbar dlamma*šu damigtam ú-te-er* RA 61 42:95 (Samsuiluna B), cf. mu-te-er dlamma-šu damiqtim ana URU Aššur CH iv 55, and see lamassu mng. 1b; ila u ištara kamlu ana amīli tu-ur-ru to make the angry (personal) god and goddess turn back to a man Surpu IV 11; I gave you this city to rule amminim mi= likšu [ana ṣēri]ja tu-ut-ta-na-ar-ra-am why do you keep directing decisions concerning it back to me? ARM 4 11:11; enūtī te*er-ri-im ulu atti šibi uluma anāku lūšib* (in a dream, one woman said to another) Return my office of priestess to me, either you occupy it or I will occupy it RA 69 28:11 (Mari let.); mu-tir par $s\bar{i}$ $pillud\hat{e}$ ina $e\check{s}r[\bar{e}ti]$ (the king) who reestablishes the rites and cult rituals in the sanctuaries Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.2668:18, cf. parsam te-e-er UCP 9 328 No. 3:7; [ana ...] dababtašu tuur-ri (see dababtu mng. 2) AMT 24,1:4 (= Köcher BAM 523 iii 4); $ki.sikil.sig_5$. ga á.na nu.mu.un.ši.in.gi₄.gi₄: ša ardati damiqti issa ul ú-ta-ra (the demon) does not give her strength back to târu 9a târu 9d

the beautiful girl CT 17 22:151f.; $d\bar{u}k\check{s}un\bar{u}=tima\ dam\bar{\imath}\check{s}unu\ te-e-er$ kill them (the murderers) and avenge their (the victims') blood EA 8:29 (MB royal).

- 9. turru to put back, to reinstate, to bring back as booty, to restore, to rebuild, to resettle, to turn back upon someone, to regurgitate a) to put something back into a container: TÚG.ḤI.A.MEŠ ... ana libbi tupninni ta-e-ra put the textiles back into the chest KAV 103:15, also 105:21, 109:13, and passim in MA, cf. ta-ú-ru KAJ 310:5 and 7; a.bi dug.šè ù.mu.e.ni.ši.in.gi4: mê šunūti ana karpati ter-ma put that water back into the vessel CT 17 32:9f., cf. ana diqūrišu tu-tar-šu Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 39 r. 7, cf. p. 42:23.
- b) to put back into a previous position: hurāṣam ša išaggalakkunni ana išātim second time the gold which he will pay to you HUCA 39 29 L29-572:23 (OA); šumma . . . īnāšu ibbalkatama tur-ra la idâ (see na= balkutu mng. 3d) Labat TDP 190:16; šum= ma KI.MIN-ma ubānātišu . . . ana pīšu ú-tar if ditto and (he has) his fingers (in his mouth, takes them out and) puts them back in his mouth again Labat TDP 234:27, cf. šumma qāssu ša imitti ana pīšu tur-ra la ile'i ša šumēli ana tur-ra x x [...] if he cannot turn his right hand back to his mouth, to turn back his left hand Hunger Uruk 34:6f., dupl. to Labat TDP 90:7f.; *šumma lišānšu la ú-tar-ra* if he cannot retract(?) his tongue Labat TDP 62:24; i₇. d a ku₆.ma.al.la dug ma.ra.an.gi: ina nārija gugallu karpatu ut-ter (see gu= gallu A lex. section) RA 33 104:33; li-tir amassa ana pīša let him make her (the witch's) word go back into her mouth Maqlu V 28, also, with \acute{u} -tar-(ra) V 5, VII 169, KAR 71 r. 6, tu-ur-rat amassa ana pīša Maqlu I 28; ana $rub\hat{e}$ $m\bar{a}lik\bar{u}\check{s}u$. . . KA. MEŠ ana lib=bišunu ut-ta-na-ar as for the prince, he will reject the words of his advisers Leichty Izbu XI 82; $nahlum \dots eqlam \dots isbu u \acute{u}$ -teer (see $sab\hat{u}$ mng. 1b) ARM 6 2:10.
- c) to reinstate someone in a position: ištu ana kussē bīt abišu ú-te-er-ru-šu when I (Adad) had brought him back onto the throne of his dynasty Studies Robinson 104:13, also 12 and 15 (Mari let.), see Lafont, RA 78 9:16ff., cf. ana kussē abija tù-te-er-ra-an-ni KBo 1 8:23 (treaty); [ana mazzā]zika tu-urra-ta you are brought back to your position ARM 1 120:29; [an]a ahhūtišu ú-ter-šu he reinstated him as a brother (Sum. broken) Ai. III iv 31; šumma šarru ... iu-teru-ni ana āli if the king restores me to the city EA 137:82; $\delta a \dots ab\bar{u}a \dots ana \ m\bar{a} =$ tišu ú-ter-ru-šú whom my father restored to his land AfO 10 2:5, also 11 (early NB let.); rēmūtu aškunaššu ana mātišu ú-tir-šu showed him mercy and sent him back to his land WO 2 228:170 (Shalm. III); šarrāni annûti . . . ú-tir . . . ina maškanišunu apqis= sunūti I sent these kings back and appointed them to their former positions Streck Asb. 10 i 113; also 14 ii 17.
- d) to bring back, bring in as booty: a soldier ša ina dannat šarrim tu-ur-ru who was captured while in a fortress of the king CH § 27:17, also §§ 28:34 and 32:17; $as\bar{i}r\bar{u}$ *ša* PN *u* PN₂ *ú-te-ru-ni-šu-nu-ti* prisoners whom PN and PN2 captured RT 20 65:7 (republished as YOS 14 338), also TCL 10 84:4, see Leemans, RA 55 69 and 59, cf. VAS 13 13 r. 5; 2 awīlī baltūssunu ú-te-er-ru u 1 awīlum \bar{u} \$\hat{e}m (the enemy) captured two men alive, and one man escaped ARM 3 16:26; rākib $im\bar{e}ri\ nakrum\ \acute{u}$ -ta-ar YOS 10 25:25 (OB ext.); mār bārî ina tāhaz sēri ú-tar-ru-ni they will capture the diviner in battle KAR 428 r. 4 (SB ext.); let the king say mātu rabīti ut-tirra I annexed a great country ABL 542 r. 19 (NB); narkabāt nakrika tu-ta-ar you will bring back the chariots of your enemy as booty YOS 10 44:26, also ibid. 66 (OB ext.), wr. GUR-ra CT 28 45 r. 4; 40 narkabātišu hal= luptu ú-te-ru-ni (see halluptu) CT 34 39 ii 12 (Synchron. Hist.); sajādu māhisu mu-ter-ru $b\bar{u}li$ (see $saj\bar{a}du$) Lambert BWL 134:141; $\check{s}al=$ $lassunu \dots ana \ la \ man \hat{e} \ \acute{u}$ -ter(var. -te-er)-ra I took from them booty that could not be

târu 9e târu 9e

counted AKA 73 v 53, also 69 v 8 (Tigl. I), Scheil Tn. II 40, AKA 305 ii 32, 357 iii 40 (Asn.), šallassunu ištu qereb šadê ú-te-ra I took from them booty from the midst of the mountains Iraq 25 54:43, also 3R 7 i 22 (Shalm. III), 1R 30 iii 35 (Šamši-Adad V), and passim in NA royal.

e) (with ana ašri) to restore, to rebuild, to resettle -1' buildings: mirigtam šâti . . . ana ašriša [u]t-te-er-ši I restored that damaged mud-brick wall ARM 288:23, cf. $r\bar{a}kibum$. . . ša nahlum i[bt]uqu ušašpik ana ašrišu tu-ú-ur I had piled up the levee which the wadi had broken through, it is restored ARM 6 6:10; Ebabbar ana ašrišu tu-ur-ra-am to restore the temple Ebabbar (corr. to Sum. é.babbar.ra ki.bi gi₄. gi₄.dè YOS 9 37:10f.) RA 61 40:12 (Samsuiluna B); ša ... pisannašu ina magātim ana ašrišu la ú-te-er-ru (see magātu mng. 1a) RA 11 92 ii 9 (Kudur-Mabuk); kimahham an= niam . . . ana ašrišu li-te-er let him restore this tomb VAS 154:7, cf. ana ašrišumi lu-teer-šu ibid. 12 (OB); I renovated this temple from foundation to top ana ašrišu ú-te-eršu and restored it AOB 1 44 No. 4 r. 4 (Aššuruballit I), cf. uddiš ana ašrišu ú-te-er ibid. 94 r. 4 (Adn. I); hiburnī u rātāti ana ašrišunu \acute{u} -te-er (see hiburnu usage a) AOB 1 136 r. 8 (Shalm. I); dūra šâtu uddiš ana ašrišu \acute{u} -ter Weidner Tn. 31 No. 18:6; $a \check{s} \check{s} u \ e p \check{s} \bar{e} t \dot{i} \ \check{s} \dot{i} =$ nāti ana ašrišina tur-ri in order to restore all those works Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 11 ii 12, cf. (referring to doors) šipiršina aj ušan= nīma li-ter ašruššin WO 8 44:8 (Asb.); GIŠ. šu. DIŠ DIN. TIRki giš. si. mar é. sag. íl.la še.eb é.zi.da ki.bi.šè gi₄. gi₄.dè: mēdel Bābili šigar É.MIN libitti É.MIN ana ašrišu tu-ur-ra to restore the bolt of Babylon, the lock of Esagil, the brickwork of Ezida Weissbach Misc. No. 13:73ff., see Cooper, Iraq 32 62:36; *Ebabbar* . . . damqiš ēpušma ana ašriša ú-te-er VAB 4 240 iii 26, cf. Ebabbar ana ašrišu tur-ru CT 34 28 i 69 (both Nbn.): bītāt ilāni ana ašrišina GUR- $\acute{a}r$ he will restore the temples Hunger Uruk

3 r. 14, also BiOr 28 15 v 26 (SB prophecies), TCL 6 16:36 (astrol.).

cities, countries, peoples: adi alāk bēlija mātam ana ašriša ú-ta-ar by the time my lord comes I will have restored the land to order ARM 5 66:21; mu-te-er Eridu ana ašrišu who restored Eridu CH i 64; ^{md}En.líl.nibru^{ki}.ki.bi.gi : ^{md}En-líl-*Ni-ip-pu-ru-ana-áš-ri-šú-te-er* O-Enlil-Restore-Nippur 5R 44 iii 39, see Lambert, JCS 11 12; ālāni šunūti ana ašrišunu ú-te-ra I restored those cities (which the Arameans had seized) 3R 8 ii 38 (Shalm. III); Harrānu ... ana ašrišu ú-tir VAB 4 290 ii 12 (Nbn.); un ság.dug₄.ga.bi...ki.bi.šè bi. in.gi $_4$.a: δa ... $[ni\delta \bar{\imath}\delta unu \ saph \bar{a}tim]$... ana ašrišin[a] ú-te-er-ru who resettled their dispersed population RA 63 42 ii 24 (Samsuiluna D), also VAS 1 37 ii 30 (Merodachbaladan), VAB 4 174 ix 32 (Nbk.); in Bogh. exceptionally with ana maškani, ana qaqqari: māt Mittanni mīta uballassu ana maškanišu úda-a-ar I revive and restore the dead land of Mittanni KBo 1 1 r. 22 (treaty); GN uhal= ligšuma ina qaqqarišu ul ú(text i)-tá-a-arra-aš-šu I destroyed GN and did not restore it KBo 10 1:17 (Hattušili bil.).

3' institutions: sattukkīšunu baṭlūti ú-tir ašruššun I restored their (the gods') interrupted offerings Lie Sar. p. 64:13; parṣī Esag= il qašdūte ana ašrišunu ú-tir I restored the holy rites of Esagil Borger Esarh. 24 Ep. 33:14, also Streck Asb. 244:31, VAB 4 92 ii 53 (Nbk.); see also kidinnūtu usage b.

4' other occs.: mu-tir lamassi Ešarra baṭilti ana ašrišu (see lamassu mng. 1b) OIP 2 135:6 (Senn.); ilāni āšib libbišunu ana ašrišunu ú-tir-ma I restored the gods dwelling in them (the ancient cities) 5R 35:32 (Cyr.); agē nikiltu... ušēpišma ú-tir ašruššu I had an intricate crown made and restored to its (proper) place Borger Esarh. 83 r. 33; ša kakkabī šamāmi manzāssunu iš=nīma ul ú-tir ašruššun the positions of the stars in the sky changed and he did not restore them Cagni Erra I 134; kìd.kìd.bi

târu 9f târu 10a

... ki.bi.šè ba.an.gi₄.gi₄: $epš\bar{e}ti$ [ši] = $n\bar{a}ti$... ana ašrišina tu-ur-ru BIN 2 22:86f. and dupls., see AAA 22 82.

- f) to turn back upon someone: [mimma mala tēpu]ši u tuštēpiši li-tir-ru-ma let them turn back whatever (witchcraft) you practiced or had someone else practice Maqlu VII 160; epšētekunu tu-ra-ni-ku-nu-ši your machinations are being turned back upon you Maqlu V 81; irih pīšu elišu tu-ur-rim-ma (I prayed) to turn back upon him his insolent speech TCL 3 124 (Sar.).
- g) to bring back up, regurgitate food: if a man ikkal išattīma ut-ta-nar-ra eats and drinks, but keeps regurgitating BAM 193 i 10, cf. if a baby mala ikkalu utta-nar-ru keeps vomiting whatever he eats Labat TDP 222:50, also ibid. 224:55; *šumma*... akala u šikara ú-tar-ra Köcher BAM 578 iv 44. iii 5, NINDA *ina pīšu ut-ta-na-ar-ra* KUB 4 49 ii 5, wr. GUR.GUR Köcher BAM 556 ii 70, also ibid. 575 iv 37 and 43, wr. GUR.GUR-ra ibid. 575 ii 35, ina pīšu GUR.GUR-ra ibid. 574 i 26; šumma amīlu ... akala u mê tur-ra AMT 56,5:1 + 58,1:1; ninda kú gur.gur. re: akalu ša ina akāli tur-ru (see akalu lex. section) ASKT p. 86-87:67, see Borger, AOAT 16.
- 10. turruto give an answer, (with terms for message, order) to respond, to send back an answer, a report, to return a favor, to take vengeance -a) with terms for message, order, etc. -1' amatu: am =makam akkārim 1 a-wa-tám ta-er-ma u têr= taka lillikam respond to the kārum there and let your order come here RA 60 99 MAH 19604:7, cf. kīma niāti a-wa-tám ta-eer-ma u têrtaka lillikam CCT 3 36a:12, $k\bar{\imath}$ = ma têrtī paniatni a-wa-tum ta-e-er BIN 4 19:11; a-wa-t $\acute{a}m$ and $k\bar{a}rim$ [t]a-e-ra38c:16 (all OA); awatam kīam ú-te-ru-nim they reported to me as follows ARM 35:9, cf. awassunu abī ajâšim li-te-er-ra-am Symb. Koschaker 113:29; āpilum u āpiltum mimma awatam ša iqa[bbû]nim ana bēlija ú-ta-ar I will report to my lord every word that

the male and female prophets say Studies Robinson p. 104:31, see Lafont, RA 78 9:36 (both Mari); šumma la tu-te-ru-na awata ana jâši if you do not send me an answer EA 83:48, cf. te-ra-ni awata EA 114:25, and passim in EA, also, wr. it-te-er EA 149:13, 72 (let. of Abimilki); ittam u awatam te-ra-ni BASOR 94 19 No. 1:24 (Taanach let.).

ţēmu: ţēmšu [...] aṣṣērišu ta-er-ma send a report about it to him CCT 4 31a:41 (OA); tēmka šupramma tēm ana bēlija tuta-ar-ru lušpurakkum send me your report and I will send you the report which you are to make to my lord TLB 4 3:28; adi ţēmni nu-ta-ra-kum ekallam la tulammad *ṭēmkunu te-ra-nim-ma* (you said) "Do not inform the palace until we shall have sent you our instructions," (now) send me your instructions BIN 7 37:10 and 12, cf. temam gamram ana mahrija te-e-ra-nim TCL 17 43:19, cf. also Kraus, AbB 10 206:15; temam ana puhrim tu-ur-ra-am iqbû they gave orders to bring a report to the assembly PBS 5 100 ii 8; ul kaspam tublam ul ţēmka tute-er-ra-am you neither sent me money nor sent me your instructions in response Sumer 14 45 No. 21:5, cf. temam anniam PN ... \acute{u} -te-er-ra-am ibid. 14 No. 1:34; $t\bar{e}m\check{s}unu$ ana kâšumma tu-ru-ni-ku a report about them is being sent to you TCL 18 88:11; note tēmšunu ut-ta-na-ru-šu-ma Kraus, AbB 10 168a:7 (all OB); $t\bar{e}mni\ gamram\dots ana\ s\bar{e}r$ tappîšunu ú-ta-ru-ma they take a complete report about us to their comrades ARM 3 16:18; ţēmšu damqam u lemnam ul ú-taar-ra-am ARMT 13 36:9; te_4 -mi(?) u-ul u-ti*ir-kum* Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 38 SH 887:15, see Hirsch, OLZ 1961 40; ú.mu.uš.ere. na.ak.ke ú.gu.uz.ze.eš.še e.ra.am.gi: tēmi ummānija ana ṣērika tu-ur-ku a communiqué about my troops is being sent to you Labat Suse 1 iii 30; tēma ana dajānī ú-te-er-ru they reported to the judges JEN 662:78; tēma li-te-er-ru-ni let them report to me (all about the wellbeing of the king, my lord) MRS 9 222 RS 17.383:9, also ibid. 224 RS 17.422:10, MRS 12 târu 10a târu 10b

No. 9:7, and passim in RS, wr. te-mate(KUR)er-an-nu (sandhi for $t\bar{e}ma$ terranni/u) Ugaritica 5 54:8, also 27; tēma te-er-ri MRS 6 13 RS 16.111:9; $t\bar{e}ma\ li$ -te-ru-ni Aula Orientalis 2 181:10, cf. ibid. 186:12 (Emar let.); ţēmšu ana šarri RN ú-tir-ma he reported to king Adad-šuma-uşur BBSt. No. 3 iii 1, also iii 39, v 11 and 21 (MB kudurru); tēmu ina pan šarri u-ta-ra he makes an announcement to the king MVAG 41/3 60 i 6, and passim in this text (NA royal rit.); $t\bar{e}mu$ ut-te-ru-ni $m\bar{a}$ reported to me as follows AKA 302 ii 23, 311 ii 50, and passim in Asn., also WO 2 224:147 (Shalm. III); $[a\check{s}\check{s}um\ m\bar{a}r\ harr\bar{a}ni\ \dots]$ KÁ teme [lu-tir] I will report about the traveler [...] STT 28 iii 10 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see Gurney, AnSt 10 114; tema hamutta li-teru-ni-im-malet them report to me promptly EA 17:49; tēmu ina ekalli te-e-ri make (your) report in the palace! ABL 830 r. 8, ša . . . tēmu ina pan šarri bēli[ja] ú-teru-u-[ni] ABL 773:13 (both NA).

3' têrtu: I sent you these letters five times têrtam la tù-ta-e-ra-am but you did not send back any instructions to me VAS 26 71:28, cf. attunu têrtam la tù-ta-e-ra-nim TCL 4 54:8; têrtaka zakūtam lu-ta-e-ra-ma let him bring back clear instructions from you Kienast ATHE 39:24 (all OA).

4' other terms: $\delta \bar{\imath} b \bar{u} t u m \dots z i k r a \acute{u}$ -teer-ru ana Gilgāmeš the elders answered Gilgāmeš Gilg. Y. v 189, cf. ana niššīki Ea ú-še-er-ru sigram they answered prince Ea VAS 10 214 v 17 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 122; šāri pīka (for pīšu) tu-ti-ra-an-ni you brought back to me the breath of his (the king's, text your) mouth EA 145:10, see Moran EA p. 376 n. 3; šumma . . . hīṭāni la ut-ta-e-ru-ni-šu if they do not report the misdeeds to him AfO 17 288:110 (MA harem edicts); [eme.bi] ba.an.kéš du₁₁.du₁₁ nu.mu.un.da.g i_4 .g i_4 :[l] $iš\bar{a}n\check{s}u$ iksur=ma atmâ ul ú-tar-ra (see atmû A lex. section) ZA 45 26:7f. and 16f.; at least twice my order came to you atta mimma la tù-ta-era-am but you never answered anything CCT 2 47:30, also CCT 3 41b:4 (OA); têrētim ši= nāti ut-te-er-ra-kum herewith I send on to you these (extispicy) reports ARM 4 54:16; annītam la annītam ul ú-te-ru-nim they did not answer me yes or no ABIM 22:8.

5' elliptically (without explicit object): I talked to PN pīqat ú-te-er-ra-kum pīqat ul ú-te-r[a]-kum maybe he reported to you, maybe he did not ARM 2 66:12f.; tu-ur-ki ezbi give up your repartee JCS 15 6 i 1 (OB lit.); uncert.: ana idim ú-te-er-šum-ma um=ma anākuma CT 2 1:25, dupl. 6:33 (OB); mū=ša tubbaluna u mūša tu-te-ru-na LÚ.MEŠ mār šipri ša šarri the messengers of the king must bring (their messages) by night and take (them) back by night EA 108:54, cf. šarru li-it-te-er ana ardišu (end of letter) EA 149:84.

b) with gimillu - 1' to avenge: ana tu-ru gimilli ša RN allik I went to avenge AKA 237 r. 37 (Asn.), also WO 2 32:33 (Shalm. III), cf. ana tu-ru gi-mir(error for -mil) ša RN Grayson Chronicles p. 172 i 12, ana tu-ur gimilli šarrāni abbēšu Streck Asb. 178:11; ana tur-ri gimillišu ana RN iddina kadrâšu he gave (precious objects) as a gift to RN so (RN) would avenge him Lie Sar. 367; mu-tir gimillu abi ālidišu avenges the father who begot him Or. NS 36 126:156 (SB hymn to Gula), also Borger Esarh. 97:25, mu-tir gimilli abbēšu AKA 261 i 21 (Asn.); ša šakkanakki mu-tir gimilli Bābili *īteziz libbašu* (see *ezēzu* mng. 1c) Cagni Erra IV 23; ša tur-ru gimil māt Akkade annu kē= nu ētappalu ahāmeš (Sin and Šamaš) each kept answering me a reliable "yes" concerning avenging Babylonia Borger Esarh. 18 ii 47; āliku sulê mārū mammanama liter-ru gim-la (see sulû mng. 1a) RA 68 65 iv 10, dupl. CT 31 9 iv 28 (SB ext.); note (elliptic?) [a]na bābim ušessiannima ilam mute-er-ra-am ul arašši VAS 16 140:24; for additional refs. see gimillu mng. 2b and mutīr gimilli and for passive construction (with $tukt\hat{u}$) see mng. 14.

2' to return a favor: ina mīnim gi-mi-li tu-ta-ar anāku mār awīlim šû mār muš= târu 10c târu 11d

kēnim ina mīnim ai-mi-li ú-ta-ar awīlum baltum gi-mil gāmilišu ú-ta-ar-šum-ma bal= tāku gi-mi-la-ka ú-ta-ar (you said) "How will you return my favor? I am a member of the awīlu-class, he is only a muškēnu, how can he return my favor?" A man in good circumstances can always return a favor someone did him, I am in good circumstances, I will return your favor TLB 4 33:21ff., cf. gimillam ša elija taškunu mati anāku lu-te-er ibid. 22:7; šumma šalmāku gimillaki ú-ta-ar Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 11 (all OB letters); aššu tur-ri gimillišu ilbina appu to return the favors he had received he humiliated himself TCL 3 55 (Sar.); gi-im-lu ša Aššur-bāni-apli ... la tu-tar-ra-a-ni-ni (you swear) that you will return the favors shown to you by Assurbanipal Wiseman Treaties 259; ^dNin-urta-mu-tir-šu Ninurta-Returns-Favors (personal name) 75:12 (MB); for additional refs., see gimillu mng. 2 and mutīr gimilli.

- c) with tābtu to return a favor: ajû bēl tābti ša akî annî ana bēl tābtišu tābtu ú-tirru-u-ni which friend ever returned a favor in such a way to his friend? ABL 358:29, see Parpola LAS No. 122; atâ tur-ru ša tābtija er=rišuka why should I ask you to return my favor? ABL 291 r. 3 (NB let. of Asb.); tābāti ša ú-tar-rak-ka the favors which I will return to you ABL 290 r. 21 (NB).
- d) with $tukt\hat{u}$ to avenge, to take vengeance: see $tukt\hat{u}$; for passive constructions see mng. 14.
- 11. turru to make a person retract, retreat from taking an oath, to make turn back, retreat, (with $\bar{u}mu$ as object) to reject the (30th) day (said of the moon), to close a door, a gate, to turn around an object, a part of the body or the exta, (with $ana\ idi$) to win someone over to one's own side, to take possession of something, (with $ana\ ramani$) to take possession of something, (with $ana\ ramani$) to take possession of something, (with $ana\ s\bar{e}ri, ana\ pani$) to conquer, to annex -a) to make a person retract, retreat from taking an oath: $s\bar{i}b\bar{u}\ ut\text{-}ti\text{-}ru\text{-}$

ni-iš-šu-ma the witnesses made him turn back (i.e., they supported by their testimony the position of his opponent) YOS 8 66:13, also TCL 1 232:13 (OB), see Schorr, VAB 5 No. 265, and Landsberger, MSL 1 225; PN ištu māmīti ut-te-er-ru they (the parties to the lawsuit having agreed) sent PN back from the oath (i.e., he did not have to swear) MRS 9 173 RS 17.145:11.

- b) to make turn back, retreat: $rub\hat{u}$ ina kakki GUR.MEŠ-šum-ma idukkušu they will make the ruler retreat in battle and they will kill him TCL 6 2 r. 20 (SB ext.); GIŠ.ŠU.DIŠ nu.un.gi₄.a.meš: $m\bar{e}delu$ ul \acute{u} -tar-[š \acute{u}]-nu-ti (see $m\bar{e}delu$ lex. section) CT 16 12:29ff.; utukku la $n\bar{e}$ 'i \acute{u} -tir ekurri[š] he made the obstinate demon retreat to Ekur Lambert BWL 52 r. 7 (Ludlul III).
- d) to close a door, a gate: abullum adi Šamaš la išqâm la ippette ištu Šamaš izzaz lu tu-ur-ra-at the city gate must not be opened before the sun is up, as soon as the sun reaches the horizon it should be closed CT 52 50:9 (OB let.); sunnuqa dalātu tur-ra abullātu (see sanāqu A mng. 11) AnBi 12 283:38 (SB lit.); ūmussu ina petē bābi u tur-ru bābi daily at the opening and at the closing of the gate (we pray for the king, our lord) YOS 3 7:6, cf. UD.5.KAM ša MN adi muḥḥi tu-ru ša bābi on the 5th of Addaru, until the closing of the gate (i.e., evening) VAS 6 247:3 (both NB).

târu lle târu llf

e) to turn an object around: pan nīrija ú-tir-ma ana GN aṣṣabat ḥarrāna I turned the yoke (of my chariot) around and took the road to GN OIP 2 28 ii 10, also ibid. 34 iii 57, and passim in Senn., also Streck Asb. 46 v 42; (oxen) ana erēši u tu-ur-ri nadnu (see erēšu B mng. 1a-6') BE 15 199:36 (MB); 8 kippātu ša siparri kabbutātu ana libbe ta-ú-ra (see kippatu mng. 1a) AfO 18 308 r. iv 18 (MA inv.).

f) to turn around a part of the body or the exta -1' in literal sense: $[\acute{a}. \check{s}u]. gìr.$ bi [nu.m]u.un.da.an.gi₄.gi₄: meš= *rētiš*[u] ul ú-tar he does not turn his limbs CT 17 20:66 and dupls., also CT 17 6:35f., 10:55f., and dupls. (sag.gig inc.); [šumma ...].Tur 2 sag.du.meš-šú šá imitti ana imitti tur-rat if a newborn [...] has two heads and the right one is turned to the right CT 28 33 r. 4, also ibid. 5 (SB omens); *šumma izbu uznāšu ana pīšu tur-ra* if the ears of a malformed animal are turned toward its mouth Leichty Izbu XI 67, cf. šum= ma izbu . . . lišānšu ana pīšu tur-rat ibid. 78, cf. also *šumma izbu uznāšu ana kutallišu* GUR. MEŠ ibid. XI 71, cf. ibid. VII 71 and 134; *šumma tīrānu šumēla* GUR.MEŠ Choix 88 K.3832:1ff.; šumma kišāssu imitta u *šumēla ut-ta-nar* if he keeps turning his neck right and left Labat TDP 82:14; šumma idēšu tur-ra la ile'e if he cannot turn back his arms Labat TDP 86 r. 22, 232:11f.; *šumma šerru ištanaddad u idāšu* gur-ra (see *ša=* $d\bar{a}du$ mng. 5) ibid. 226:84; [šumma š \bar{e}] $p\bar{e}$ šu tur-ra la ile'e if he cannot turn his feet around(?) Labat TDP 142 iv 10; tur-rat zib= bassa kīma nēši gašri its (the scorpion's) tail is turned up like that of a strong lion Or. NS 34 121:7 (inc.), cf. (pigs) zibbātušunu ana hallīšunu GUR.MEŠ Leichty Izbu XXII 14; KUN. MEŠ-šú-nu ta-ru-ú // šá ana e-la-nu tur-ru their (the pigs') tails are raised (see tarû B v.) that (means) they are turned upward CT 41 30:4 (Alu Comm.); difficult: $a \check{s} =$ šum napišti alpim šâtu ú-ta-ar-ru-ma šīr= *šu ana ekallim i-ru-bu* (see *napištu* mng. 9b-1') ARM 14 5:18, also ibid. 6:27; *šumma*

amūtu ana im.limmú.ba ana libbiša turrat if the liver in all four directions is turned inward TCL 6 1:32; šumma kakki *imittim tu-ú-ur* if the "weapon-mark" on the right side is turned around YOS 10 46 v 32 (OB ext.); with arki: šumma alpu ... qa= ran šumēlišu ana arkišu gur-at if the left horn of an ox is turned backward CT 40 32:6, also ibid. 7 (SB Alu); šumma lahru 3 ulidma ka-šú-nu u būdāšunu ana arkišunu GUR. MEŠ if a ewe gives birth to three, and their mouths(?) and shoulders are turned back Leichty Izbu p. 201:9; sinništu šî ikammisma Á-šá ana arkiša ú-tar that woman will kneel down and put her arms behind her back(?) Köcher BAM 237 i 11, cf. $id\bar{a}$ šu ana arkišu GUR-ma JRAS 1929 283 Rm. 2,160 r. 14; á.bi.ne egir.bi.ne im. ma.an.gur.re : $id\bar{\imath}\check{s}unu$ ana arki $\check{s}unu$ te-e-er AJSL 35 141 Th. 1905-4-9,93:13f. (inc.); šumma šēpu ana arkiša gur-at-ma if the "footmark" is turned backward CT 30 48 K.3948 r. 10, also, wr. *tu-ur-ra-at* 454:28 (all SB ext.), wr. tur-rat (see nahāsu A mng. 6) CT 31 12 ii 17 (comm.).

2' in transferred magn. -a' uznu to pay attention: mātum annītum ša ana sēri= šunu uzunša tu-ur-ra-at iddanin this country which used to be attentive to them (the Turukkû people) has become strong ARM 4 24:22; ana awât[iša u]zunka te-e-er pay attention to her case Kraus, AbB 5 79:9; uzunšunu ana awīl Elamtim tu-ur-[ra-at] their attention is directed toward the Elamite (ruler) ARM 2 23:20, cf. [u]z-na-am \acute{u} -[t]e-e[r]-ma . . . mamman . . . ul [ill]akamARM 3 12:23; ana kibsi ahê uzunša tur-rat (see $ah\hat{u}$ mng. 1a) Lambert BWL 102:79; na. zu ká.šè nu.mu.un.gur.ra: uzunka ana bābi la tur-rat your attention must not be directed to the door ZA 64 146:53 (Examenstext A).

b' panū (mng. uncert.): māta... panīša ana muḥhija tu-ut-tir-ra (see kabāsu mng. 9) ABL 292:9 (NB); aššat amīli IGI.MEŠ-šá GUR.MEŠ-ma mārīša ana kaspi inaddin târu llf târu llg

KAR 386 r. 42 (catch line), also KAR 389b ii 14 (SB Alu).

c' kišādu to relent: ter-ri kišādki ša taddî turn back your neck which you have averted STC 2 pl. 83:95 (prayer to Ištar); ter-ra kišādka ša tasbusu elija JNES 33 276:47, also Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 7:23; ana Esagil . . . kišād ka ter-ra Streck Asb. 262 ii 30; ikkelemmūma ul ú-tar-ra kišāssu when he looks angrily he does not turn his neck En. el. VII 153; šabsu kišādī ul ú-ter-raš-šum-m[a] I did not turn my averted (lit. angry) neck back toward him Borger Esarh. 104 i 34; iddi tâša Tiāmat ul ú-ta-ri kišāssa Tiāmat cast her spell, she did not change her mind(?) En. el. IV 71.

d' irtu to push away, to deflect, to keep away: dGirra ... gaba.bi hé.en.gi₄. gi₄: d_{MIN} ... irassu li-tir let Girru push him back CT 16 46:164f.; lú. hul. gál gaba.ge₆.gi.bi za.e.me.en: *ša lem=* ni ina mūši mu-tir irtišu atta you are the one who deters the evil one at night Surpu p. 53:22f., cf. gaba.gi lú.hul.gál: mutir irti lemni 4R 21 Br. 15; hur.sag.gil. gilim(GIL).ma gaba.bi šu ha.ba. ab.gi₄.gi₄.e.ne: šadû itgurūti irassunu li-tir-ru (see itguru lex. section) ASKT p. 98-99 iv 38, see Borger, AOAT 1 13:256; bull colossi ša kî šiknišunu irti lemni ú-tar-ru (see šiknu A mng. 1b) Borger Esarh. 61 vi 16, 62 v 43; irtī <ina> dabābija ut-ta-na-ar-ru they keep repudiating me in my lawsuit CT 52 186:5, cf. irti aḥhīšu ina dabābi li-teer-ru ibid. 10; ina rītim mamman irti sēni *šināti la ú-ta-ar* nobody must keep those sheep from the pasture YOS 2 76:10 (both OB letters); (Ištar) la ú-ta-ar irassa RA 15 176 ii 21 (OB Agušaja).

e' $q\bar{a}tu$ (mng. uncert.): 1 (GUR) PN $\dot{s}a$ PN $_2$ $k\bar{\imath}mu$ $kun\bar{a}\dot{s}i$ $\dot{s}a$ ina GN $leq\hat{a}$ $q\bar{a}ssu$ \dot{u} -tir-ru one gur (of emmer) given to PN, on which PN $_2$ had given up his claim(?) in place of the emmer which was taken in GN PBS 2/2 80:9; $i\dot{s}kara$ imahharma $q\bar{a}ta$ \dot{u} -ta-ar he will receive the rations and give

up claims(?) BE 15 124:8, cf. BE 14 35:13; barley of PN ša ana PN₂ iddinu qāssu [tu]r-ra-at which he gave to PN₂ without having a claim(?) BE 15 158:5, cf. MDP 2 pl. 21 i 26, 1 (PI) 2 (BÁN) hubuttutum qāt PN tur-rat BE 15 39:5, and passim in MB, see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 90, note ša qātu tur-ra-tu₄ BE 15 90:45; PN ša qāssu ú-ta-ru (referring to the one who handed over a field) MDP 22 155:16 (= MDP 4 p. 190 No. 14); ina libbi hazannāti qāti GN ú-tir-ru thereby the officers made GN give up its claim(?) MDP 2 pl. 16 i 19.

g) (with ana idi) to win someone over to one's own side, to take possession of something -1'to win someone over: māssunu ana idija ú-te-er I brought their land over to my side RA 33 50 i 20 (Jahdunlim); šarrāni šunūti ana idini te-er-šu-nu-ti win those kings over to our side RA 33 172:31 (Mari let.); PN illikma ālam šâti ana idi bēlija ú-te-er-ma PN went and brought that city over to the side of my lord ARM 10 84:9, cf. ARM 2 130:39; GN GN₂ GN₃ GN₄ ana idišunu ú-tir-ru-ma ibbalkitu ittija (people who) had won over GN, GN2, GN3, and GN₄ and had revolted against me Lie Sar. 110; šul dUtu dIškur ur. sag á(var. a). a.ba.ni.íb.gi₄.gi₄.eš : *eṭla* Šamaš Adad qardu ana idišunu ut-tir-ru they won over the noble Samas and the valiant Adad CT 16 20:75f., 21:150f.; note á u₄ im.u_x.[lu].da nam.ba.ni.íb.ku₄. $\mathbf{k} \, \mathbf{u}_4 : idi \, \bar{u}m \, me h \hat{e} \, la \, tu \text{-} tar \text{-} ra \text{-} an \text{-} ni \, do \, \mathrm{not}$ hand me over to the power of the storm JNES 33 290:23, cf. ana ūmi mehê la tu-tarra-an-ni ibid. 278:97 (SB inc.).

2' to take possession of something: ka. kéš ki.sur.bi zag.zu ù.bí.gi: kip=pat kisurrīšunu ana idika ter-ri-ma (see kisurrû lex. section) TCL 6 51:35f., cf. eq=lam šuāti ana idika te-er-šu-ma van Soldt, AbB 12 69:20 and 32; ša nidinti šuātu... ana idi ramanišu ú-tar-ru whoever appropriates this grant for himself BBSt. No. 10 r. 34, also ibid. 5 (NB kudurru); I handed out

târu 11h târu 12a

booty to my people ana idi ramanišunu \acute{u} -tir-ru and they took it for their own use OIP 2 83:47 (Senn.); ana idika ter-ri-šu take possession of him (the demon) LKA 70 ii 24 (inc.).

- h) (with ana ramani) to take possession of something: ša... ana ram-ni-šú GUR-ru whoever takes (the field) as his own BBSt. No. 36 vi 41 (NB); GN ša RN ēkimuma rama-nu-uš ú-tir-ru GN which Rusa had taken away and annexed to his own territory TCL 3 163 (Sar.), cf. GN u GN₂ ... ana ra-me-ni-ia ú-ut-te-ra I repossessed GN and GN₂ AKA 239 r. 45 (Asn.); š $a \dots b\bar{e}l\bar{u}t$ māt Šumeri u Akkadî ra-ma-nu-uš ú-tir-ru (Suzubu) who had appropriated the rule over Sumer and Akkad OIP 2 39 iv 48 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 52 iii 66; PN ina lib= bi unqi issatar ana ra-ma-ni-šú ut-te-e-ri (various possessions) PN wrote into a document and (thereby) took them for himself ABL 177 r. 9 (NA); ana ša ra-ma-ni-šú ut-te-er he took (Persia, Media, Babylonia, and other lands) for himself VAB 3 17 § 12:19 (Dar.).
- i) (with ana ṣēri, ana pani) to conquer, to annex: inūmi šarrum mātam nakartam ana ṣērišu ú-ti-ru-na when the king conquered the enemy country RA 35 47 No. 22:6 (Mari liver model); ša PN . . . kīma šallate ana panīja ú-te-ra ana mātija ublaššu when I took PN as booty and brought him to my land KAH 2 84:81 (Adn. II), also WO 2 414:6 (Shalm. III).
- 12. turru (with ana) to turn something into something else, to change, to exchange a) to turn into, to change l' to turn into its opposite: [mu-ter]-ret zikri ana sinniš u sinništu ana zikri (Aruru) who turns men into women and women into men Kraus AV 198 III 70 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn), see also ZA 65, in lex. section; ša ana šupluh nišē Ištar zikrūssunu ú-te-ru ana sinnišūti (see zikrūtu mng. 2a) Cagni Erra IV 56; ūmam ana mūšim li-te-er-šum-ma may he turn day into night for him CH xliii

89. cf. [mim]ma namru ana etūti ut-tir-ru they turned everything bright into darkness Gilg. XI 106; damqātišu ana lemnētim *li-te-er* let him turn whatever is good for him into evil CH xliii 106; masiktam ana damigtim tu-ta-ra (see masiktu) PBS 7 42:25 (OB let.); dīn Bābilaja išmēma ana qâli tur-ru (see qâlu A mng. 2d) Lambert BWL 112:16; ša mimmani īsu ana ma'dê ú-tir-ru (see ma' $d\hat{u}$ A usage a) En. el. VII 22; (the king) $[\check{s}a] \dots \bar{s}\bar{a}ti$ and mu' $d\hat{e}$ \acute{u} -tar-ru Livingstone, SAA 3 28:12; ša IGI.MEŠ ana EGIR. MEŠ GUR-ma nakra adâk (see arkītu mng. CT 31 19:27, also CT 30 23 Rm. 2,106:9 (SB ext.); abuka ina amati ajimma amatī ana la amatī la ut-te-e-er your father in no matter ever turned my word into its opposite EA 29:53 (let. of Tušratta); enšam ana danni tele'i tur-ra-a[m] you are able to make the weak strong Perry Sin pl. 4:11; $d\bar{u}r$ abni aštu tu-tar tiddu (see aštu usage c) PSBA 17 138:12.

2' to turn to nought (lit. to wind, water, etc.): líl.lá.aš hé.ni.íb.gi₄.gi₄. e.ne: ana zaqīqi li-ter-ru-šú (see zaqīqu mng. 1a-1') ZA 30 189:34 and dupl., cf. umun.e dmu.ul.líl.le líl.lá.da [...]. in. ku₄: bēlu ^dMIN ana zaqīqi ú-terru SBH 81 No. 46:39f.; mimma mala tēpuša nu-ter ana šāri whatever you have done we turned into nothing (lit. wind) Maglu VI 43, cf. ibid. 55, cf. tir-ra kišpūša ana mehê amâteša ana šāri Maglu V 56; ša . . . ellassu kaşirtu ú-tar-ru ana šāri who reduces to nothing his (the enemy's) organized army TCL 3 120 (Sar.); zu.a.zu e.da hé.en. da.ab.gi₄.gi₄ (var. a.da ķé.mu.e. $da.gi_4.gi_4$): $mud\hat{u}ka$ and $m\hat{e}$ li-ter-ka let him who knows you (stone) turn you into water Lugale XI 24 (= 486); bēl dīnišu ša u'i= lētišu ana la epšētu ú-te-e-ri his opponent who turned his documents into invalid (lit. not done) ones CT 22 234:30 (NB).

3' to turn into ruins: $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni\check{s}unu$ ana $t\bar{\imath}=lim$ u karmim \acute{u} -te-er he (Zimrilim) turned their cities into ruin heaps Mél. Dussaud 2 993 c 10, also CT 37 3 ii 48 (Samsuiluna); $m\bar{a}ssu$

târu 12a târu 12a

ana til abūbim li-te-er may he turn his land into a ruin heap left behind by the deluge CH xliii 80; māssu... ana tilli u karme lu-te-er (vars. li-te-er, lu-ti-ir) AOB 1 66:59 (Adn. I), also AKA 69 v 4 (Tigl. I), wr. GUR-ir AKA 319 ii 70 (Asn.), and passim in royal insers., see tillu A usage a; [...] taspuna tillāniš tu-ter you laid [...] flat, you turned it into ruins BA 5 386:21.

4' (with ana miṣri) to incorporate conquered land: GN ana miṣrija ut-te-er I made GN into my own territory KBo 1 1:4, also ibid. 23 (treaty); GN . . . ana miṣir mātija ú-ter(var. -te-er) I incorporated GN into my own land AKA 51 iii 31 (Tigl. I); birāte māt Karduniaš ana miṣir māt Aššur ú-tir I turned fortresses of Babylonia into Assyrian territory KAH 2 84:29 (Adn. II), also Iraq 18 125:13 (Tigl. III), Lyon Sar. 14:27, Winckler Sar. pl. 32:67, OIP 2 39 iv 60 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 49 iii 12, and passim in NA royal insers.

to change someone's person or status: ana lamnišu la tù-ta-ri-ni do not turn me into his enemy Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 26:14; [tam]hasišuma ana bar= bari tu-ut-tir-ri-šu (see barbaru mng. 1a) Gilg. VI 61; ana māt Ugarit ana SAL.LUGALut-ti ú-ta-ar-ši he will return her to Ugarit as queen MRS 9 127 RS 17.159:37; abūja ana arduttišu ut-te-er-šu KUB 3 14:3 (let.); a'īla ana ša rēšēn ú-tar he will make the man a eunuch KAV 1 ii 54 (Ass. Code § 15), also ibid. 97 (§ 20), and mazziz panutte \acute{u} -ta[r-r]ušu (see mazziz panuttu) AfO 17 286:98 (MA harem edicts); ana GÉME-ti la ú-ta-ar-ši he must not turn her into a slave girl AASOR 16 42:22 (Nuzi); if the husband divorces his wife rīqūssu ina bītišu uṣṣi ana GUD.MEŠ É.GAL \acute{u} -tar-ru(text -HU)- $\acute{s}u$ he will leave his house empty-handed, they will assign(?) him to the oxen of the palace BRM 4 52:10 (OB Hana); PN LÚ.MEŠ mariannu annû ana ištēn ut-te-er-šu-nu-ti PN made these chariot drivers into one (party) KBo 1 1:32, also ibid. 2:13, and passim in Bogh. treaties, cf. ša RN ... ana ištēn pî ú-tir-ru Streck Asb. 40 iv 99; sittat nišīšu ... kî ištēn ú-tir-ram-ma ana šallati amnūšunūti the remainder of his people I brought together into one (group) and considered them booty Winckler Sar. pl. 35:134; ina šanuttija ana ìR. MEŠ-ia ut-te-eršu-nu-ti a second time I made them my subjects KBo 1 1:19; difficult: PN kî ardū=tu ú-te-ru-ma (the judges) returned PN to the status of slave Nbn. 1113:26; ila ana serrišu šarra ana zē'irišu li-tir-ru-šu (see zā'iru mng. 2b) MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 15 (MB kudurru); ramankunu ana Bābilaja tu-ut-te-ra you have turned yourselves into Babylonians ABL 403:10 (NB).

other occs.: NA₄. HAR. HI. A šunūti ana riksim te-ra-šu-nu-ti make a single lot of those grinding stones van Soldt, AbB 12 58:18; ana ni-pi ersetim ú-ta-ar-ru-šu (see nib'u usage a) RA 11 92 ii 16 (Kudur-Mabuk); kišādīša kilallēn ana mērešim lu u-te-er (see mērešu A mng. la) LIH 95:24 (Hammurapi), cf. AB.SÍN ana KI.KAL la tu-ri-im not to turn a cultivated field into a fallow Dalley Edinburgh 24:14 (OB); šumma *kišubbâ iptēma ana eqli* GUR KAR 392 r. 8, also, wr. \acute{u} -tir CT 39 3:1 (both SB Alu); eqla ultu māme ušēlâmma nābališ ú-tir I let an area rise out of the water and turned it into dry land OIP 2 119:17 (Senn.); ana tar= baş sīsê u sugullī ú-tir-šu-ma (see sugullu usage a) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:210 (Sar.); šumma ... eqel addinaššu ana pīhati la ut-te-er if he does not turn the field I gave him into province land MDP 2 pl. 22 v 14, and passim in kudurrus; šuttu anațțalu ana damigti tir-ra turn the dream I shall see into a favorable one 4R 59 No. 2 r. 23, dupl. LKA 29k r. 21; še.bi.da dib.ba.mu sig₅.ga.šè mu.un.gi: *hiṭṭi aḥṭû ana* damiqti te-er 4R 10 r. 39f.; așê abulli ālišu *ú-tir-ra ikkibuš* I made it impossible for him to go outside his city gate OIP 2 33 iii 30 (Senn.); bītī ana bīt dīmāti tu-tir-ra you turned my house into a house of tears LKA 291:8; mu-tir 1 GÍN ana še[lalti] he who turns one shekel into three Lambert BWL 132:105 (hymn to Šamaš); 3 harbī ana 2 lu-ter PBS 1/2 20:18 (MB let.); $kan\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}tum \dots hup =$ târu 12b târu 15b

pâma ana iltêt tu-[ur(!)]-ra the documents were broken and (their contents) turned into a single (document) Brinkman MSKH 1 380:13 (MB).

- b) to exchange (one kind of merchandise for another): šumma . . . weri'ini ana kaspim tù-ta-ar if you exchange our copper for silver Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 14:14; annakam anniam ana kaspim ta-e-er exchange this tin for silver TuM 1 2b:18, cf. TÚG.HI.A ana kaspim ta-er-ma BIN 4 96:16, also BIN 6 72:12; ana kaspim lu= $q\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ lu-ta-i-ru let them exchange my merchandise for silver TCL 14 13:26, also CCT 2 7:17; annakam alaqqēma ana kaspim u hu= rāsim ú-ta-ar-ma I will take the tin and exchange it for silver and gold BIN 4 39:15; miššu ša ana lugūtim ta-ù-ri-im tašpurani TCL 4 29:41; weriam ana GN lušēribamma ana dammuqim lu nu-ta-er let him bring the copper into GN, and we will exchange it for good quality (copper) CCT 4 27a:25, cf. ibid. 47a:6, šitti babtika ana warah ūme uzak= $k\bar{a}ma$ and SIG_5 \acute{u} -ta-ar BIN 4 64:8 (all OA).
- 13. turru to do again, to repeat -a) in hendiadys: ana māt nakrika tu-ti-ri-im-ma dūram teppuš you will again build a wall against your enemy's country RA 27 142:25 (OB ext.); gimil tagmilinni ú-tir agmilki (see gamālu mng. 1a-3') Maqlu VII 75; tu-tar tu= passa you sinter (the mixture) again Oppenheim Glass 43 A § 13:94, cf. tu-tar-ma tepehhi ibid. 55 § U 15 and 19, GUR-ma tamarraq ibid. $34 \text{ A} \S 1:17, 37 \S 4:47, \text{ GI-}ma \ ta\S{appak} \ \text{ibid. } 63$ § iii 10; tu-ta-ra ... tušettag Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:14, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 111; ša ... ut-te-ru-ma ilka iltaknu who again introduces corvée work BBSt. No. 6 ii 32 (Nbk. I); ú-tir-ma ālānišu appul aggur again I tore down and destroyed his cities OIP 2 35 iii 69; ú-tir-ma GN šuātu ana birtūti asbat I made the above-mentioned GN a fortress again ibid. 27 i 80, 58:24, 68:11, 62 iv 87 (all Senn.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 32:65; ultu kussī šarrūtišu idkûniššuma ú-tir-ru-niš-šú šani= jānu ušaknišuš ana šēpēja they removed him from his royal throne and made him

bow at my feet for a second time Streck Asb. 46 v 34; *ú-tir rēmu aškunakka* again I showed mercy to you ABL 290 r. 5 (NB); *tur-ru u dabābu jānu* there must be no renewal of litigation KB 4 124 Rm. 157:6 (NB).

- b) other occs.: qabâm u tu-úr-ra-am ula ele'i I cannot speak and repeat it UET 6 414:32, see Gadd, Iraq 25 184 (OB lit.); 3 GI mēlâm nigin 9 tammar 9 ana 3 mēlê teer-ma 27 tammar you square 3 reeds' length, the height, and get 9, you (multiply) again 9 by the 3 of the height and you get 27 MDP 34 84 No. 14:6 (OB math.); $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ sig, $\check{s}a$ 2- $\check{s}u$ tu-ur-ru $ann\bar{\imath}tu$ this is green dušû-colored glass which has undergone two processings Oppenheim Glass 48 B § 18:16; UD.X.KAM GUR.GUR-ma iballut he repeats it for x days and will recover AMT 35,1:8ff., wr. GUR.GUR-šum-ma AMT 37,2:7 and 80,1:13, Köcher BAM 3 iv 27; oxen ana erēši u [tur]-ri (see erēšu B mng. 1a-6') BE 15 199:44 (MB).
- 14. II/2 to be avenged: *ina* 30 MU.MEŠ *tuktû ut-tar-ru* in thirty years revenge will be done LBAT 1526 r. 3, ACh Sin 4:22, Supp. 2 18:19.
- 15. III (EA only) to give back, to send back a) to give back a city: $\S u$ -te-ra-at $\bar{a}lija$ ana $j\hat{a}tija$ my city is given back to me EA 280:14; iu- $\S u$ -te-er $\bar{a}la$ ina $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ja$ EA 292:37.
- b) to send back an answer: adi iu-šu-te-ru šarru awatu ana ardišu until the king sends back an answer to his servant EA 280:39, awatam šu-ti-ra-ni-mi send back word to me ZA 66 64:15 (let. from Kumidi), also EA 83:23, 108:49.

The forms of *târu* in texts cited mng. 6, all dated between years 143 and 184 of the Seleucid Era, may be a calque on a Greek or Aramaic usage.

In LSC (= Limet Sceaux Cassites) 114 a 7 read lut-tir, cf. $at\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1c. In YOS 9 71:8 (Aššurnādin-apli) read $\delta a \dots seqer\delta u$ kabtu and ta-ar $m\bar{a}ti$ $neb\hat{u}$ (haplography for $\langle i \rangle$ -ta-ar- $\langle ri \rangle$, from $\hat{a}ru$), see Weidner Tn. p. 46 No. 40.

taruallinnu tashiru A

Ad mng. 3a-2': Nougayrol, RA 40 60f. Ad mng. 3d: Landsberger, MSL 1 225f., ZA 39 292; Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht 73f.

taruallinnu s.; (a household utensil); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

ištēn ta-ru-al-[li-in-nu ša] šinni pīri [...1?] Giš ta-ru-[ú]-al-li-in-nu [...] HSS 14 520 (= 234): 26 and 28 (= RA 36 154); 2 Giš ta-ru-al-li-in-nu-ú ša $^{\rm f}$ PN (among wooden household utensils) HSS 14 570 (= 242):8 (both invs.).

tarupadi see talupadi.

tarūru s.; trembling(?); SB*; cf. arāru B.

ta-ru-ru ana ki ri [e(?)] [...] (apodosis) CT 39 40:39 (SB Alu).

tarušhe see tarušhu.

tarušhu (or tarušhe) s.; (a utensil); MA*; Hurr.(?) word.

1 ta-ru-uš-[hu ša] siparri šakaršu ša GIŠ sarpa qarim one bronze t., its handle is of wood, overlaid with silver AfO 18 308 iv 19 (inv.); [qaq]qad nēše ša siparri ṣarpa qarim ina 8 sikk[āti ša si]parri ištu ta-ru-uš-he rapiq a bronze lion's head, overlaid with silver, fixed to the t. by means of eight bronze nails ibid. 21.

tarwišša s.; deposit(?), safekeeping(?); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

Thirty minas each of bronze and tin ša PN ina ta-ar-wi-iš-šá ana PN₂ šaknu im=matimê PN errissu PN₂ ana PN inandin belonging to PN are deposited(?) with PN₂, when PN claims it PN₂ will give it to PN Sumer 32 126 (= 141 No. 6):4, cf. (same persons) x barley ša PN ina ta-ar-wi-iš-šá ana PN₂ ittadin immatimê šanāti errissu u PN₂ ana PN inandin HSS 13 79:3; x še.Meš ša PN ina bītija ana tar-wi-iš-ša it-ta-du-uš-ma u anāku a-ta-kál-mi u inanna anāku x še.Meš šâšu . . . [ana] PN anandinmi (PN₂ declared:) x barley which PN deposited in

my house for t., I have used up, and now I will give that barley (back) to PN SMN 2127:5, in Owen Loan Documents 127 EN 9 375 (translit. only).

 $tasb\bar{i}$ 'u s.; tossing (of waves); SB*; cf. $sab\bar{a}$ 'u.

a.gi₆.e zi.ga.bi kur dù.a.bi gul.gul (var. kur.ra ba.[gul]) : $ag\hat{e}$ ta-a[s]-bi-i(var. -'- \acute{u}) mu'abbit šadî a flood of tossing (waves) which destroys the mountains Lugale III 6 (= 95).

*tasdīru see $tald\bar{\imath}ru$.

tasgalhu see tasgallu.

tasgallu s.; (a word for bed); lex.*; foreign word

[giš.mar.šum] = [ma]-a-a-al-tum = ta-as-gal-lum, [giš.dìm.dim.mar.šum] = [rikis] MIN = riksi ša MIN von Weiher Uruk 53 iv 1f. (Hg.), restored from Hh. V 60ff.

A reading *ta-as-gal-hum* based on a supposed connection with the wood *taškarhu*, q.v., used at Nuzi for furniture and bowls, is unlikely.

tashiltu see tahsistu.

tashīrtu s.; (mng. uncert.); MA, SB; pl. tashīrātu; cf. sahāru.

(a decorated chair with ornaments including) 52 qi-[im-ma-te(?)] ša umme ša GIŠ ina ta-ás-hi-ra-te-ši-na 1.TA.ÀM [...] ša NA₄.ZÚ KUR 52 [crowns?] belonging to(?) the trunk of the tree, with one [...] of genuine obsidian on each of their t.-s AfO 18 304 ii 17 (MA inv.); ta-as-hir-ta-šú isahhuršu von Weiher Uruk 142 r. 8 (Izbu).

tashīru A (tašhīru) s.; plaited(?) reeds; lex.*; cf. sahāru.

gi.dur.gal, gi.dur.sig, gi.dur.gu.la = ta- $a\dot{s}$ - \dot{h} i-rum Hh. VIII 190ff., also Nabnitu X 213ff.; gi(var. adds .giš).ig.gilim.ma, gi.ig. sig_7 = ta- $a\dot{s}$ - \dot{h} i-rum (var. MIN (= [da-lat]) $ta\dot{s}$ - \dot{h} i-ri) Hh. VIII 280f., for vars. see MSL 9 177f.; giš.

tashīru B taskarinnu

ig.níg.gilim.ma = MIN (= da-lat) tas- $\dot{h}i$ -ri Hh. V 242.

In MSL 7 41:a2 read [gi.pisan.tu₉].[ba] = $pisan \ su-ba-a-[ti]$ (= Hh. IX 74), see MSL 9 182.

tashīru B s.; tramp, vagabond; lex.*; cf. sahāru.

PA^{zi-lu-lu}Gıšgal = tas-hi-rum Nabnitu X 216.

Error for, or variant of, sahhiru, q.v.

taskarinnu (taškarinnu, daškarinnu, tiskarinnu, disk/garinnu) s.; boxtree, boxwood; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and GIŠ.TÚG.

g i š. Túg = tas-ka-ri(var. adds -in)-nu Hh. III 1; GIŠ. Túg = da-aš-ka(var. -ga)-ri-nu Proto-Diri 127; g i š. g u. z a. g i š. Túg(var. Túg^{taš-ka}) = sá tas-[ka]-ri-inni Hh. IV 110, see MSL 9 170; [...] ... [...]-x-ru-u = (blank) = tas-ka-rin-nu von Weiher Uruk 53 i 61 (Hg.).

giš. $^{ti-i\check{s}-ka-ri-ni}$ túg = $\check{s}ar-ru$ Lu I 33.

é giš. Túg tù n.bar.ra.ni: bi-it ti(var. di)-is-ka(var.-ga)-ri-in-ni-im ina šu-pe-x-ti-i-šu his house of boxwood which he himself cuts (Akk. differs) UET 6 388:8f. (coll. C. B. F. Walker), var. from dupl. ibid. 389:6, see Hallo, CRRA 17 125:43; [giš.erin] giš.šur.mìn giš.za.ba.lam giš. Túg: [erēnu] šurmēnu supālu tas-ka-ri-in-nu (see erēnu A lex. section) Lugale IX 25 (= 399); place into the holy water [giš].za.ba.lam giš. Túg šim.hi.a šim.li: supālu tas-ka-rin-na riqqī burāši CT 17 38:39f. (mīs pî).

a) the tree -1' in gen.: $d\bar{u}rini\ i$ -daas-ga-ri-ni kî rē'ûm idūru ṣānam go around me among the boxwood trees, as the shepherd goes around his flock MAD 5 8:21 (OAkk. inc.), see J. and A. Westenholz, Or. NS 46:201 and 209; erēna GIŠ tas-ka-ri-na allak= kāniš ... lu algâmma ina kirâte mātija lu azqup I took cedar, box, and Kaniš-oak trees (from the lands that I ruled) and planted them in the groves of my own land AKA 91 vii 17 (Tigl. I); šumma ina muš= pāl āli giš. Túg innamir if boxwood is found in the low ground around a town CT 39 11:52, cf. CT 38 9:21 (both SB Alu); Eridu GIŠ. TÚG suādu sahhû NA₄. DÚR. MI. NA (associated with Scorpius) TCL 6 12 r. iii, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 30 No. 3; Ú.GIŠ.

TÚG: A.DAR: ${}^{d}Sin \ ina \ KUR(?) [...]$ Köcher BAM 1 iii 52.

provenience: kur. zilze-el-ḫu-šú huš (var. zi.il. $\mu \times a$) = MIN (= $\delta ad\hat{u}$) tas-kari-in-ni Hh. XXII Section 1:12; KUR Di-il-ur lipšur kur giš. túg JNES 15 146:12 (lipšurlit.); ša ... šarrum mamman ... KUR GIŠ. ERIN U GIŠ. TÚG šadî rabûtim la ikšudu u ișșīšunu la ikkisu RN ... ana KUR.GIŠ. ERIN *u* GIŠ.TÚG *īrumma* GIŠ.TÚG GIŠ. ERIN GIŠ.ŠU.ÚR.MÌN *u* GIŠ *elammakkam* ... ikkis (see erēnu A usage a) Syria 32 13 i 38 and ii 14ff. (Jahdunlim); ina GIŠ tas-ka-ri-ni [ša ina ...] šadê Labnāni akkisu (I constructed the palace) with boxwood that I had cut on Mount Lebanon KAH 2 67:3, cf. AfO 18 352:72 (Tigl. I); KUR Am-ma-na KUR GIŠ. TÚG 3R 9 No. 3:27 (Tigl. III); GIŠ. TÚG erēnu šurmēnu kala riggī biblāt kur Ḥa= $m\bar{a}ni$ Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:142; for t. from Cyprus see usage b.

b) the wood -1' logs, timber: 1 ta-askà-ri-num 3 ina ammitim urukšu kabsat 1 rupuššu one (log of) boxwood, three cubits long, one foot thick OIP 27 62:39; he is to bring me 3 suātim ištīn eṣam ta-as-kàr[i-n]am arkam ša ihhuršim ibaššiu three hammerstones (and) one long boxwood log that are in the storehouse CCT 4 35b:16, cf. lu suātim lu ta-as-kà-ri-ni kalašunu . . . ippanīki bilim ibid. 37a:19; 15 shekels of silver *šīm ta-as-kà-ri-ni illibbi* PN TCL 14 59:3 (all OA); 1 šinnu ša pīri 1 GIŠ. TÚG 1 GIŠ ša GIŠ.MÁ ultēbil I am sending one (piece of) ivory, one boxwood (log), (and) one log for a ship (as a gift) EA 40:14 (let. from Cyprus); GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ u GIŠ.MEŠ lid= I(!) will give boxwood (logs) and (other) timber (and other provisions) EA 161:56, cf. EA 160:14 (both letters of Aziru); purple-dyed wool ušû giš.Túg mimma agru nisirti šarrūti ebony, boxwood, all that is precious, (from) the royal treasures (among tribute) Rost Tigl. III p. 26:155, also Lie Sar. p. 80:17, etc., OIP 2 34 iii 45 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. p. 48 ii 76; 1 GIŠ. TÚG damqu 2 sìla *lu kabra* 6 *ina ammiti līrik* one boxtaskarinnu taskarinnu

wood (log) of good quality, it should be two silas thick and six cubits long (among other timber) ABL 566:14 (NA); [šumma tas-ka]-ri-in-nu iddinušu if someone gives him boxwood Dream-book p. 323 i y + 11.

2' used as decorative material in archiekal giš. Túg ekal musukkanni ekal erēni ekal šurmēni ... 8 ekallāte ana mūšab šarrūtija ... addi I established a hall of boxwood, a hall of musukkannu wood, a hall of cedar, a hall of cypress (and others), eight halls for my royal residence Iraq 14 33:25, ef. AKA 146 v 15, 220:18 (all Asn.); ekal šinni pīri ušî GIŠ. TÚG duprāni burāši butni ... abni Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:158, pl. 37 II 22, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 96:79, 100:56, and passim in Senn., Borger Esarh. 61 vi 10; ekal RN ... ša bīt GIŠ tas-ka-rini property of RN, (brick) belonging to the boxwood building KAH 1 22:2 (Tigl. I?); bābānišin ina šinni pīri ušî giš. Túg mu= sukkanni ... bilat šarrāni māt Ḥatti decorated) their portals with ivory, ebony, boxwood, musukkannu wood (and other precious materials), tribute from the kings of Hatti (and the rulers of the Arameans and Chaldeans) Rost Tigl. III p. 74:23; u GIŠ tas-ka-ri-[ni ša] ištu gušūrē ša erēni akkisu= ni aššianni [ina] itât ekal erēni šâti ekal GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ ... ēpuš ... ištu uššēša adi gabadibbīša ina giš tas-ka-ri-ni arsip ušeklil I also brought the boxwood that I had cut along with the cedar beams, (and) I built a boxwood hall alongside that cedar hall, from its foundations to its cornices I constructed it completely out of boxwood AfO 18 352:72f. and 75 (Tigl. I); dalāt erēni šurmēni daprāni giš. Túg. meš musukkanni . . . ina bābānišina urette I set door-leaves of cedar, cypress, juniper, boxwood, and-wood in their (the palaces') portals Iraq 14 33:28 (Asn.), cf. Lyon Sar. 24:32, Streck Asb. 246:61.

3' used for small utensils and luxury furnishings: 1 itqurum ša ta-as-kà-ri-nim one spoon made of boxwood Mélanges Laroche 123 AO 22502:24 (OA), also OECT 3 74:30 (OB); šamna ina napšašti GIŠ.TÚG teleqqe (see

napšaštu mng. 2) BMS 12:8, also ibid. 15 and 116, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76ff.; qabliātim ša weri'im 11 zamalātim u ištīn <...> taas-k[a]-ri-ni containers of bronze, eleven *zamaltu*-utensils, and one <...> of boxwood BIN 4 90:13, cf. RA 60 103 No. 39 MAH 16659:5; DU-pu-um nakkurum ša ta-as-kà-rinim (see nakkuru adj.) TCL 20 113:8; [...]zu ša butnini | . . . | ša ta-as-kà-ri-ni-ni (see buţnu) TCL 4 42 r. 5', 10 mušţātim ša ta-sàkà-ri-nim Kültepe c/k 619:13 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof) (all OA); 1 amartum ša GIŠ.TÚG ARMT 23 516:1, cf. ibid. 520:2, and the refs. cited ibid. p. 444f.; napādī ša GIŠ.TÚG.HI.A «ні. А» naggārī ana epēšim uštasbit (see $nap\bar{a}du$ s.) ARMT 13 11:15, cf. ibid. 12; 2 4- \acute{u} GIŠ.TÚG ana napād muwarrītim ša šarri two boxwood for the handle(?) of the king's currycomb ARMT 23 66:1, see also A 3533:13ff., cited $nap\bar{a}du$ s.; 1 $kuss\hat{u}m$ GAR.BI ša giš. túg 1 kilzappum ša giš. túg . . . 1 kussī má.lah₄ ša giš.túg one chair with boxwood knobs, one boxwood footstool, one boxwood boatman's chair ARMT 22 306:3ff.; 1 kussī malāhim ša giš. Túg ARMT 23 213:21 and 35; 1 $maj\bar{a}lu$ GAL δa GIŠ. TÚG 10 GÍN kasapšu one large bed made of boxwood, worth ten shekels of silver ARMT 22 322:45; paššūrum ša ... kablū giš. Túg a table with boxwood legs RA 73 68 AO 4651:2, cf. CT 2 1:6 and parallel 6:6; 1 kangiškarakkum ša giš. Túg CT 6 25b:19 (all OB); [...] ta-as-ka-ri-in-nu $k\hat{i}$ 1 GÍN KÙ.GI UET 7 28:10 (MB); 29 nalpattu ša $kaspi\ qa-at-šu-nu\ Giš. Túg\ u\ usu-29\ nal=$ pattu bowls made of silver, their handles boxwood and ebony EA 14 ii 55; 1 pitnu ša GIŠ. TÚG ša LUGAL HSS 15 130:23 (= RA 36 138); 5 GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ ša GIŠ.TÚG MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:13; paššūrētu ša šinni pīra u giš ta-as-ga-ri-in-na uhhuzu trays inlaid with ivory and boxwood HSS 15 132:7 and 16, cf. ibid. 2 (= RA 36 136); (a tray) GÌR.MEŠ-ŠÚ ŠA GIŠ.TÚG with legs of boxwood AASOR 16 8:55 (both Nuzi); ištêt GIŠ. NÁ ša GIŠ. TÚG mandītu siparri ištēn GIŠ. BANŠUR ša GIŠ. TÚG AfO 36/37 51 No. 6:5f. (NB), GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ ZÚ.MEŠ GIŠ.TÚG.

taskarinnu taslimtu

MEŠ AKA 369 iii 75 (Asn.): nēmatti GIŠ. TÚG. MEŠ ša tamlīte ahhuzāte eršē GIŠ.TÚG.MEŠ boxwood couch(es) trimmed with inlay, boxwood beds ibid. 74f., also AKA 366 iii 67; kussē giš. Túg qadu kilzappiš[unu] boxwood chair(s) with their footrests MRS 6 184 RS 16.146 + :20, cf. ibid. 15; $kuss\bar{e}$ $u\check{s}\hat{\imath}$ GIŠ. TÚG chairs of ebony and boxwood AKA 187 r. 24, 246 v 19 (Asn.); $ud\bar{e}$... $\check{s}inni$ $u\check{s}\hat{\imath}$ GIŠ. TÚG ugimir işşī kalama implements of (metals), ivory, ebony, boxwood, and wood of all sorts TCL 3 406, cf. ibid. 390 and 353ff. (Sar.); for furniture see also eršu mng. 1a-2'; see also atmû, ahušhu, sussullu, mişru B, kitur= ru, kubbu; unūt ušî giš. Túg nēpišti māti= implements of ebony and boxwood produced in their country (Cyprus) Winckler Sar. pl. 35:148; ina nalbanāti šinni pīri ušî giš. Túg musukkanni . . . ušalbina libit= ta (see nalbattu mng. 1b) Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 22 iv 13, also ibid. 4 iv 24, 84 r. 45; sikkāti ša musukkanni giš. Túg erēni ušî u rēhtu sikkāti gabbi Giš maštû pegs of musuk= kannu wood, boxwood, cedar, ebony, and the rest of the pegs, all of $mart\hat{u}$ wood RAcc. 14 ii 27, also ibid, 18 iv 23,

4' parts or shavings as ingredient in magic or med.: $m\bar{e}su$ GIŠ.TÚG...ina SÍG. [ÙZ] $i\check{s}t\bar{e}ni\check{s}$ talammi you wrap $m\bar{e}su$ wood, boxwood (and other ingredients) in goathair (and place the charm at the head of your bed) KAR 61:22, see Biggs Šaziga 71; KU.KU (= $utt\bar{a}t$?) GIŠ.TÚG teleqqe you take grains(?) of boxwood KAR 70 r. 7, see Biggs Šaziga 32, also AMT 5,5:7 (= Köcher BAM 494 iii 26) and parallel Köcher BAM 156:28.

c) in transferred meaning: see (as metaphor for king) Lu I 33, in lex. section.

The tree is native to Upper Syria and Cyprus and its wood came to Mesopotamia as gifts, tribute, or booty. Logs of 25 cubits' length are mentioned SAKI 68 v 33f. (Gudea Statue B); in Akk. texts lengths of 3 and 6 cubits are mentioned. The wood was used for expensive furniture for temples and palaces, and for small objects (boxes,

spatulas, spoons) in private use in OA, OB, and Mari, but rarely in MB and in NB, otherwise only for objects in ceremonial use, such as brickmolds or pegs. It is also used as inlay in Nuzi beside ivory.

In Köcher BAM 12:11 and dupl. 480 i 30 read GIŠ.PÈŠ.

Landsberger, WO 1 368-71.

taskidūtu s.; (a necklace); Mari.

1 GÚ *ta-ás-ki-du-t*[*um*] ARM 7 90:8. Rouault, ARMT 18 p. 132 n. 101.

taslimtu (tašlimtu, taslittu) s.; malicious talk(?), insult(?); OB, SB; pl. taslīmātu.

inim.é.gal = ta-aš-li-im-tum Sag Bil. B 280; inim.é.gal = da-aš-li-im-du (var. ta-aš-TE-im-du) = (Hitt.) 2-an-ki-kán ku-i-e-eš me-mi-iš-kán-z[i] Erimhuš Bogh. A iv 20, corr. to inim.é.gal = sillatu (var. kùr.dug₄.ga = ta-aš-li-im-tum) Erimhuš I 282; l[ú].inim.é.gal.la = sa ta-aš-lim-tim OB Lu A 123.

 $null \hat{a}tu$, $magr\bar{\iota}tu$, $tas-lim-tum=la\ qab\bar{\iota}[tu]$ An IX 103ff.; $[tas-l]i-ma-a-ti\ iddanabbub\ [//\ x\ x]-\bar{\iota}x]-\acute{u}\ ta-as-li-ma-a-ti,\ [x\ x\ x]-ti\ nu-ul-lat\ ina\ ṣâti\ qabi\ Hunger Uruk 38:15f.$

mīnum ta-as-li-im-tum ša tašpurim ţē= mum maqtum iqbêkkim[ma] ana awâtišu taqūli kīma inannama ilum ta-as-li-im-tam liškun what is this malicious talk that you (fem.) wrote me? — it is a gratuitous rumor, he spoke to you and you listened to his words. As of now may the god "place" the insult (i.e., let it be on his own head?) OBT Tell Rimah 20:13ff.; [ù] ta-aš-li-im-ta-am $[a\dot{s}-\dot{s}um(?)]$ EN.LÍL.KI ra-bi-tam $ig-bu-\acute{u}$ PN [i]-pa-d[u] (end of text) and because(?) he spoke serious insults against Nippur, they arrested PN UM 29-13-745:14 (OB leg., courtesy M. Civil); $p\bar{i}qama \ \check{s}apt\bar{i} \ taqb\bar{i} \ ma[gr\bar{a}ti]$ tas-lim-tú azzakir la (text ma) ši-na-a-ti [...] perhaps my lips have uttered blasphemy, I have spoken insults, [...] something improper AfO 19 53:175 (SB prayer to Ištar); [šumma ...] tas-li-ma-ti iddanabbub if he speaks insults Labat TDP 242 D 7, for comm., see lex. section; nanzāzū tas-li-tu taslittu taşbâtu

(var. tas-lit) uštanaddanu elija the courtiers plot malice against me (parallel nullâti line 58) Lambert BWL 32:57 (Ludlul I).

The etymology of the word is uncertain; the Hittite translation "those who always speak twice" points to a derogatory meaning. If the word is to be connected with $sal\bar{a}mu$, it may be used in a euphemistic sense. For the form taslittu Lambert BWL 32:57 compare the byform salittu to sa=limtu, q.v.

taslittu see taslimtu.

taslītu see taslimtu. In AMT 61,1:14 read [šumma ša]p-li-a-te-šú TAG.GA-šú if his lower parts bother him, cf. šaplâtu mng. 1a.

taslītu see teslītu.

tasniqtu s.; checking; lex.*; cf. sanāqu.

n a₄ . b a l = NA₄ tas-niq-ti Hh. XVI 189, erroneous var. NA₄ ta-a \check{s} -ri-ti Arnaud Emar 6 553 Annexe IV.

tasqû see sasqû.

tasrihtu s.; destruction; SB*; cf. sarāhu.

[e]li huršānišunu abūba ušbā' [ta]s-rih-ta ittadi elu ṣērišun he (the king) made a devastating flood pass over their mountains, he brought destruction upon their plain LKA 63 r. 19 (lit., Tigl. I).

tasrirru see tasrīru.

tasrīru (tasrirru, tašrīru) s.; falsehood; Bogh., SB; cf. sarāru.

 $tas\text{-}ri\text{-}ir\text{-}ru \parallel s\acute{u}r\text{-}ra\text{-}a\text{-}t\acute{u}$, nu gi.na = $sar\bar{a}r$ Hunger Uruk 72:16.

bārû qibâ la išakkan niphu tas-ri-ir-ru (see niphu A mng. 3a) PRT 106:7, also, wr. niphu u tas-ri-ri STT 308:14; niphu tas-ri-ir-ru ša nakri K.3691 r. 7; tas-ri-ir-ri (wr. tas-ri-ri-ir) ša nakri CT 20 25 K.9667:7, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL tas-⟨ri⟩-ir-ri CT 30 17 K.6837:4,

also ibid. 2 (all SB ext.); ni-ip- $\hbar u$ ta- $a\check{s}$ -ri-ru KBo 7 7:1d (liver model).

tassaku s.; (a vessel); OB.*

 $2 \, ta$ -as-sa-ku- \acute{u} ì.GIŠ two t.-s for oil UET $5.805 \cdot 8$

tassistu (tassištu) s.; wailing, lamentation; OB; cf. nasāsu.

e-se-eš A.ŠI = $s\bar{\imath}htu$, nissatu, dimmatu, rimmatu, tazzimtu, ta-as-sis-tu, $t\bar{a}[n\bar{\imath}h]u$ Diri III 155ff., ef. i- $\bar{s}[e]$ -i \bar{s} A. \bar{s} I = ta-as-[sis]-tum RS 17.154 i 11.

x ì.GIŠ x ZÍD.GU x ŠIM.ḤI.A ta-as-sí-iš-tum (var. ta-sí-i[š-tum]) x KAŠ.DU x NINDA ŠU.TI.A NAR.MEŠ ša ta-as-sí-iš-tim HUCA 34 pl. 3 ix 14 and 17 and passim in this text (allocations for a rit.), see ibid. p. 6:28 and 31.

tassištu see tassistu.

**tassītu (AHw. 1314b) For Iraq 38 59:10 (= Kraus, AbB 10 64) see *tamgurtu* usage a.

tassu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); NA.*

URUDU.MEŠ *ta-si ittidin* (as his fine) he gave copper ADD 161:6, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 46.

tassuhtu s.; removal(?); SB; cf. nasāhu.

bu-ud-bu-lim bu na-sa- $\hbar u$ ud u-mu bu-lim šu-ta-as-su- $\hbar u$ ta-as-su- $u\hbar$ -tum ta-lit-tum umu ilitti Sin $k\hat{\imath}$ $iqb\hat{\imath}$ (see bubbulu lex. section) Bab. 6 pl. 2 K.2164+ r. 17 (astrol. comm.), cf. ta-su- $u\hbar$ -tu = $t\bar{a}$ littu 2R 47 ii 10 (astrol. comm.).

tazzimtu KI.MIN ta-su-uḥ-tum ina māti ibašši there will be complaints, variant: t. in the land ACh Sin 33:16, also ibid. 84, cf. ta-as-su-uḥ-tum ina māti ibašši maḥīru ma=tû inappuš ibid. 70; nušurrē še'i ta-as-suḥ-t[i...] ACh Sin 2:9.

If the explanation in the commentaries is correct, the word may refer to the transfer of cattle, see *nasāḥu* mng. 4.

taşbâtu s. pl.; wish (fulfilled), gratification; SB; cf. $seb\hat{u}$ v.

tașbubtu tașrāhu

ekal ta-aṣ-ba(?)-ti ... [abni] I built a palace according to my wishes OIP 38 129 No. 2:4 (Sar.), see ZDMG 98 30; ana dumqi qišāti u ta-aṣ-ba-ti ana maḥrišunu ē tettiq (see qīštu mng. 2a) AnSt 5 108:171 (Cuthean legend).

taṣbubtu s.; spreading (of wings); OB lex.*; cf. ṣabābu.

 $\S\,u\,.\,\S\,e\,.\,e\,r\,=\,ittum\,,\,\,ta\text{-}as\text{-}bu\text{-}ub\text{-}tum\,,\,\,barr\bar{a}num$ OBGT XII 21ff.

taṣītu s.; (an ornament); lex.*

tāṣītu see tēṣītu A.

taşliltu A s.; roofing; SB, NA, NB; cf. sullulu A v.

g i š . k é š . d a = ta-iṣ-li-il-tum Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 66.

gušūrē ta-aṣ-lil-ti-šu-nu šēhūti ... aqmu I set fire to the long beams of their (the settlements') roof(s) TCL 3 185, 232, 273, cf. ibid. 294; gušūrē burāši ta-aṣ-lil-ti ekallāti unassiḥma I tore out the cypress beams of the roof(s) of the palaces ibid. 259, cf. ibid. 218 (Sar.), cf. [ta]-aṣ-lil-ti [...] (in broken context, note É papaḥḥu ... nuṣallil r. 4) CT 53 60 r. 13 (NA let.); taṣ-lil-tum ša 3 nērebī roofing for three entranceways CT 56 446:9, cf. ibid. 15, taṣ-lil-tum ša É Ux(GIŠGAL).LU ibid. 6, wr. ta-aṣ-lil-tum ibid. 1 (NB).

Note the Sum. formulations in house rentals: giš.kéš.da giš.ig ù giš. sag.gul gub.ba BE 6/1 9:2, cf. Speleers Recueil 241:2, x é.dù.a giš.kéš.gub PBS 8/2 103:1, also PBS 12/1 23:2.

taşliltu B s.; resting place; SB*; cf. şalālu.

arānu ašar ta-aṣ-lil-t[i]-šú ... bābaša aknuk I sealed the opening (of the chamber for) the coffin where he rests TuL p. 57:7, see McGinnis, SAA Bulletin 1 2 i 9 and Deller, ibid. 69ff.

taşlīlu s.; porch, portico; Mari, NB; cf. sullulu A v.

50 gušū[rī] ša ana ta-aṣ-li-el [b̄tim] ... anaṣṣaruma fifty beams that I was keeping for the porch of the building ARM 3 25:10; ina ta-aṣ-li-il kisal gišimmarim ... Giš x [x] šebir a wooden [...] is broken in the portico of the Palm Court ARMT 13 40:27; terdīt igartim ša ana pan ta-aṣ-li-li reinforcement of the wall that faces(?) the porches ibid. 17:25; ta-aṣ-li-li la ⟨b̄s⟩ri idek=kīma ta-aṣ-li-li maqqūtu uṣallal (see ṣullulu v. mng. la) TuM 2-3 26:4f., also, wr. ta-aṣ-ṣa-li-li ibid. 27:5 (NB).

tașmirtu s.; goal, endeavor; SB; cf. samāru.

INIM DINGIR.MU GÁL = ta-zi-im-tum, tas-me-er-tum 2R 47 i 29f. (astrol.? comm.).

ina annišunu kēni ta-aṣ-mir-ti libbija akšud with their (the gods') reliable oracular assent I obtained the goal of my heart TCL 3 157 (Sar.); ta-aṣ-mir-tum la ka=šittu unattained goal TCL 6 3 r. 39, Boissier DA 7:23 and dupl. CT 30 35 (K.2985+) Rm. 2,253:3; ana nakrika ta-aṣ-mir-tum tarašši you will obtain your goal against your enemy Hunger Uruk 80:68, Boissier DA 219 r. 8, dupl., wr. taṣ-mi[r-tu] KAR 442 r. 17.

For parallels see *şumrātu* and *şummirātu* with discussion there.

taṣrāḫu s.; (an occupation dealing with horses); EA.*

anāku kīma Lú ta-a[ṣ-r]a-ḫi sīsê ša šarri bēlija epašāku I am treated like a t. of horses of the king, my lord EA 143:27 (let. from Beirut).

taṣû tašbītu

Possibly derived from sarāhu D.

taṣû (for imp. taṣi of aṣû with t-preformative) see aṣû mng. 4a, and RA 66 115:9, TLB 4 104:6.

tašābu (for imp. tašab and tišab) see ašābu mng. 1d-9'.

tašalu s.; (a container?); OB Alalakh.*

3 ti-iš-nu ša ì.GIŠ 4 ta-ša-lu 3 napištu (in list of furnishings) Wiseman Alalakh 432:16.

tašapšu s.; (a textile); OB; foreign word(?).

lid-du, ta- $\check{s}ap$ - $\check{s}u = tap$ -su-u An VII 266f.

1 eršum 1 kussûm 1 ta-ša-ap-ši one bed, one chair, one t. Birot Tablettes 35:24, cf. 2 TÚG ta-ša-ap-ši KI.LÁ.BI 30 MA.NA two t.-s weighing thirty minas (both possibly to be read ša ša-ap-lim, see šaplu s. mng. 3a-6') UET 5 792:22.

tašbītu s.; final, full payment, payment in full; OA, OB; cf. šebû.

a) in OA: 36 MA.N[A kaspam] $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ šaknunikkumma 12 ma.na.ta ina mu.2. [šè] MU.6.šè ta-áš-bi-tám [tasaggal] as for the (balance), 36 minas of silver, the terms have been set for you, you will make full payment in six years (by paying) twelve minas every other year 133:10, see Balkan, OLZ 1965 154; weriam ša PN illibbi PN₂ išû weriam ta-áš-bi-ta-am iddinniāti as for the copper that PN₂ owed PN, he (PN₂) has given us the full payment of the copper TCL 14 18:6; ta- \acute{a} \acute{s} - \acute{bi} -ta-amaddiššumma ušabbīšu I gave him payment in full and thus gave him satisfaction (of his claim) Kültepe e/k 67:11, cited Balkan, OLZ 1965 153; let me have precise information lu ta-áš(!)-bi-tám tamhura lu sibātim irši . . . adi kaspam tuštabbâni lugūtam . . . lu tuwaš= šara as to whether you (pl.) received full payment or whether there are still interest payments due, do not release the merchan-

dise until you have received the silver in full BIN 4 3:15; kaspam ta-áš-bi₄-it šihittim ... $a\check{s}qul$ (see $\check{s}ihittu$ A) CCT 2 10:49; $\check{s}ub\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$ ta- \acute{a} š- $\acute{b}i_4$ - \acute{s} \acute{u} diššum give him the textiles as his full payment TCL 19 15:27; I promised him [x] δiku copper, please pay him there *šumma* urudu 2(?) gú *šīkam ana ta-áš*bi-tí-šu ú-lá im-tí-sí urudu sig5 ta-ášbi-[$s\acute{u}$] $dina\check{s}um$ if the two talents of $\check{s}\bar{\imath}ku$ copper are not sufficient to give him payment in full, give (pl.) him good quality copper as his t. Kültepe a/k 279:19f.; šumma uttatam ušabbiuka ta-áš-bi-it subātīšu diš= CCT 2 30:4; x kaspam ta-áš-bi-tám $\check{s}ar{e}bilam$ send me the final payment of six minas of silver C. Michel, RA 80 110:27 (= Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 6); ta- \acute{a} š- bi_4 -it kaspim ša š \bar{i} m $b\bar{i}tija$ the final payment of silver for the price of my house CCT 5 31a:4; ta-áš-bi-tám (in broken context) TCL 4 20:26.

b) in OB: five or six head of cattle have just gone to you u ta-aš-bi-it 12 ÁB.GUD mullīma ana suhārim ša PN idinma [ana] $\delta a[rr]im \ turud$ and give to the servant of PN what is needed to make up the twelve head of cattle and send him to the king YOS 2 89:12; concerning the ten sheep about which I wrote you anumma 7 udu. NITÁ.HI.A ... uštāriam 3 udu.nitá ... ta-aš-bi-it 10 udu.nitá.hi.a ana pn idin= ma herewith I am sending seven sheep, as for you, give to PN the three sheep to complete the number of ten sheep Greengus Ishchali 3:12; x silver ša ana ta-aš-bi-it GUD. APIN ... ana PN ŠU. I innadnu (for context see *muštābiltu* usage a) BM 80939:4; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na š $ipar{a}tim$ ta-aš-bi-it 4 ma.na šipātim ana PN idnama ana maḥrija liblam give (pl.) $1\frac{1}{2}$ minas of wool to PN as the final installment on the four minas of wool so that he can bring it to me CT 52 168 r. 4; ana ta-aš-bi-it še`im ša ana kurummat ṣā= $bim \dots [ih]haššeh[u] \dots še'am \dots gummer=$ ma ana kurummat ṣābim idin give the entire amount of barley (from the two farmers) for the men's rations to make up tāšertu tašīltu

for the barley that is still needed for the men's rations TIM 2 98:6, coll. Cagni, AbB 8 98; ta-aš-bi-it BÙR.BÙR GÁN.TA idinšu= $n\bar{u}sim$ give them an additional(?) (piece of land to make up?) for two bur (of field) OECT 3 42:15; [ana] ta-aš-bi-it šukussišu ana PN [...] YOS 13 519:11; kaspam ta-aš-bi-it x kaspim simid leqeamma . . . ana Bābili al= kam get some silver ready as a final installment of the two minas of silver (due), and bring it along to Babylon CT 52 164:17, also ibid. 2; silver šám 7 sìla i.[...] ša ana ta- $a\check{s}$ -bi-it [...] YOS 12 433:28; note the rare writings with PI: if there are no fish qātka muṣṣīma ana ta-aš-PI-it sūtika suluppī mu= hur be kind enough to accept dates as full payment of the rent due you YOS 2 34:21; $\check{\mathtt{S}}$ À.BI.TA $\frac{5}{6}$ MA.NA kaspam ta-a \check{s} -PI-it 7MA.NA PN u PN₂ ina qāti PN₃ leqû from it (the silver) PN and PN₂ have received $\frac{5}{6}$ of a mina of silver as a partial payment for the seven minas from PN₃ YOS 8 113:10, also, wr. ana ta < a s > -bi - it ibid. case 10, cf. taaš-bi-it x kaspim (in broken context) TIM 2 144:10, see Cagni, AbB 8 144:9'.

Balkan, OLZ 1965 153f.

tāšertu s.; supervision, inspection; OB*; ef. ašāru.

níg.nam igi.KáR igi.KáR.KáR igi.bar ZALAG.ZALAG.bi ^dInanna za. a.kam: taklimtum takkirtum ta-še-er-tum naplusum u dummuqum kûmma Ištar (see takkirtu) ZA 65 190:124.

For discussion, see takkirtu.

tašgirtu s.; deceit, treachery; SB, NB; cf. *šugguru*.

a.ša.an.gàr.ra dumu.uru.na.ka á íb. ta.a[n...]: *ša ina ta-aš-gir-ti mār ālišu ú-ša-*[...] he who [...]-s a fellow citizen with treachery Lambert BWL $119\!:\!15f.$

amat taš-gir-ti ṭapilti PN ana PN₂ ... idbubma (Ursâ) made treacherous statements, libels against PN to PN₂ Lie Sar. 102; šarru kīnu dābib damqāte ša ikkibšu amat taš-gir-ti (see ikkibu mng. 1b-1') TCL 3 114 (Sar.); lišān lemutti karṣī taš-gir-ti(var. -tu) ... elija ušabšû see (lišānu mng. 2c) Borger Esarh. 41 i 26.

In KAR 442 r. 17 read [ana nakri]ka taṣ(var. ta-aṣ)-mi[r-tu tarašši], restoration and var. from Boissier DA 219 r. 8. See also taškittu.

tašķīru see tasķīru A.

tašhītu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

[...] x ti lu-ú taš(?)-hi-tum [...] UET 6 394:36 (Gilg.), see Landsberger, RA 62 126.

Reading uncert.; for a reading mal-ti-tum see W. G. Lambert, Xenia 32 129.

tašīhu s.; (a plant); Ur III (Akk. lw. in Sum.).

Ú.MIN (= ka.[zal].lum) = ta-si-hu Hh. XVII 68; [zú.l]um.a.sur.ra = ta-si-hu BM 46864, see MSL 11 p. 6 note to section 6; a. šà ta-si-hu-um MSL 11 136 Forerunner 2 ii 10.

For a . š à *ta-ši-ḫu-um* ("Flurname") see Pettinato Untersuchungen 1 142 No. 189.

tašīltu s.; joy, delight, festiveness, splendor; from OB on; wr. syll. and KIR₄.ZAL; cf. šâlu C.

za-al NI = $\delta \acute{a}$ KA.NI $ta-\dot{\delta}il$ -tum A II/1 iii 17, also, with comm. $hi-[du-\acute{u}-t\acute{u}]$ A II/1 Comm. B r. 4.

é. ninnu é. kir $_4$. zal [si.a]: ina é. MIN é ša ta-šil-ta ma[$l\hat{u}$] in the Eninnu, the temple filled with joy Lugale XI 15 (= 477); [...k]ir $_4$. zal sù: $b\bar{\iota}t$ $nig\hat{u}tim$ ša ta-ši-il-tam $mal\hat{u}$ JCS 26 162 r. 5 (OB lit.); ki.tuš šà.kir $_4$. \langle zal \rangle .la.zu na. an.šub: [š]ubat ta-šil-ti-ta la tanandi (O Marduk) do not abandon the abode of your delight Iraq 32 62:33a; kar.za.la.na: ana $k\bar{a}r$ ta-si-la-tim (for context see $t\hat{e}lu$ B) RA 70 136:22f. (OB inc.); kaš.a gub.ba.a.ni nì.kir $_4$.zal: ina sikar izzazzu ta-si-l[a-a-tu] when she (Ninkasi) stands by

tašīltu tašīmtu A

the beer, (there is) joy (followed by $ina\ sikari\ us=sabu\ r[isatu])$ CT 15 41:19 and dupls., see Wilcke Lugalbanda 92; kir₄.zal nam mu.un.si.in. gá.gá: ta-sil- $ta\ saknat$ (in broken context) 4R 20 No. 1:32f., cf. [...] kir₄.zal.la: [...] ta-sil-ti SBH 119 No. 67:11f.

 $_{\rm KIR_4.ZAL}$ // $\it ta\mbox{-} \it sil\mbox{-} \it ti\mbox{-} \it ii\mbox{-} \it li\mbox{-} \it ti\mbox{-} \it ii\mbox{-} \it li\mbox{-} \it ti\mbox{-} \it li\mbox{-} \it li\mbo$

ta- $\dot{s}i$ -la- $t\acute{u}$ (var. -tum) = ur- $q\acute{i}$ - $t\acute{u}$ (var. ur- $q\acute{i}$ -tum) Malku II 108; $nig\^{u}ti$, ta- $\dot{s}i$ -la- $t\acute{u}$ = $\dot{h}i$ -du-ti LTBA 2 1 vi 14f.

- a) characterizing temples: *É-gi-ir-za-la* $an-ki \dots b\bar{\imath}t \ ta-\check{s}i-la-at \ \check{s}am\hat{e} \ u \ erseti$ (he called that temple) Egirzalanki (which means) "temple of the splendor of heaven and earth" Syria 32 15 iv 11f. (Jahdunlim); lūpuškum bītam ša ta-ši-la-tu libbi BiOr 30 361:26 (OB lit.); bītka Ezida ta-šil-ta limla may your temple Ezida be filled with splendor ZA 53 237:18 (hymn to Borsippa); ina Ekur bīt ta-ši-la-a-ti šagā rēšāka BMS 2:16, 3:14, cf. $[n]a\check{s}\hat{a}$ $r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{a}ka$ ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ $ta-\check{s}i$ -la-ati-k[a(?)]AfO 19 62:40; Esagil ... šubat ta-ši-la-a-tim VAB 4 72 i 47 (Nbk.); [Esa]gilbīt ta-ši-la-ti K.16038 left edge, K.3887:10 (both courtesy W. G. Lambert), also George Topographical Texts 76 No. 3 r. 3, 78 No. 4:22; $\check{s}u=$ bat hidâtešunu mūšab ta-ši-il-ti-šú-nu (see $m\bar{u}$ šabu mng. 1a) AKA 97 vii 92 (Tigl. I); [...] namru šubat ta-ši-la-ti-ka Lambert BWL 138:193 (hymn to Šamaš); ina É.KI.TUŠ.KIR₄. ZAL *šubat nēhti āšibat ta-šil-ti* KAR 109:21, cf. ^dPapsukkal ša é.KI.TUŠ.KIR₄.ZAL é ^dNIN.É.AN.NA Nbk. 247:12.
- b) describing festivals: Sin ... UD.30. KAM isinnaka $\bar{u}m$ ta- $\dot{s}il$ -ti $il\bar{u}tika$ (see isin=nu mng. 1c) BMS 1:18 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 493; ina \dot{e} ITI isinni ta- $\dot{s}i$ -la-a-ti $nig\dot{u}[ti]$ (see isinnu mng. 1a) ZA 10 298 r. iii 47, see Lambert, Kraus AV 204 IV 47 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); I had my gods brought into his palaces and ta- $\dot{s}i$ -il-tu ina ekal= $l\bar{a}te\dot{s}u$ lu $a\dot{s}kun$ 3R 8 ii 80 (Shalm. III), also AKA 371 iii 82 (Asn.); $il\bar{a}ni$ $rab\hat{u}ti$... qerbi= $\dot{s}ina$ $aqr\bar{e}ma$ ta- $\dot{s}il$ - $\langle ta \rangle$ - $\dot{s}i$ -na $a\dot{s}kun$ I invited the great gods into them (the city and palaces) and held a joyous celebration for them (the people) Lyon Sar. 18:99; [ana(?)] Enlil u Ea $i\dot{s}akkan$ ta- $\dot{s}i$ -i-tum

Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 11 K.3753 i 11 (Sel.), see McEwan Priest and Temple 175; I rebuilt the Aššur temple $nar\hat{e}ja$ aškun ta- $\check{s}i-la-su$ $\bar{e}pu\check{s}$ I placed there my inscriptions and established its festivities AOB 1 124 iv 26 (Shalm. I); $rab\hat{u}ti$ u $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}tija$ ka= $li\check{s}unu$ ina $pa\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}r$ $ta-\check{s}i-la-a-ti$ $t\bar{a}kulti$ u $qer\hat{e}ti$ ina $qerbi\check{s}a$ $u\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}ib\check{s}un\bar{u}tima$ $u\check{s}\bar{a}li\check{s}a$ $nup\bar{a}r=$ $\check{s}un$ $kar\bar{a}nu$ u kurunnu amkira $surra\check{s}un$ (see $qer\bar{t}tu$ usage a) Borger Esarh. 63 vi 50, cf. [g i š. b a n] š u r [k i r_4]. z a l [...]: [p] $a\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}r$ $ta-\check{s}i-la-[a]-[ti...]$ JAOS 103 54:76; ina $er\bar{e}bija$ $ta-\check{s}i-la-a-tu[m]$ when I (Gula) enter, there is festivity Or. NS 36 126:166.

c) other occs.: ina ta-ši-[l]a-at š λ [...] with joy of heart AKA 115 r. 17 (Tigl. I); tuhdu hegallu u ta-ši-la-a-tum lirteddânni may plenty, abundance, and joy accompany me Or. NS 39 114:21 (SB namburbi); ūmū rīšāti iti ta-ši-la-a-ti šanāt hegalli ana *širikti lišrukunu* may they grant me happy days, joyous months, plenteous years CT 34 36 iii 60 (Nbn.); $\bar{a}l$ ta_5 - $\check{s}i$ -la-a-ti . . . $m\bar{u}\check{s}ab$ hidâti (Arbela) city of delight, dwelling of joy LKA 32:9 (hymn to Arbela); Annunītu . . . ina Akkad āl t[a-ši-la-ti-ša] Šurpu II 170, restored from Annunītu ... ina Akkad āl ta-šil-ti-š \acute{a} AfO 12 pl. 14:50 (Šurpu Comm.), see Šurpu p. 51; ūmu ta-šil-ti ša ina Eridu irbû spirit of delight which grew up in Eridu CT 16 36 iv 1 (utukkū lemnūti, Sum. broken), also cited KAR 298:7 and K.3622+ iii 23f. (bīt mēsiri). see AAA 22 64:7 and 88:1; harran ŠU.AN. NA.KI $isbatu \ uru[h] \ ta-\check{s}i-il-ti$ they made the journey to Babylon along a festive road Borger Esarh. 88 r. 18; uncert.: $t\bar{u}d\bar{a}t \ \check{s}ad\hat{\imath}$ tabrât KIR₄.ZAL AfO 13 46 i 3 (OB lit.).

In MA texts KA.NI is to be read ana kanni, see Deller, NABU 1990/133.

Landsberger, JCS 8 132 n. 343; for Sum. k i ${\bf r}_4$. z a l see also Sjöberg, ZA 55 1ff.

tašīmdu see tašīmtu A.

tašīmtu A (tašīmdu) s.; practical intelligence, prudence, common sense, wisdom,

tašīmtu A tašīmtu A

judgment; OA, OB, SB; pl. tašīmātu; cf. šummu v.

[ba-an]-da TUR.DA = $ta-\acute{s}im-t\acute{u}$ Diri I 286, cf. TUR.DA = $ta-\acute{s}i-im-tum$ Proto-Diri 438, bàn.da = $ta-\acute{s}im-tum$ Igituh I 266.

šà.ki.saR = ta- δi -im-tum Nabnitu IV 353; šà.ki. mu saR = ta- δim -tum (in group with $t\bar{e}mu$, milku, $\delta it\bar{u}ltu$) Antagal A 203; [šà.ki]. ma saR = ta- δim -tum, [šà.ki.sa]R ha.za.ab: MIN [$k\bar{\iota}l$] 5R 16 i 2f. (group voc.); a.rá = milku, $t\bar{e}mu$, ta- δim -tu(var.-ti) ZA 4 157 K.4159:8ff., restored and var. from von Weiher Uruk 37:99ff. (Izbu Comm.).

bàn.da nu.un.zu.meš: ta-sim-tu(var.-tum) ul $id\hat{u}$ they (the demons) have no intelligence CT 16 15 v 8f.; lú.sag.dù.dù nu.tuk.a: la $r\bar{a}s$ ta-sim-ti a witless person (for context see ippiru usage a) Lambert BWL 242 iii 23; ur i^{ki} igi.gál an.uraš.a Ur, the.... of heaven and earth, with gloss ta-si-im-tum to igi.gál TuM NF 47 iii 112, see Wilcke Kollationen 48.

ta-ŝim-tú = ţè-e-[mu], mil-ku RA 17 153 r. i 16f.; ta-ŝi-ma-a-ti kur.meš (= kaśdātu) // mil-ki ina kur.meš gál.m[eš] CT 41 42:35 (ext. comm.). ta-ŝim-tum, ŝi-tul-tum = mil-ku Malku IV 119f.

a) in gen. — I' in OA — a' negated: ana tamkārīja ... šina u šalašat ula taší-im-tum two or three of my agents have no sense (I lost a lot of money because they are not well disposed toward me) BIN 4 32:19, see Garelli Les Assyriens p. 233; kīma ... ašmeu kīma [šazz]uztaka la ta-šî-im-tù-ni when I heard that your representative was not a man of common sense(?) Hecker Giessen 36:5; ūmam kīma eṭlum la ta-ší-im-tù-ni tātamar VAS 26 52:15; amtum la ta-ší-im-tum awassa agammarma the slave woman has no judgment, I will settle her case (and send her off) LB 1209 case 2 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof).

b' other occs.: šumma taddaššum kas=pam ina ta-ši-im-tim diššumma if you give him the silver, give it prudently KTS 41a r. 16; ammala ta-ši-im-ti-kà BIN 4 45:23; ina šà.BA 15 GÍN ta-ši-ma-ti of that (silver), 15 shekels are my(?) t. CCT 3 17b:17, cf. ta-ši-ma-tù-ša kaspim (kaspum?) ša PN kanikma ibašši Gelb, Studi Meriggi (= Athenaeum 47) 120:8; x KÙ.GI aḥamma ša ta-ši-im-tim BIN 6 166:6; ta-ši-im-[tum] judicial decision TCL 4 112 top of tablet (copy line 23),

see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 285; KÙ. BABBAR ina ta-ší-im-tim-ma ana be'ālim eriš C 26:5 (courtesy B. Landsberger).

- 2' in OB: ana alpī rēqūtim ukullâm kīma ta-ši-im-ti[m š]ukunšunū[š]im provide fodder according to (your) good judgment for the idle oxen TLB 4 94:10; [aw]atam kīma ta-ši-im-ti-ki epši handle the affair as you (fem.) think best Kraus AbB 1 70:14, cf. OECT 3 69:9, see Kraus, AbB 4 147; šiprum eli ta-ši-im-ti-ka (see šapālu mng. 3b) BIN 7 15:6.
- 3' in Mari: ina ta-śi-ma-ti-ia ina UD. 5.KAM immerātim ina baqāmim [u]šallamu (see baqāmu mng. 1a-4') ARM 2 140:11; ina ta-śi-ma-ti-ia tūša ištu UD.20.KAM taṭṭa=rassu in my judgment you should have sent him twenty days ago ARM 1 21:13; PN ta-ši-ma-tim ide PN has good sense ARM 1 46:10; akkīma ta-ši-ma-ti-šu bēlī līpuš my lord should act in accordance with his good sense ARM 2 44:36, cf. ana kīma ta-[ši-ma-ti-ka] ṣābum šû lilli[k] ARM 1 43:13; ta-ši-ma-at LÚ.ELAM.MA k[īam] ARM 27 147:10.
- 4' in hist. and lit.: $teslīt\bar{t}$ ta-ši-mat(vars. $-ma-t\acute{u}/tum/ti$) $niq\^{u}$ $sakk\bar{u}a$ (see $sakk\^{u}$ A usage a) Lambert BWL 38:24 (Ludlul II); $l\bar{e}$ ' $\^{u}$ $palk\^{u}$ $\check{s}u$ 'e $ta-\check{s}im-ti$ (see $l\bar{e}$ ' $\^{u}$ usage c) ibid. 86:254 (Theodicy); $sinni\check{s}\bar{a}tu$ $\check{s}a$ ina $\check{s}ipri\check{s}ina$ $ta-\check{s}im-ta$ $ahz\bar{u}$ women who are knowledgeable in their tasks KAR 321:6 (SB lit.); $\check{s}u$. ma hgu. mahgu. mah
- 5' in omen apodoses: [...] ana māti tašim-tum CT 20 49:40 (SB ext.), cf. ta-šim-tum GAR (see mēsiru mng. 2) ACh Šamaš 9:12; GIŠ.TUKUL la ta-šim-ti ina māti ibaššīma mātu iṣeḥḥir there will be senseless warfare in the land, and the land will decrease in size ACh Šamaš 14:8.

tašīmtu A taškittu

b) as attribute of gods: (Marduk) at= tama [DINGIR(?)] ta-šim-ti AfO 19 56:21 and 23, cf. [... ta-ši-i]m-tim CT 44 21 i 14 and 16 (OB version); Ea be-lu ta-ši-mi-it Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 11:3, see ibid. p. 11, (Ea) $b\bar{e}l$ ta- $\check{s}im$ -ti Hinke Kudurru iv 9, also (Nusku) KAR 58:49, note $[b\bar{e}l\ t]a$ - $\check{s}i$ -im-ti^mA-tar-hasīs Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 106 iv 17 (SB); Lugalirra and Šulpae MAN.MEŠ ta-ši-ma-te KAR 3:17, Marduk šar ta-šim-KAR 26:14; (Ea) šar nēmeqi bānū tašim-ti (var. šim-tú) BBR No. 26 iii 45 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 443:29, var. from STT 67:1, also K.8663:12, cf. Ea šar $aps\hat{\imath}\ b\bar{a}n\bar{u}\ ta$ - $\dot{s}im$ -ti Sumer 36 Arabic Section 126 i 20 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri kudurru), (in broken context) En. el. II 57; in personal names: Rabiatta-ši-ma-at-Ištar YOS 8 31:27. Šarrat-ta-šima-tim (slave name) CT 6 7a:16 and CT 45 32:9 (all OB).

as attribute of kings and high officials: šumma awīlum šû ta-ši-im-tam išūma māssu šutēšuram ile'i if that man (the future ruler) is wise and able to guide his land aright CH xli 76; (Hammurapi) šar ta-ši-im-tim CH ii 22; šar milki u ta*šim-ti* 5R 33 i 11 (Agum-kakrime); RN *eršu* $mud\bar{u}$ ta- $\check{s}i$ -ma-a-ti (see $mud\hat{u}$ adj. mng. Tn.-Epic "v" 25, also AfO 7 281 r. 7 (Tn.-Epic), cf. mudē ta-ši-im-ti(var. -di) VAB 4 104 i 7, var. from PBS 15 79 i 6, cf. CT 37 5 i 6, and passim in Nbk.; šarru ... ša ina milki ù nēmeqi irbûma ina ta-šim-ti išēhu (see šâhu A mng. 1c) Lyon Sar. 6:38; ina mīrišija palkî ša ... ta-šim-ta zunnunuma malû niklāti (see zanānu B discussion section) ibid. 7:47; libbu rapšu karaš ta-šim-ti (see karšu mng. 2b) Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:7, WO 8 46:4', Winnett AV 161:15 (all Sin-šariškun), cf. ZA 43 18:66 (SB lit.), šadlu surra $kara\check{s} ta-\check{s}[im-ti(?)]$ Streck Asb. 278 line δ (from K.3412, see note c), see Bauer Asb. 2 49 n. 1, cf. ka-[ra- $a\check{s}(?)$...] ta- $\check{s}im$ - $t\acute{u}$ Lambert BWL 82:199 (Theodicy); zumur bēlūtija išpuk ta-šiim-ta (see $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}tu$ mng. 1b-3') KAH 2 84:7 (Adn. II).

tašīmtu B s.; destiny; SB*; cf. šâmu B.

ta-šim-tú mātāti . . . tašimma (see šâmu B mng. 2a) PBS 1/2 106 r. 7; ina an. dúru.na ta-ši-[m]a-a-ti Sm. 85:6, cf. [. . . a]n.dúru.na bīt ta-ši-[ma-a-ti] BM 75973 r. 6; [DN] . . . bēlet mātāti nādinat ta-šim-ti šamê bānītu BM 33841:11 (all courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tašiu s.; (a container for liquids); Emar; pl. tašiātu.

KAŠ.GEŠTIN ta-še-ia-ti [u]mallû they fill the t.-s with wine Arnaud Emar 6 446:97′, also ibid. 369:61, 392:5, 463:7, cf. (wine) ana ta-ši-a-ti ibid. 13; 1 ta-ši-a umallû Arnaud Emar 6/4 p. 399 No. 451bis:5′.

taškarhu s.; (a tree and its wood); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

1 paššūru ša ta-aš-qa-ar-hu 1 paššūru ša sillu tamkarhu u 3 paššūru ša sulmu one table of t., one table of-wood, and three tables of black wood TCL 9 1:1; 1 kussû ša GIŠ ta-aš-qa-ar-hu itti kubbišu u itti nūšabišu one chair of t.-wood, along with its footstool and cushion ibid. 4; 2 sussulkannu 1 ahušhu ša ta-aš-qa-ar-hu two boxes, one bowl(?) made of t. ibid. 21, cf. 55 GIŠ sussulkannu ša GIŠ šakkulli ša GIŠ ta-áš-ga-UN-hi u ša GIŠ dulbi (see dulbu usage b) HSS 15 132:9 (= RA 36 136).

taškarinnu see taskarinnu.

taškīsu see *tarkīsu.

taškittu s.; 1. deposit, 2. (in the pl.) charges(?); NB*; pl. taškinētu; cf. šakānu.

1. deposit: 1 ma.na kù.babbar PN išakkan u 2 ma.na kù.babbar PN $_2$ išak=kan . . . [ša] ittabalkit ša la dīni ina taš-kitti-šú qāssu ītelli PN will deposit one mina of silver and PN $_2$ will deposit two minas of silver, whoever acts against the agreement will forfeit his deposit without further

*taškû tašlimtu

legal process San Nicolò Rechtsurkunden No. 85:12 (= EPHE 60), coll. D. Kennedy, cited Durand Catalogue EPHE p. 39.

2. (in the pl.) charges(?): ina taš-ki-ni-e-ti maḥrêti ša ana muḥhija iškunū ilāni ša šarri bēlija qātāja iṣṣabta enna dibbī agan=nûtu taš-ki-ni-e-ta šina ana muḥhija šakna your majesty the king, my lord, came to my aid in (the matter of) the previous charges(?) that they made against me, but now these words, these charges(?), are weighing on me CT 54 5:15 and r. 2 (NB let.).

Derivation suggested by the figura etymologica, even though no II stem of šakānu from which the singular taškittu would be derived is attested.

(von Soden, ZA 70 147.)

*taškû see takšû A.

taškuttu (tarkuttu) s.; jewelry(?); SB, NB.

ina $\bar{u}mu$ $mukinn\bar{u}$... $^{\mathrm{f}}\mathsf{PN}$ uktinnu $\check{s}a$ $puqudd\hat{u}$ taš-ku-ut-ti u mimma ša PN $_2$ u $^{
m f}$ PN $_3$ aššatišu ina pani $^{
m f}$ PN lu in $bar{\imath}t$ PN $_4$ paqdu uktinnuš 1 adi 30 ana DN tanandin should witnesses prove that ^fPN is in possession of the deposit, the jewelry(?), or anything else that PN2 and his wife fPN3 have on deposit with fPN or in the house of (her husband) PN4, she will pay thirtyfold to the Lady-of-Uruk RA 14 157 HE 152:5; PN and his wife swore kî mimma nikkassū būšu makkūru u tar-ku-ut-tum ša PN₂ ša rēķi ša DN ina muķķišu u ^fPN₃ aššatišu ina panīni ibaššû there is not in our possession any property, goods, furnishings, or jewelry(?) that belongs to PN₂, or that is (included in) a balance due from him and his wife PN₃ to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 93:5 (both NB); unclear: KÙ.BABBAR ta-áš-ku-tú labīri ša bīti ana patê 20:64, see Ungnad, AfO 14 260 and 265.

Possibly derived from šakānu.

tašlamtu (tašlandu) s.; (a lizard); SB.*

- a) in Uruanna: ta-aš-lam- $t\acute{u}$ (vars. $ta\check{s}$ -lam-tu, $[ta\check{s}$ -la-an]-du) induḫallatu: kallat MUŠ (= $s\bar{e}ri$) Uruanna III 242, in MSL 8/2 62; ta- $a\check{s}$ -lam-ti (vars. $ta\check{s}$ -lam-tu, $[ta\check{s}$ -la-a]n-du) $ig\bar{a}ri$: $birbirr\bar{a}nu$ ibid. 249.
- b) in med.: induḫallatu ša EDIN ša taš-lam-tu šumša (among medical ingredients) Köcher BAM 77:34, also ibid. 40 and 47, cf. ajāṣu ša taš-lam(text -TE)-tum MU.NI ibid. 31.

Landsberger Fauna 118.

tašlandu see tašlamtu.

tašlimtu (tašlindu) s.; 1. payment of balance due, 2. supplement, annex (to a property allotment), 3. (in the pl.) compensation(?), restitution(?), 4. (uncert. mng.); Mari, MB, NA, NB; pl. tašlīmātu; cf. šalāmu v.

- 1. payment of balance due (NB): x kaspu ana taš-li-in-du ša x kaspi ina ilki (receipt for) three minas of silver for payment of the balance due from 14 minas of silver for taxes Moore Michigan Coll. 43:1; rēhi x kaspi ... PN ana ta-ši-li-in-di ša zit=tišu ana PN₂ inandin PN will pay PN₂ the remaining x silver in payment for the balance of his share (of a joint obligation) Kohler u. Peiser Rechtsleben 2 61 BM 84-2-11,128:10.
- 2. supplement, annex (to a property allotment, NB): $b\bar{\imath}t$ qaštišunu ... ša ina GN ... u taš-li-in-du ša qaštišunu ša ina GN₂ ... maškanu ša sulupp $\bar{\imath}$ a' their bow fief in GN and the annex to their bow fief in GN₂ are the pledge for (the debt of) the aforesaid dates BE 10 46:11 and parallel PBS 2/1 36:12, also PBS 2/1 117:8.
- 3. (in the pl.) compensation(?), restitution(?): ta-aš-li-ma-tim ana pan $m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ $\dot{s}ip$ =ri $\dot{s}un\bar{u}ti$ \dot{u} -[ul usallimu(?)] they did not pay(?) compensation in the presence of those messengers ARM 2 72:38 (= ARMT 26)

tašlimtu tašlīšu

368); ta-ŝi-li-ma-ta lušellinga u ta-aŝ-li-ma-ta ul-te-li-ga (for

 ultellinga?) anāku amī=la... anandinakka (release the distrained man to me and) I will pay you compensation, if I do not pay compensation, I will give one man to you UET 7 20 r. 2f. (MB); egirtu ša taš-li-ma-a-ti ša šarru bēlī ušal=limuni a tablet concerning the restitution(?) that the king, my lord, made ABL 446:1 (NA), cf. (they should produce the document) ina pūti taš-li-ma-a-ti lušallim so that he can make restitution(?) ibid. 6.

4. (uncert. mng.): šumāte la mithārūti ultu muhhi lē'i ana taš-lim-da nashani individual lines in unequal groups excerpted from a wooden writing board for t. Iraq 26 15:23, see Hunger Kolophone No. 164.

tašlimtu see taslimtu.

tašlindu see tašlimtu.

**tašliqtu (AHw. 1339a) In TCS 3 114b, 29 (= Erimhuš I 282 var.), read ta-aš-li-im-tum, see taslimtu lex. section.

tašlīšu s.; third man (of a chariot crew), attendant; SB, NA, NB; pl. $tašlīš\bar{a}nu$; wr. syll. and Lú.3-šú, Lú.3.U₅, Lú.3.SI-šú; cf. $\check{s}al\check{s}u$ num.

lú.ki.zu.ú = taš-li-š \acute{u} (!) = $\acute{h}a$ -ne-gal- $\langle ba \rangle$ -tum Hg. B VI 145, in MSL 12 226; L \acute{u} .3-š \acute{u} , L \acute{u} .3. $_{5}$ Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 8, see MSL 12 239; ki-zu- \acute{u} = taš-li-š \acute{u} CT 51 174 i 5 (astrol. comm.).

a) in gen.: Lú.3.U₅-ia ina muḥḥišu as=sapra muk nammeša I sent my attendant to him with my message, "Set out and come here" ABL 342 r. 14, also ibid. r. 19; Lú.3.U₅-ka issēn ana kallê lintuḥaššu lillika an attendant of yours should pick him up at once and let him come to me Iraq 20 183 No. 39:62, see Postgate, Iraq 35 24 and Parpola, SAA 1 1; anūtu ... ša PN Lú.3.U₅ ina libbi elippi ušēriduni the equipment that PN, the t., brought downstream by boat ABL 425:8; SAL-šú ša Lú.3-šú ina muḥḥija tadab=bubuni (see dabābu v. mng. 6b-2') ABL 211

r. 10; ina šijāri ilku šû LÚ taš-li-šú mā *šaprāku mā asû issija lillik* the *ilku* service is to start tomorrow, the t. (says) "I have been sent (with orders) that the physician is to come with me" ABL 465 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 248; PN LÚ.3-š \acute{u} 3 DUMU.MEŠ 2SAL.MEŠ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ PN, the t., (with) his three sons (and) two women ADD 882:1; PN ur= dušu ša PN $_2$ uppišma PN $_3$ LÚ.3.U $_5$ issu pan $PN_2 \dots ilqe$ PN_3 , the t., bought PN, the slave of PN_2 , from PN_2 ADD 179:6 (all NA); LÚ. $3.U_5$ ša mahītu ina qāti[šu] the t. who holds the whip CT 15 44:23, [L] $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$.3. \mathbf{U}_5 §a GIŠ. [GIGIR] K.13312:3', see Menzel Tempel 2 T 90 and T 54; $kaspu \ u \ sulupp\bar{e} \ \check{s}a \dots$ PN [ina $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ Lú.Dil-bat.KI.MEŠ LÚ $ta\check{s}$ -li- $\check{s}\acute{u}$.MEŠ iššû silver and dates that PN brought from the t.-s of Dilbat BRM 1 54:5; ina šipirti $\check{s}\check{a}(!)$ PN LÚ $ta\check{s}$ -li- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ AnOr 8 66:2; $kurumm\bar{a}t$ LÚ $ta\check{s}$ - $li\check{s}$.[MEŠ] VAS 6 88:1, also ibid. 12, GCCI 1 180:4; silver ana PN Lú taš-liš nadin Nbn. 37:5; silver and barley paid to PN LÚ taš-liš u PN₂ ša kaspa ana pan qīpu iššû Moore Michigan Coll. 32:2; URU ša LÚ taš $li\check{s}$.MEŠ GCCI 2 218:2; uncert.: $m\bar{a}r\ ban\hat{\imath}$ DIB NU ša PN [L]Ú(?) taš-li-šú ša qāt PN₂ u $^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN}_{3}$ anāku I am a free citizen, of PN, the t., under the jurisdiction(?) of PN₂ and ^fPN₃ Nbn. 1113:5 (all NB).

beside other (mostly military) occupations: 1 MA.NA kaspu 1 Túg šaddin 2 kirkī niāri tupšar ekalli 1 ma.na kaspu 1 TÚG šaddin mukīl appāte [1 ma.na kaspu 1 TÚG] šaddin LÚ. $3.[U_5]$ one mina of silver (from the tribute received), one saddinnu garment, and two rolls of papyrus for the palace scribe, one mina of silver and one saddinnu garment for the charioteer, one mina of silver and one saddinnu garment for the third rider on the chariot ABL 568 r. 21, see Parpola, SAA 1 34; PN mukīl appāte PN₂ LÚ.**3**.U₅ PN₃ *išpāru ša issu pani duāku* ... iħliqūni (see appatu A in mukīl appāti usage b) ABL 1364 r. 2, cf. ABL 211:4; PN mukīl appāte ... PN₂ LÚ.3.SI (witnesses) ADD 352 r. 5 and 7, 476 r. 5, 537:4, and, wr. LÚ. $3.\text{SI-}\check{s}\check{u}$ ADD 115 r. 2, note (rations for) tašlīšu tašlīšu

LÚ taš-li-šú Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 37:3; [ina] pan PN rab kişir šanê aptiqissu la immagur . . . annūrig šaknušu PN issi Lú.3. U₅-ia ina muhhi šarri bēl[ija] ussēbila I appointed him to the service of PN, another military commander, but he did not agree, so now I am sending to the king, my lord, his commander (and) PN, along with my own t. ABL 639:7, see Parpola, SAA 1 236; PN ša ta lú.3.u₅.meš kajamānūtu šarru bēlī $u\check{s}\bar{e}l\hat{u}ni$ (between persons promoted to rabkişirūtu and ša qurbūti, see kajamānu usage a-3') ABL 85:11 (all NA); PN ša $r\bar{e}\check{s}ija$ PN₂ Lú.3.U₅-ia PN₃ ērib bīti ša Aššur itti tuppi adēja ana panīka altapraššunūti (see adû A usage e) ABL 539 r. 14 (NB let. of Esarh.); LÚ taš-li-šá-nu u rab ki-sir.meš ana pan PN ib-ba-ka adê işabbatû u x kaspu ittišunu ana bītātišunu inaššû he will take the t.-s and the commanders to PN, shall they take the oath and take a talent of silver each back to their homes? ABL 1109 r. 14 (NB); $lu\ z\bar{e}r$ šarri arkûti lu lú.3.u₅.meš lu mukīl appāte lu A.SIG₅.MEŠ (will anyone), be it a royal family member, or one of the third men of chariot crews, or charioteers, or chariot fighters (rebel?) PRT 44:5, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 109:5, Iraq 28 186 No. 89:10, all cited *mar damqi; PN $tur[t\bar{a}nu \dots]$ PN₂ LÚ.3(copy: 2). U₅ 10 rab ki-ṣir.MEŠ PN, the (Elamite) commander, PN2 (his) attendant, ten captains (and 80,000 archers and other troops supporting Merodachbaladan) OIP 2 49:8 (Senn.); LÚ.3.U₅.MEŠ LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ \acute{u} -rat [...] Borger Esarh. p. 114 § 80 i 7, cf. ibid. p. 65 § 28:20; I captured rab qašāti šaknūti mukīl appāti lú.3.u₅.meš ša pithalli commanders of archers, captains, charioteers, third crewmen of chariots, cavalrymen (and others, and brought them from Susa to Assyria) Streck Asb. 56 vii 87; PN $m\bar{a}r$ LÚ sīsî u lú taš-li-šú.meš-ka ittika šaṭru PN the charioteer and your third crewmen are registered with you (i.e., as under your control) CT 22 74:6 (NB let.); Lú taš-li- $\check{s}\check{u}$.MEŠ u L \check{u} .ERÍN.MEŠ $m\bar{a}r$ - $ban\hat{u}ti$ ibid. 19, cf. ibid. 11; PN LÚ taš-liš ša $q\bar{a}t$ PN $_2$ LÚ $ta\check{s}$ - $li\check{s}$ PN, the t., under the command of

 PN_2 , the t. (parallel: under the command of the $rab\ ur\bar{a}tu\$ line 14) VAS 6 252:13 (NB); for the earliest NB ref. see Brinkman, ZA 78 82 iii 10 and p. 87.

- c) rank: Lú.3-šú šaniu mār šarri ADD 345 r. 6; Lú.3-šú dannu (after eity governors, followed by mukīl appāte and rab kiṣri) ADD 372 r. 7; Lú.3-šú dannu . . . Lú. 3.U₅ . . . Lú mukīl appāte ADD 408 r. 2ff., cf. (followed by šaniu) Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 108 i 10f., 110 i 4f., also Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists No. 10:5f.; Lú.3.SI-šú dannu ADD 418 r. 14; Lú.3-šú dannu ša mār šarri . . . Lú.3-šú ša šarri ADD 60 r. 1f.
- attached to officials or organizations — $\mathbf{1'}$ in NA: Lú.3-šú ša $m\bar{a}r$ šarri ABL 140:11 and 13, ADD 425 r. 15, 444 r. 16, and passim in ADD, wr. Lú.3.U₅ ADD 273 r. 6 and 470 r. 22; Lú.3.U₅ *ša šarri* ABL 506:7; Lú.3*šú ekalli* (first witness) ADD 127 r. 1, 1036 iii 13; LÚ.3-šú ša ekalli ADD 625 r. 9, 694:6, cf. ABL 32 r. 12, Lú.3.U₅ ša KUR ADD 608:3; $\text{L\'{ ext{U}}}.3\text{-}\check{s}\check{u}$ ša sal.é.gal add 612 r. 11, l\'{ ext{U}}. ${f 3.}$ U $_5$ ummi šarri ADD 428 r. 8; LÚ. ${f 3}$ -šlpha šaLÚ ša muhhi bītāni ADD 260 r. 5, LÚ. $3.U_5$ ša rab š $\bar{a}q\hat{e}$ ADD 330 r. 7, (ša LÚ.GAL.SAG) Postgate Palace Archive 17:50; PN LÚ.3-šú ša LÚ šaniu (see šanû s. usage a-4') ADD 253 r. 8, cf. Lú.3.U $_5$ 2-i ADD 179 r. 5; \langle Lú \rangle . $3-š\acute{u}$ *ša* GN ADD 261 r. 12, 469:2; LÚ.3.U₅ URU. $\check{s}\check{a}$. URU-a-a the t. from Assur ADD 50:6; LÚ.3-š \acute{u} Isqaluna $\acute{j}a$ Iraq 23 29 (pl. 14) ND 2451:20; 2 LÚ.3- $\check{s}\check{u}$.MEŠ MIN (= URU. Ninua.meš) 2 lú.3-šú.meš Elamaja ADD 1125 iii 9f., see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 149; [LÚ.3]. $U_5 \, \check{s}a \, \text{PN} \, \text{ADD } 71:4$, cf. ADD 261 r. 15.

2' in NB: 2 Lú taš-li-šá-nu ša šarri ABL 1090:13; PN bēl piqitti ša PN₂ Lú taš-liš ša šarri BRM 141:3; 180 ERÍN.MEŠ ša dullu u 6 Lú taš-liš.MEŠ ša qīpi UCP 9 90 No. 24:22, cf. (rations for) Lú taš-liš.MEŠ ša qīpi GCCI 1 36:5; haṭru ša Lú taš-šá-li-šá-nu ša imitti landholders' group of the t.-s of the right wing (of the army) BE 10 36:3; [šaknu ša] Lú taš-šá-li-šá-nu ša imitti ibid. 117:16, 127:14, 128:17 and upper edge 5; haṭri ša Lú

tašlu tašna

 $ta\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-li-\check{s}\acute{a}-nu$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}um\bar{e}li$ ibid. 26:4, cf. ibid. 130:31, 131:28, for other refs. see Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire p. 78.

In military assignments, a $tašl\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ is a member of a three-man chariot crew. The $ta\check{s}l\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$'s were aides, agents, or personal attendants or themselves persons of high rank and status. In NB texts from Achaemenid reigns, $ta\check{s}l\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$'s have lower rank and dependent juridical status; they are contrasted with free conscripted citizens (CT 22 74), and in texts from the Murašû archive they are found organized in landholding and tax-paying groups.

The reading $ta\check{s}l\check{\imath}\check{s}u$ for Lú.3.U₅ in NA is uncertain in view of the spelling Lú.3.U₅-ia (for nom. sing.) in ABL 342 r. 14 and 705 r. 4, which implies a genitival compound comparable to $m\bar{a}r\;\check{s}arri$ or $m\bar{a}r\;\check{s}ipri$. Note also the spelling Lú.3- $\check{s}u\;$ U₅ in Postgate Palace Archive 82 r. 16, and Lú.3.U₅- $\check{s}\check{u}\;$ ADD 185 r. 15 and 494 r. 9.

tašlu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

ta-a-a[š-l]i tam-lu-ú N[A₄.ZA.GÌN] banû qablašu NA₄ hi-li-ba uhhuz (in a list of horse trappings) EA 22 i 49; (reins) ta-a-aš-li KÙ.GI ibid. i 25 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

tašma tu see tašmētu B.

tašmētu A s.; (an ornament); Mari.

 $\frac{5}{6}$ GÍN KÙ.GI KI.LÁ.BI 2 nalbanātim ana i $\hbar z\bar{\imath}$ ša 1 taš-me-et NA₄.BABBAR.DIL u 1 GIŠ.DUB NA₄.DU₈.ŠI.A $\frac{5}{6}$ of a shekel of gold, the weight of two nalbattu's, for the inlay on one t. of pappardilû stone and one plaque of $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ stone ARM 7 4:7, cf. ARMT 25 448:1; 4 ta-a \check{s} -me-et NA₄.BABBAR.DIL ša 4.ÀM $ti\dot{s}buta$ (a necklace with) four t-s of pappardilû stone, all four of which are connected ARMT 25 444:17, also ibid. 10 and 20; 6 ta-a \check{s} -me-et KÙ.[GI(?)] ša 4.ÀM $ti\dot{s}[buta]$ ša 1 $\hbar i\check{s}im$ six t-s of gold, four of which are connected, for one necklace ibid. 637:3; 1

hīšu taš-me-et NA4.BÁBBAR(UD.UD).DIL ŠÀ.BA 4 taš-me-et NA4.[...] one necklace (consisting of) t.-s of pappardilû stone, in it are four t.-s of [...]-stone (beside 1 hīšu takkas pappardilê line 1) ibid. 639:8ff.; 1 GÚ taš-me-et NA4.BÁBBAR.DIL ša 2 me-nu-tim ŠÀ.BA 6 taš-me-et NA4.BABBAR.DIL 7 tašme-et KÙ.GI ša [...] ARM 7 247:4ff.

Durand, ARMT 21 p. 227f.; Limet, MARI 4 516.

tašmētu B (tašma tu, tešmētu) s.; reconciliation: from OAkk, on: cf. šem v.

 $^{\mathrm{k\acute{u}r}-\mathrm{nu-un}}$ LÁ \times LÁ = $^{\mathrm{d}}Ta$ §-me-tum Antagal G 294. g a š a n $^{\mathrm{d}}$ Ni n .KA .t é š . sì . sì . ki : $b\bar{e}ltu$ $^{\mathrm{d}}Ta$ §-me-tum KAR 161 r. 11f., also Weissbach Misc. pl. 14:45ff., SBH 65 No. 35 r. 14.

- a) in personal names: $\check{Sa}^{-d}Na$ -na-a-taš-mit GCCI 2 347:3, GCCI 1 96:7, 166:6, UCP 9 63 No. 26:6, 69 No. 57:10, 65 No. 39:5, 114 No. 60:61 (all NB); Da-á \check{s} -m \acute{a} -tum MAD 5 54:3 (OAkk.); note in a divine name: ${}^dI\check{s}$ tar-te-e \check{s} -me-tum HSS 13 417:3 (= RA 36 126), see Lambert, JSS 24 273.
- b) as name of the goddess Tašmētu: see lex. section; for refs. see Tallqvist Götterepitheta s.v., Deimel Pantheon No. 3250, Frankena Tākultu p. 116 No. 228; note dTaš-me-NI-tum bēlet tašmê Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.8:1, dNabi-um, dAG, dTaš-me-NI-tum (preceded by Marduk, Şarpānītu) KAV 65 r. ii 9.

tašmû see tešmû.

tašna (tašnam, tašni) adv.; twofold, twice; OB, Mari, Elam; cf. šanû A v.

abi mārtim terhat imhuru ta-aš-na utâr the girl's father will repay twofold the bride-gift that he received Goetze LE § 25 A ii 28; ta-áš-na šE . . . iriab CH § 254:86; ebūram ibbalakkatma PN ta-aš-ni utâr (see nabalkutu mng. 1d) YOS 12 201:14; šumma kaspam ta-aš-na-am PN išaqqal u kasap bīt iltim ša ihliqu umalla ana têrtišu litūr if PN (the šangû) pays a double fee and compensation for the silver of the temple that was lost as well, let him regain his office

tašnam tašnīnu

A.12:24 (courtesy J.-M. Durand), partly cited Dossin, RA 64 41; *ša ibbalakkatu t[a]-aš-ni kas=* pam inandin whoever violates (the terms of the agreement) will pay the silver twofold MDP 22 86:10 (= MDP 18 222), cf. taaš-na-a luddin ana kî 1-šu anāku 2-šu lud= din A.337+:43 (courtesy J.-M. Durand); kaspam ta-aš-na-am lušqulkum I will pay you twice as much silver IM 67016:16 (OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); KÙ.BABBAR $ma-li-a \times [(x)]$ ahbiluka ta-aš-ni ašaqqal I will pay twofold all(?) the silver that I owe you (oath) MDP 23 317:17; uncert.: aššum GUD.APIN ta-twice already concerning the plow oxen Andrews University Museum 73.3233:6 (OB let., courtesy W. van Soldt).

The two entries *ša ta-aš-na* and *na-di-tum* written on the left edge of VAS 9 174 are items omitted from the list, and their places in the text are unknown; compare the entries on the left edge of the similar list VAS 9 172.

tašnam see tašna.

tašni see tašna.

tašnintu (tašnuntu) s.; ambition, competition, contention; OB, Bogh., SB; cf. šanānu.

- a) referring to royal accomplishments: $\delta a \dots ina \ ta-\acute{a}\acute{s}-nin-t[i \ u \ d]an\bar{a}ni \ q\bar{a}ssu \ ik= \\ \delta uduma \ ib\bar{e}lu \ gimra \ (the king) \ who conquered and ruled everything (between Akkad and the western sea) through successfully competing (lit. competition and power) KAH 2 73:7 (Tigl. I); <math>\delta alam \ \delta arr\bar{u}tija \ \delta urb\hat{a} \ \bar{e}pu\check{s} \ ilkak\bar{a}t \ qurd\bar{i}ja \ eps\bar{e}t \ ta\check{s}-nin-ti-ia \ ina \ qereb\check{s}u \ altur \ I \ made \ a \ majestic \ statue \ of \ myself \ as \ king, I \ wrote \ on \ it \ my \ heroic \ conduct, the accomplishment of my ambition 3R 7 i 50 and 8 ii 60 (Shalm. III).$
- b) referring to rivalry -1' of scholars: $ta\check{s}$ -nin-tum UM.ME.[A] CT 31 33 r. 38, also

MCT p. 139 V 2 (SB ext.), see Borger, BiOr 14 190f.

2' in political context: ta-aš-ni-in-tum kussûm kussiam išannan (there will be) contention, one ruling house (lit. throne) will contend with another YOS 10 41:57. also ibid. 22:1, 24:1, 26:1, RA 67 41:1; ta-ašni-in-tum kussûm kussiam itabbal YOS 10 23:13 (all OB ext.), taš-nin-tu kussû kussâ idarris rivalry, one ruling house will overthrow another Leichty Izbu VI 31, also, wr. taš-nin-tú ibid. VIII 66; ta-aš-ni-in-tum um= mānum ana pī šāpiriša ul uššab (there will be) strife, the army will not abide by the orders of its commander YOS 10 11 i 9 (OB ext.); taš-nun-tu ibaššīma Thompson Rep. 272 r. 6, taš-nin-ti nakru ana rubê iteb= $b\bar{\imath}ma$ (there will be) strife, an enemy will attack the prince Leichty Izbu XIX 2; tašnun-tum ibašši ZA 52 244:37 (astrol.); tašnin-tum ana šarri ibašši there will be contention against the king CT 31 17 r.(!) 11 and 24:15 (both SB ext.); ana šarri lemnu taaš-ni-in-di bēli ikabbit it portends ill for the king, contention with the ruler will become severe(?) Labat Suse 4:5; ta-aš-nindù la mitgurtu (there will be) strife, discord ibid. 3 r. 37; [t]a-aš-ni-in-tum (entire apod.) YOS 10 42 ii 48 (OB ext.), cf. Leichty Izbu p. 209 KUB 4 67 ii 16, also ibid. XI 111, X 66 and dupl. Hunger Uruk 69 r. 11, also TCL 6 5:8 (SB ext.); taš-nin-ti [...] LBAT 1532 r. 1 (astrol.).

3' other occ.: $ta\check{s}$ -nin-tum $murt\hat{a}m\bar{u}$ $izenn\hat{u}$ (there will be) strife, lovers will quarrel PRT 138:10.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 70.

tašnīnu s.; rivalry(?); SB*; cf. šanānu.

x abnāti manzāz TU ekalli taš-ni-ni u karṣī la maḥāri x stone (amulets) for the position of courtier (and) not being subjected to rivalry(?) and calumny Köcher BAM 367:9 and 12, dupls. STT 271 iv 8 and BM 56148 ii 12.

tašnīqu tašrihtu

tašnīgu s.; (an illness); SB.*

If a man expectorates blood with his spittle ta- \acute{a} š-ni-qa marus he is ill with t. Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 (= Köcher BAM 575) iv 34.

Possibly derived from $san\bar{a}qu$, see $san\bar{a}qu$ mng. 12.

von Soden, Or. NS 46 196.

tašnītu s.; repetition(?); Mari, SB; wr. syll. and MAN; cf. šanû A v.

- a) designating months: ITI Ebūr taš-nitim Second Ebūru (twelfth month) RA 64 21ff. 1:11, 2:7, 5:7, 6:11, 7:10, and passim in early OB Mari, also ITI E-bu-ri ta-aš-ni-tum ARMT 22 276 iii 10, but E-bu-ri MAN ARMT 12 64-67 and 667; ITI Malkānim MAN ARMT 23 112:17; ITI Abim taš-ni-tum ARMT 22 98:8; ITI ta-aš-ni-it Hib[irti]m intercalary Hibirtu (fifth month) ARM 9 23:6, see ARMT 19 p. 11, but ITI Hi-bi-ir-tim MAN ARM 9 236:12; ITI Taš-ni-tim ARM 19 32:6, also ibid. 26:6, 34:6, 105:7, and 414:13 (early OB).
- b) other occs.: ÉN É.NU.RU taš-ni-tú dannatu rittu ša abāri repeated(?) incantation: mighty hand of lead (for which what is tied is loosed, what is sealed is) KAR 238 r. 8 (inc.), see Ebeling, MAOG 5/3 41; uncert.: 3 (BÁN) taš-NI-tum (or ur-NI-tum) (between emmer and sesame) ARM 19 247:4 (early OB).

Dossin, RA 64 40; Limet, ARMT 19 p. 11ff.

tašnû s.; second turn, second term; SB*; cf. šanû A v.

 $2 \cdot bal = ta-a\check{s}-nu-\acute{u}-um$, $3 \cdot bal = \check{s}u-ul-lu-\check{s}um$ Nigga Bil. B 314f.

ina ta-áš-né-e ina birīt IGI.MEŠ tašakkan you set (the crucible) between the fireopenings (of the kiln) a second time(?) Oppenheim Glass 40 A § 7:73 and parallel 50 § B 15.

For a suggestion that $ta\check{s}n\hat{u}$ designates a pair of tongs see Oppenheim Glass 71.

tašnuntu see tašnintu.

*tašpartu In MRS 6 16 RS 12.05:13 LÚ ÁŠ-par-ti is probably an error for LÚ $\langle na \rangle$ -áš-par-ti, as suggested by W. van Soldt.

tašpiltu s.; difference (between two numbers); SB (occ. in Sel. astron. texts only); wr. syll., also abbr. taš; cf. $šap\bar{a}lu$.

taš-pil-tum ana muḥhi teṭeppi you add the difference to it Neugebauer ACT 200 ii 17; x taš-pil-tum IGI ana IGI x is the difference from one appearance to the next ibid. 813 r. ii 11, abbr. taš ibid. 12 and 13, also, wr. taš-pil-tú/tum ibid. 204a: 2, 207b r. 5, 811a: 27 and 35, 817:12, abbr. taš ibid. 211:13f. and r. 4; (x is the maximum, y the minimum) 12 taš annâ ša ME.MEŠ . . . 12 taš ša KI.MEŠ twelve is the difference, this (concerns) the dates, twelve is the difference (concerning) the longitudes ibid. 801 r. 15f., also ibid. 802 r. 4 and 6, and (colophon) 820 r. 1-3.

tašqītu s.; raised border(?); lex.*; cf. šaqû A.

ab.sín.dur(text .du?).tu.lu = ta-a δ -qi-tum Kagal F 83, cf. ab.sín.si.sá dur.tu.lu Farmer's Instructions 57, cited MSL 13 254 note to line 83.

Civil Farmer's Instructions p. 175.

tašrihtu s.; 1. glorification, glory, homage, 2. vainglory, boast; MB, SB, NA; cf. šarāḥu A.

si-li-im di = ta-a \mathring{s} -ri- \mathring{t} -tum MSL 14 134 ii 25 (Proto-Aa); KA. $^{\text{si-lim}}$ di = $ta\mathring{s}$ -ri- \mathring{t} -tum, eme. \mathring{h} a. mun.di.di $^{\text{si-lim-sa}}$ = $mu\mathring{s}tarri\mathring{t}u$ Antagal G 59f.; [k]i.KA $^{\text{ka-si-li}}$ di.ma = a- $\mathring{s}ar$ $ta\mathring{s}$ -ri- \mathring{t} -te Izi C i 26.

igi ù.bí.zag_x(ŠiD) šìr silim.e.eš.du₇.a: e-bi-ir za-ma-ra-am ša a-na ta-aš-ri-i[h-ti...] I chose a song [fitting] for glorification PBŠ 1/1 11 r. iv 78 (Sum.) and iii 46 (Akk.); na ka.silim níg. galam en.na.ka šìr.ra ì.bé.ne: šum ta-aš-ri-ih-ti-šu na-ak-[lu-ti-šu] i-na za-ma-ri-im i-za-am-mu-ru they sing a song in praise of his glory (and) his ingenuity(?) ibid. iv 89 (Sum.) and iii 58 (Akk.); sag.zi ka.silim.ma gú.ma^{ma-qu-ru}gur₈.ra. ke_x(KID) zag.gá.na ba.ni.in.gar: agê taš-ri-ih-tim ša kīma rēš ^dNannari ina qaqqadiša uktīn (see

tašrihtu tašrihū

makurru lex. section) TCL 6 51 r. 37f.; en a ga ka.silim.ma u_6 .bi.di la.la sa₅.a: $b\bar{e}lu$ $ag\hat{u}$ $ta\dot{s}$ -ri- $i\dot{p}$ -tum ša ana tabrât lalâ malû lord of the crown of splendor which is full of decoration, pleasing to behold RAcc. 108:5f.

el-la-me-e // AGA taš-ri-iḫ-ti libbû £.LAM4.MA // £ er-bi pure as to rites (i.e., Sin) means crown of splendor (i.e., the full moon), because £.LAM4.MA means house of four JNES 33 332:17 (NB med. comm.).

- 1. glorification, glory, homage $-\mathbf{a}$) $ag\hat{e}$ tašrihti crown of splendor (referring to the full moon): ištu ud.11.kam adi ud.15. KAM 5 ūmī AGA taš-ri-ih-ti ippirma dEn= lil from the eleventh day to the 15th day (the moon) wears the crown of splendor for five days, it is (equated with) Enlil 3R 55 No. 3:22 and dupl. AfO 19 pl. 33 r. iv 25, see AfO 19 110; UD.13.KAM ${}^{d}[Sin]$ $ag\hat{e}$ ta- \acute{a} \acute{s} -ri-ih-t[i]api[r] on the thirteenth the moon wears a crown of splendor ABL 76:14, see Parpola LAS No. 50; ina MN ... MÚL.ÙZ ina KI MÚL.LÚ.BAD ina AGA taš-ri-ih-tum illak[u]STC 2 pl. 71 iv 16, cf. ina ūmu šû AGA taš-ri*ih-tum* GAR ibid. pl. 68 i 16, see STC 1 211ff. and Landsberger, AfK 1 71ff., for other refs., see $ag\hat{u}$ A mng. 2a-2'.
- b) qualifying niqû: niqē taš-ri-iħ-ti eb=būti maḥaršu aqqi I offered pure sacrifices of homage before him Borger Esarh. 116 § 86 iii 19, Bauer Asb. 2 43 K.2628 r. 3, and passim in NA royal, for other refs. see naqû mng. 3a-2'; niqû taš-<ni>-iħ-tú maḥaršunu aqqi AnSt 8 64 iii 26 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 223; niqē taš-ri-iħ-ti aqqi ušparziħ šigarša I offered sacrifices of homage, I made her (Ištar's) portals (lit. lock) splendid Borger Esarh. 76:15, cf. niqē taš-r[i-iħ-ti] aqqi ēpuš isinni DN AfO 8 182 ii 23 (Asb.); ina niqē taš-ri-iħ-ti (in broken context) BBSt. No. 35 edge 7 (Merodachbaladan II), also VAB 4 284 ix 58 (Nbn.).
- c) other occs.: Aššur... aššu taš-ri-ihti danān epšētija nišē kullumimma... šar= rūtī ušarrihma ušarbā zikri šumija to reveal the glory of my mighty works to the people, Aššur made my reign glorious and my fame magnificent Borger Esarh. 98 r. 30;

šum isinnišu ša MN taš-ri-iħ-tu šumša ab=bīma I called his (Ninurta's) festival in MN "glorification" Iraq 14 43:74 (Asn.); gu-ur-du ta-aš(var. -áš)-ri-iħ-ti niṣirti šarrūti unakkimu libbušša (see qurdu B) VAB 4 116 ii 21 and 136 viii 16; (Marduk) ta-áš-ri-iħ-ti ilāni abbēšu glory of the gods, his fathers ibid. 144 i 40 (all Nbk.).

2. vainglory, boast: ultu abūa ana mā= tišu uterrušu ibnīma dibbī ša taš-ri-ih-ti idabbubi (see banû B mng. 3) 4R 34 No. 2:11 (early NB let.), see AfO 10 3; ša ana emūqi ramanišu taklu narbī ilūtišu mēšuma idab= buba taš-ri-ih-tu who relies on his own powers, shows contempt for his (Aššur's) divine majesty, and utters words of vainglory TCL 3 119 (Sar.); a statue of RN with two horses and a charioteer adi šubtišu= nu urudu. Hi. A šapku ša taš-ri-ih-ti rama= $ni\check{s}u$ $m\bar{a}$ along with their base (i.e., the base to which the figures were fixed), cast in bronze (and bearing) a boast about himself, thus (text follows) ibid. 404; exceptionally in positive sense: $\delta a \dots ana \ r\bar{e}s\bar{u}t$ narî u kudurri annî iššakkanuma rīmūt RN šar kiššati bēli[šu] ušarrahu ukabbatu ana rubê u šakkanakkī kî taš-ri-ih-ti idab= bubu he who, having been appointed to safeguard this stela and boundary stone, praises and honors the grant made by Marduk-šāpik-zēri, king of all the world, his lord, and speaks in terms of praise(?) to princes and governors Sumer 36 Arabic Section 130 v 7 (kudurru).

tašrīhū s. pl. tantum; glory, glorification; SB; cf. šarāhu A.

[...] taš-ri-ħi-ki dabbākuma qurudki dal=lāk [...] I proclaim your glory, I extol your valor OECT 6 pl. 13:18 (hymn of Asb. to Ninlil); [... ta]š-ri-ħi-i-ka baḥulāti ša māti kalama liltammû may the people of all the land always hear glorification of you ZA 43 17:57; ana šatti Marduk taš-ri-ħi dannūtika litīb [...] therefore, Marduk, may glorification of your might please [you] Bauer Asb. 2 49 r. 6, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 77

tašrīru tašrītu

K.4443:2; i-[sin(?)]-ni taš-ri-ħi ša LUGAL (DINGIR).MEŠ Marduk the festival(?) of glorification of Marduk, king of the gods (correct this ref. cited arāħu A mng. 2) KAR 104:23, for parallel see Iraq 14 43:74 cited tašriħtu mng. 1c.

tašrīru see tasrīru.

tašrītu s.; 1. beginning, 2. (a festival), 3. (name of the seventh month); OB, MB, MB Elam, SB; wr. syll. and sAG, in mng. 3 (ITI) DU₆(.KÙ); cf. šurrû A.

iti. d \mathbf{u}_6 . k $\dot{\mathbf{u}} = ta \dot{s} - ri - t \dot{u}$ Hh. I 227.

[iti.du₆ ne.sag kù kur].kur.ra ^dA.nun. na an.da.gál.le.eš ki.[sì.ga Lugal.^dDu₆. kù].ga: [ina iti.du₆ niq]û ellu ša mātāti ana Anunna[ki innaq]qi [kispu ana] Anunnaki ikkassip BPO 2 Text X 30, restored from KAV 218 A ii 22ff. and 30ff. (Astrolabe B), see BPO 2 p. 82, cf. ina iti.du₆ niqû ellu ša mātāti ana x [...] ki.sì.ga ana Anunnaki ikkassip... ^dLugal.du₆.kù.ga // ^dÉ-[a] CT 41 39 r. 6.

ITI.DU₆ // $ta\dot{s}$ -ri-tum $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ 6 ITI x [...] ITI.DU₆ // $ta\dot{s}$ -ri-tum // ana ugu ru // $nak\bar{a}su$ // ITI.DU₆ : $ta\dot{s}$ -ri-tu u defendant of the comm.). CT 41 39 r. 9f. (iqqur $ipu\dot{s}$ comm.).

- 1. beginning a) of time periods: summa ... ultu taš-rit mūši adi mišil maṣ=ṣarti ilebbu if he groans from the beginning of the night until the middle of the watch Labat TDP 190:28, dupl. von Weiher Uruk 89:16, cf. Labat TDP 122 iii 15; šumma ... ultu taš-ri-ti adi SAG mūši murussu iddallip if his illness lingers from the beginning of the day? to the beginning of the night (for emendation see dalāpu A mng. 1c) Labat TDP 118 ii 13; inūma ta-aš-ri-it ebūrim A.11787 and A.2416, cited MARI 4 246 and n. 12; see also ITI. DU6 // taš-ri-tum ša 6 ITI the month of T. is the beginning of six months CT 41 39 r. 9, cited lex. section.
- b) of other units: šumma ina taš-rit murṣišu if at the beginning of his illness Labat TDP 156:4, 8, and 10, wr. ina SAG mur= ṣišu ibid. 1, Iraq 18 pl. 25:5 (catalog); ta-aš-rit šulme marṣu šû [iball]ut the beginning of recovery, that patient will get well STT

89:198; *ta-aš-ri-it šulmi ana amēli* CT 40 17:66 (SB Alu).

- c) in absolute use: ša attalî lumunšu ana . . . bēl taš-ri-tum ašar ušarrû u ašar Sin attalûšu išahhatuma inassuku the evil portended by an eclipse affects (the one identified by the month, by the day, and by the watch of the night, and) the one identified by the beginning, where (the eclipse) begins and where the moon casts off its eclipse and discards it ABL 1006:3 (NB, = Hunger, SAA 8 316), cf. taš-ri-tum ašar $u\check{s}err\hat{u}$ ul $n\bar{\imath}du$ ibid. 7; (harvest workers) $\bar{u}m$ ta-aš-ri-tim [ITI]. BÁR. ZAG. GAR UD. 10. KAM the day of the beginning (of their employment) being the tenth of Nisannu (listing workers on the 10th, 11th, [12th] and 13th of MN) TLB 1 94:1 (OB adm.).
- 2. (a festival): 10 ana Dēr 10 ana taaš-ri-tim ten (vessels, sent) to GN, ten for the t. festival Edzard Tell ed-Der 198:35 (OB); watri ša ruddû ša 4 ūmī ša ta-aš-ri-i-ti ša $inaq[q\hat{u}]$ the excess (from the daily sacrifices) which is added for the four days of the t. festival (they are to sacrifice to Inšušinak before the divine chariot) AfO 24 89:24; sacrifices for isin DN ta-aš-ri-i-ti u eriq[qi] the feast of DN, the t. festival, and the chariot ibid. 29 (MB Elam); uncert.: one mina of wool ana šilhi ša nattullāti [...] 1 MA ana KI.MIN ša narkabti ta-áš-ri-ti PBS 2/2 139:5, cf. 1 ma.na síg.hi.a ana šilhi ša nattullāti ša narkabti ta-áš-ri-ti (see šilhu) UM 29-13-861:3 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); ina taš-ri-it ekalli ša bahulāte mātija ušašgâ muhhašin (see ba'ulātu mng. 1a-2') OIP 2 116 viii 74, also ibid. 125:51 (Senn.).
- 3. (name of the seventh month): ITI. DU_6 ša Šamaš qurādu T. is the month of valiant Šamaš Labat Calendrier § 105:7, also ibid. p. 218 CT 41 39 r. 5; [ITI Á].KI.IT, [ITI X] AN X, [ITI EZEN ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Ba$ -ú, [ITI] Nar-ba-[a]-te, [IT]I La-lu-bé-e, ITI ša ki-[na]-ti = ITI. DU_6 . Kù 5R 43:34ff., cf. ITI La-lu-bé-e = ITI Ta-si-tum AfO 24 101 BM 34874:8 (astrol. comm.), also ina ITI La-lu-bi-e ITI. DU_6 ACh Ištar

tašti taštu taštu

7:43; ITI šá ki-na-te [I]TI.DU₆ VAT 9909:7, cited ZDMG 74 216; u ukullâm ša adi ITI. DU6.KÙ šurkibam also, put aboard (the raft) for me enough fodder to last until T. BIN 7 223:11; x ZÍD.DA ina ITI.DU₆.KÙ (between $Ul\bar{u}lu$ and Arahsamna) TLB 4 69:16; Warad(?)-Taš-ri-tim Kraus, AbB 5 257:20, see von Soden, BiOr 30 60; $\delta[umm]a$ ina iti.du₆ ud.15.kam *ina abulli ālija Uruk* la at-ma-ru-ka if I have not met you at the gate of my city Uruk on the 15th of T. STT 40-41:32, see Kraus, AnSt 30 112; aban kišādi ša nārāti ša ITI.DU₆ ša bīt salā' mê (see $sal\bar{a}$ 'u C in $b\bar{\imath}t$ $sal\bar{a}$ ' $m\hat{e}$, parallels $\check{s}a$ ITI.BÁR, see nisannu mng. 2a-1') CT 22 1:12; ŠE.KAK ITI.KIN.dINNIN ŠE.KAK ITI.DU₆ (among ingredients) AMT 27,6:7 (= Köcher BAM 580 iii 8), also CT 14 43 K.4419 r. i 1f.; note the spellings ITI.DU₆.KÙ.GA (OAkk., OB), see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 33f., ITI.DU₆.KÙ passim in OB and MB, ITI.DU₆ in later MB and NB.

 $\begin{array}{lll} Landsberger & Kult. & Kalender & 33f.; & Langdon \\ Menologies 97ff. & \end{array}$

taššiātu s. pl.; transport costs; OA; ef. $naš\hat{u}$ A.

tāssunu u ta-ší-a-tí-šu-nu ša 8 subātī PN šabbu PN has received full reimbursement for the tolls and the transport costs for the eight textiles CCT 1 41a:11, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 256; 11 GÍN ta-ší-a-tum (beside $t\bar{a}tum$) VAS 26 150:19; $t\bar{a}[t]$ sub $\bar{a}t\bar{i}ka$ u ta-ší-a-tim . . . ina ramanija umalliu the tolls connected with your textiles and the transport costs (that) I paid out of my own funds Ka 888:19 (courtesy L. Matouš); balum tātim ša ta-ší-a-tim . . . ina Kaniš išaggal he will pay (the copper) in Kaniš without (deducting) the expenses of transport TCL 4 75:18, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 256; x MA.NA TA tātum ikšud x MA.NA <TA> ta*ší-a-tim* x ma.na ta *ukultam iškunam* x GÍN TA $qaqqad\bar{a}tum$ tolls came to $3\frac{5}{6}$ minas apiece, transport costs three minas apiece, food was $\frac{5}{6}$ of a mina apiece, (and) the "head tax" was ten shekels apiece TCL 4

106:3, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 255; x an= nukum ana enūtika adi GN ta-ší-a-tim u ukulti emārīka gamer (see gamāru mng. 1c) TCL 19 18:22; adi GN ta- $\acute{s}i$ -a-tim $an\bar{a}ku$ ad= din I myself paid the transport costs as far as GN KT Hahn 18:20; x kaspam gamram u ta-ší-a-tim aššumi PN ašqul I paid x silver for expenses and transportation costs on behalf of PN TCL 21 211:39, also ibid. 41; gamram u ta-ší-a-tim aham ana ahim la ta= kabbas do not pressure one another over the expenses or the transport costs BIN 4 51:13, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 257; mim= ma ta-ší-a-tim ula ušaddinanni he did not order me to pay any of the transport costs Ka 8d:8 (courtesy L. Matouš); $mi\check{s}\check{s}u \langle \check{s}a \rangle ta-\check{s}i$ a-tim u sāridam tulappitanni (see lapātu mng. 4c) CCT 2 26b:12; ištu Ālim 5 sāridē ana igrī ana ta-ši-a-tim adi GN a-gu₅-ra-am I hired five drivers, for wages plus transport costs, (to go) from the City to GN Jankowska KTK 12:4, cf. ta-ší-a-at ANŠE BIN 6 185:17; x hušā' ē ana ta-ší-a-tim ilgēma TCL 20 157:12; ta-ší-a-tim bitgāt abnim haluggā'ē x weriam ... išakkanma (see bitiqtu mng. 1) MVAG 33 No. 278:6; ta-ší-a-tum ša sa.tu costs of transport in mountainous terrain BIN 4 29:8, also Ka 888:12 (courtesy L. Matouš); lu ta-ší-a-tum (in broken context) AAA 1 pl. 21 No. 3:25; uncert.: 10 eliātim u 4 mut= tātim a-ta-ší-a-tim iddinuma they provided ten top packs and four half-packs as a means of transport KT Hahn 18:18, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 25 n. 52.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 255ff.

taššītu see taslimtu.

taššu see daššu.

taššuša s.; (a wooden object); Nuzi*; Hurr.(?) word.

x GIŠ sussullu ša UZU.MEŠ x GIŠ ta-aššu-ša ša UZU.MEŠ (in list of wooden objects delivered by foresters) HSS 13 315:22.

taštu see tartu.

tašūru tattīku

tašūru see tatūru.

tašuš see idašuš.

ta'tamu (taḥtamu) s.; assembly(?); Mari, EA

- a) in Mari: ta-aḥ-ta-mu-[um] ina Emar ipḥurma the t. assembled in Emar Durand, Quaderni di Semitistica 16 36 A.623+:11; ana puḥrišunu ina ta-a-ta-«a»-mi-im aššum elippātim ša kalū ... aṣbassunūšimma I appealed to their assembled body in the t. concerning the boats that were detained ibid. 36 A.228:11 (both letters from Emar); aš=šum puḥrim nadānim ... ta-ta-ma-am ša Tuttul uptaḥḥirma concerning providing(?) an assembly, I assembled the t. of Tuttul ibid. 35 A.3243(= A.3651):6; ta-ta-mu-um līšib ibid. 32 A.402:9, cf. ta-ta-ma-am ušēšib I convened the t. ibid. 17, also 33 A.885:5, A.1230:9, 34 A.2951:6, 13 (all letters from Tuttul).
- b) in EA: šumma tiqabbu appūnama nupulme ta-aḥ-ta-mu u timaḥḥaṣuka i-pí-⟨šu?⟩ if you say, moreover, "(Ĭf?) the t. is destroyed(?), they will kill you," EA 252:26.

Durand, Quaderni di Semitistica 16 27-44 (also for the Sumerogram KA.UKKIN), and MARI 6 56f.

tatbīku s.; (mng. uncert.); EA.*

[x] unqātu rabûti ša hurāṣi [x] unqātu tá-at-bi-ku ša hurāṣi x large rings of gold, x rings (with?) t. of gold EA 14 i 73; 7 qanû ša mēqīta malû ša hurāṣi u 3 qanû tá-at-bi-ku ša hurāṣi seven tubes (lit. reeds) made of gold, filled with eye paint, and three tubes (with?) t. of gold ibid. ii 4 (list of gifts from Egypt).

Possibly cognate with $tab\bar{a}ku$.

tatīdu see tatītu.

 $tat\bar{\imath}tu$ ($tat\bar{\imath}du$) s.; (a variety of oak tree and its wood); SB.

giš.mes.mi = sulum $m\bar{e}si$, giš.(var. adds mes.) hā.lu.úb.má.gan.na = ta-ti-tu (var. Giš ta-ti-du) Hh. III 215f.

- a) in gen.: taskarinnu [...] elammakku GIŠ ta-ti-du (among timber taken as spoil from the mountains east of the Tigris) AfO 9 100 iv 26 (Šamši-Adad V).
- b) sulum tatīdi: 90 lim qaqqad paššūrē rabūti ša sulum GIŠ ta-ti-di 90,000 large table tops made of the "black part" of the t.-tree STT 40-41:21 (let. of Gilgāmeš), see Kraus, AnSt 30 111 n. 23.

tatium s.; (name of a month); Ur III Elam.

ITI *Tá-ti-um* MDP 10 49 No. 57 r. 1, 60 No. 81:6, No. 82:7, 61 No. 85:7.

tattarru see tutturru.

tattidūtu s.; (a francolin); NA.

dar mušen = it-ti-du-u = ta-ti-du-tum Hg. C I 33, in MSL 8/2 172.

LÚ.NAR parṣēšu eppaš kî ta-ti-du-tu ušē= ṣanni šangû mê ana DN ana šarri iddan the singer carries out the rites, when he has brought the t. out the priest gives the king the water for Ištar KAR 146 r.(!) ii 12 (NA rit.), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 100.

tattīktu see $tatt\bar{\imath}ku$.

tattīku (tattīktu) s.; dribble, dripping; Bogh.(?), SB; pl. tattīkātu; cf. natāku.

il-lu A.KAL = ta-at-ti-ku (var. ta-ti-ik-tum) Diri III 136; [A.KAL] = te-ik-ku, ta-te-ik-ku KUB 3 103 r. 4f. (Diri III Bogh.).

šumma amēlu ta-at-ti-kam ša šīnāti ma= ruṣ if a man suffers from dribbling urine Köcher BAM 396 i 10; [šumma amēlu] . . . lu mūṣu lu hiniqtu lu šuburra marṣa lu ta-tika-te ša šīnāti irtanašši (see mūṣu mng. la) KAR 73:3 and 19; sinništu ta-ti-ka-at ūriša marṣat (if) a woman suffers from vaginal discharges Köcher BAM 241 ii 12; uncert.: tatturru ta'u

[...] ru-he-e ta-at-te-e- $k\grave{a}$ -t[u(?) ...] KUB 37 51:5.

tatturru (tutturru) s.; (a type of garlic); SB, NB.

giš.kak.sum.šir.dili(var. omits dili) = MIN (= sik-kat) ta-at(var. omits -at)-tur-ri-e Hh. VI 135, cf. kak.sum.šir.dili = KAK tu-t[u-ri] Arnaud Emar 6 545:261 (Hh. VI); giš.kak.si.šir (var. giš.kak.sum.šir.dili) = sik-kàt ta-at-tur-ri-e = ta-x-[x]-ha-si Hg. B II 20, in MSL 6 78, var. from von Weiher Uruk 53 iv 36.

1 GUR (var. adds KI) ta-tur-ru ana 10 GÍN one gur of t. at ten shekels (of silver) (among goods imported) YOS 6 168:23 (NB), var. from dupl. JCS 21 236 PTS 2098:19; Ú ta-tu-ra (var. Ú KID-tu-ra) (among herbs for magical purposes) Köcher BAM 194 iii 7, var. from 195 r. 8; NUMUN Ú KID ta-tur-ra ibid. 558 iv 4.

Refs. wr. sum.(sar.)šir.dili, etc., "one-clove garlic," are cited $tur\hat{u}$.

In the NB texts RIAA (= Speleers Recueil) 295:11 and dupls. BRM 250:10, 53:2, ša taturru (beside ša iturru) is a form of târu, see târu mng. 6. In CT 243:7 possibly also the verb occurs, see târu mng. 4b. In VAS 638:13 read ta-ap-tur-ru, from patāru, q.v.

Landsberger, AfO 18 337; Civil and Biggs, RA 60 p. 11 ad 11'; Biggs, StOr 46 26.

tatturru see tattūru and tutturru.

tatturrû see tattūru and tutturru.

tattūru (tatturru, tittūru, tatturrû) s.; profit, wealth; OB, MA, SB; cf. atāru.

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{kùl.dun} = [ta]\text{-}t\acute{u}r\text{-}ru\text{-}um & \text{OBGT XIII 5}; \text{ kù.d}[u] \text{n} = ta\text{-}at\text{-}tu\text{-}ru, \text{ kù.dun an.tuk} = \text{min } i\text{-}\check{s}u, \\ & \text{kù.\acute{a}.tuk} = kasap \ n\bar{e}meli & \text{Ai. III ii 2ff.}; [u]t\text{-}tu\text{-}lu, \\ & [t]a\text{-}at\text{-}tu\text{-}ru, [n]\acute{e}\text{-}me\text{-}lu, [t]a\text{-}tur\text{-}ru\text{-}u \text{ (Sum. col. broken)} \\ & \text{Erimhuš I gap a 15ff.} \end{array}$

 works silver is like [...] Lambert BWL 227:38ff.; dun^{du-x-x} sa₅.búr kù.bala kù.diri ^dinanna za.[a.kam]: ti-tu-rum iš-da-hu-um mi-ku-[x]-ú ù wu-tu-ru-um kûmm[a Ištar] (see atāru lex. section) ZA 65 190:122.

ta-at-tu-ru = ma-na- $\dot{p}a$ -a-ti LTBA 2 2:206, also RA 18 4 No. 6 r. 5.

ūmu ridûti ištari nēmeli ta-at-tur(var. -tu)-ru the day of the goddess's procession was gain and profit for me Lambert BWL 38:26 (Ludlul II); $Nan\hat{a}$... $[ta-t]u-\acute{u}-ra-am$ $t\bar{u}sip\ tasruksu[m]$ Nanâ has bestowed additional wealth upon him VAS 10 215 r. 22 (OB lit.); (Marduk who provides) $[\ldots s]imr\bar{i}$ kubuttê išpikī ta-at-tu-ru (var. ta-tur-ri) (see $i \dot{s} p i k \bar{u}$ mng. 1c) AfO 19 62:12 (SB lit.); 30 GUN URUDU šabarta būše ta-tur ekallišunu (their gods and their possessions, sixty copper vessels) thirty talents of copper bars, valuables, the wealth of their palace (as booty) AKA 59 iv 1 (Tigl. I); takšīt ta-tu-ri nişirti šar $Ka[\check{s}\check{s}\hat{i}]$ the abundant wealth of the treasures of the Kassite king (as booty) AfO 18 44:12 (Tn.-Epic).

tatu see tadu s.

tatūru (tašūru) s.; (a part of the tongue?); SB.*

arakkas pīka arakkas lišānka arakkasa ta-tu-ra ša lišānika I tie your mouth, I tie your tongue, I tie the t. of your tongue LKA 107:17, wr. ta-tu-ri KAR 71:22, STT 237:12, wr. ta-šu-ru (or to be emended to ta-tu-ru) LKA 106 r. 4 (egalkura inc.).

ta'u s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

ta-a # a-par (for context see $\S uplu$ lex. section) BRM 4 32:4 (med. comm.).

kizza ... tanakkis ina šilip patri IGI-i (var. omits IGI-i) ta-'a ša hupat qaqqadi u kišādi mê sulum īnīšu teleqqi you slaughter a male kid (and) when the dagger is first(?) pulled out(?) you take the t. of the cavities of head and neck (and) the fluid of its irises TCL 6 34 i 4, var. from dupls. AMT 35,3:3 and Köcher BAM 178:2; ta-'-a ša UDU.NITÁ

ta'û tāwītu

IGI.GIG EŠ.MEŠ(-)su tubbal tapâș IGI.GIG MAR Köcher BAM 494 iv 4 and parallel 34:8.

The commentary BRM 4 32 equates ta'u with $ap\bar{a}ru$ and apparently interprets it as a form of $t\hat{e}$ 'u "to cover."

ta'û v.; to eat, to graze; SB; I, I/2, I/3; cf. ti' $\bar{\imath}tu$ A, ti' $\hat{\imath}tu$ A.

u h. kú(text. nag). e ku₆, a.ta.gur₄ ku₆ = MIN (gi-ri-tum) ta-'-i UET 6 406 r. 18f. (Hh. XVIII excerpt).

 $ta^{-1}u$ -u = a-ka-[lu] An VIII 182.

aṭbuḥkunūši gukkalla ... mu-ta-'-ú rīti I slaughtered for you a gukkallu sheep which had been grazing in the wide pasture K.2560:23, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 523; note the reciprocal form (uncert., but more likely than *ittamûni proposed by Edzard, ZA 76 136): the eagle and the snake irtu'ūni it-tu-ú-ni ultattipūni became friends, ate together(?), made a partnership with one another Kinnier Wilson Etana 52:12 (MA recension).

In ARM 1 35:27, read \acute{u} -te-e-[er]-ka; in ARM 10 61:5, read \acute{u} -te-e-[ru].

*tā'um see daiš, and (for Iraq 5 56 r. 3) $t\hat{u}$ A lex. section. The first element in the OB personal name $\check{S}a$ -ta- μ U-um- $l\bar{\imath}di\check{s}$ CT 8 35c:2 is obscure.

ta'umādu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

All four sources for this line are from RS, and the entry may be a corruption of the expected *ṣabātu*, see MSL SS 1 86.

*ta'umu see tu'umu B.

ta'uru adj.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

ana 2-šu TÚG aḥâte ša ṣirpi ana pani ta-ú-ra-te šēliani bring out two sets(?) of garments with sleeves of red-dyed wool in

front of KAV 105:16, cf. ariate [. . .] ta-u-ra-te (in broken context) KAJ 5:7.

tawarri see tabarru.

tawarriwa see tabarru.

tāwi s.; the two lands (i.e., Upper and Lower Egypt); Bogh.*; Egyptian word.

ni-ib ta-a-wi lord of the two lands (addressing the king of Egypt) KUB 3 66:1, 28:1.

tawirtu see tamirtu.

tāwītu (tā'itu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari, SB; cf. wu'û.

ša še-am u kaspam ana hubullim . . . id= dinuma ina kanīkišu ša ušēzibu ta-i-tam ú-wa-i-ma ana šīmim u maṣṣartim ušašţeru ... LÚ.MEŠ Šībīšu ubbalunim ... uba[rrušu] $a\check{s}\check{s}um kan\bar{\imath}k\check{s}u \acute{u}-wu-\acute{u} kan\bar{\imath}[k\check{s}u ihheppi]$ one who has lent barley or silver at interest and on the document which he made out has made changes by having it drawn up as (an advance for) purchases or a bailment, (and) they bring witnesses against him and they indict him, because he has changed his document, his document is considered invalid RA 63 49:50 (Edict of Ammişaduqa), see Kraus Verfügungen 172 § 5 r. 16'; PN brought a letter from my lord but ta-we-tum ina tuppim ul šutāwê ina kunuk bēlija kanik the t.-s were not falsified on the tablet, it was sealed with my lord's seal Charpin, NABU 1988/85 A.977:9; difficult: isbatuniššunūti 25 kinkū ša kas= pim ta-wi-is-sú-nu uš-ta-as-sú-ma x kaspum they seized them (the fugitive slaves), (there were?) 25 sealed bags of silver, they removed(?) their t., 33 shekels of silver (were found?) A.2079:11', cited Durand, ARMT 26/1 p. 173; PN u PN₂ [x t]a-is- $s\acute{u}$ -nu ul $ut\bar{e}r$ ta-i-is- $s\acute{u}$ -nu $\acute{s}\acute{n}ma$ van Soldt, AbB 13 60:44; ina ta-wi-tim ālam šâtu iddinu [...] ušaz= kiruninni ARMT 26 372:62.

tāwītu tazzimtu

The word has been separated from $t\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}tu$ ($t\bar{a}w\bar{\imath}tu$) on the assumption that the RA 63 ref. contains a figura etymologica with the verb $wu^{\flat}\hat{u}$ (see AHw. 1498b) while $t\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}tu$ is etymologically connected with $am\hat{u}$. For the problem see Kraus, RA 73 135ff. The Mari citations collected by Charpin, NABU 1988/85 do not contain sufficient context to support the interpretation there proposed.

 $t\bar{a}w\bar{i}tu$ see $t\bar{a}m\bar{i}tu$.

**tawû (AHw. 1341a) The form lu-ut-wi-ma RA 36 10:8 may be a I/2 cohortative (for lutawi) of $am\hat{u}$, see $am\hat{u}$ A v. mng. 3d-2' and $t\bar{\imath}w\bar{\imath}tu$.

tazbiltu s.; prolongation, delay; OB, SB; cf. zabālu.

ana tāwīt ep-ša ta-az-bil-tam i-ša-a (in response) to the oracular inquiry that was made, it (the extispicy) portends(?) delay Bab. 2 pl. 6:26 (OB ext. report), see Goetze, JCS 11 96; KI (= ašar?) kakki taz-bil-tu KAR 152 r. 29 (SB ext.), also ta-az-bil-tum (entire apodosis) CT 39 41:4 and 15 (SB Alu); ipaṭṭar rikis namrāṣi muruṣ ta-az-bil-ti (see namrāṣu usage a) Craig ABRT 2 18 r. 26, see JRAS 1929 15 r. 28; ina muruṣ taz-bil-ti napištašu liqti may he expire from a prolonged illness AfK 2 104:11 (Asb.), cf. KAR 321 r. 1, cited tuša usage c.

tazkītu s.; 1. clearing, freeing from claims or obligations, 2. (uncert. mng.); OAkk., OB, MA; cf. zakû.

1. clearing, freeing from claims or obligations: two men formed a partnership ana ta-az-ki-tim (var. ta-az-ki-ti-šu-nu) da=jānī ikšuduma... ummeānam īpuluma aḥi=ātišunu uppiluma they applied to (a panel of) judges for a (var. their) t., they paid off (their) creditor, and they paid their additional fees Jean Tell Sifr 37:4 (= Meissner BAP 78, var. from case); 1 quppu ta-az-ki-te ša ṣābē

u eqlāte ša GN one box of (tablets recording) clearances of obligations for persons and property at GN KAJ 310:11 (MA), cf. ibid. 34, see Postgate Urad-Šerua No. 50.

2. (uncert. mng.): $ta-\acute{a}z-ki-su$ $k\hat{\imath}$ [$an=n\hat{\imath}m$]ma clarification(?) of it (the aromatic oil) is done in this way Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42 i 37 (MA); as personal name in OAkk.: $Da-\acute{a}s-ki-tum$ CT 50 78 r. 6, $Da-\acute{a}s-gi-tum$ MAD 1 40:5, 292:5, 303:4, 331:3, 336:9.

tazzimtu (tanzimtu, tazzintu) s.; 1. complaint, grumbling, 2. wish, desire; from OA, OB on; pl. tazzīmātu; wr. syll. and I. dutu; ef. nazāmu.

i[r] fr = ta-zi-im-tum A I/1:139; e-er fr = ta-az-zi-[im-tum] Diri III 153, cf. [fr] = ta-zi-im-du = (Hitt.) mu-ga-u-[wa-ar] KUB 3 103:5 (Diri III Bogh.), [fr] ar (pronunciation) = ta-az-zi-im-du = (Hitt.) x [...] KBo 16 87:17, see von Weiher, ZA 62 110; e-se-eš fr = ta-az-zi-im-tu Diri III 159; i.si.iš = ta-zi-[im-tum] Izi V 52.

[i]. $^{\rm d}$ utu = \ll i» ta-az-zi-im- $t\acute{u}$ Erimhuš I gap b 22; [i. $^{\rm d}$ utu] = ta-zi-im-tu Erimhuš Bogh. D i 2; i. $^{\rm d}$ utu = ta-zi-im-tu Izi V 23; i. $^{\rm d}$ utu = ta-zi-im-tu Igituh I 130; i = ta-az-zi-im-tu Izi V 10; [...] = niz=matu, i = ta-zi-im-tum, ù.a.di = min, ù.a.di = nuzzumu Nabnitu B 294ff., cf. [...] = ta-az-zi-im-[tu], nizma[tu], nuzzu[mu] Antagal pp 5'ff., [...] [...] = nizmat, ta-zi-im-tum, ta-z[-im-tum] Diri VI B i 6'ff.; [ni-ir] [NIR] = [ta-z]-im-tum A V/3:46.

i. $^{\rm d}$ utu kur.ra ba.e.dab₅.bé.en: ta(var. adds -az)-zi-im-ti erşeti işabbatka (do not hit your son or else) the cry for justice from the nether world will seize you Gilg. XII 28, cf. ibid. 46, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources p. 76ff.

i-zi-im-ti = ta-az-zi-[im-tu] Izbu Comm. 98; KA. dingir.mu.gál = ta-zi-im-tum 2R 47 i 29 (comm.).

1. complaint, grumbling — a) in gen.: miššu ša ta-zi-ma-tim taštanapparanni why do you keep writing complaints to me? TCL 19 46:4, cf. ibid. 14; ta-zi-im-tum mimma laššu there has been no complaint TCL 14 7:34, see Larsen, Iraq 39 128 n. 30 (both OA); eštenemmê ta-zi-im-ta-ka . . . nipûtam tur=dam ta-zi-im-ta-ka la eštenemme must I keep hearing complaints about you? send me the distress, let me no longer keep hearing complaints about you TLB 4 18:18

tazzimtu tazzimtu

and 21: ad mati ūmim ta-zi-im-ta-ki ītaklanni (see adi A mng. 2f-2') TCL 1 25:15, also ibid. 4 (both OB letters); PN mussa kajantam ubaz= za'ši u ina ta-zi-ma-ti-ša ātašuš PN, her husband, constantly maltreats her, and I am troubled by her complaints OBT Tell Rimah 143:23; ta-az-zi-[im]-ti [x] kapratija[an]a $s\bar{e}rija$ $ik\check{s}uda[m]$ a complaint from my villages reached me ARM 2 61:13; if you divide the fields ta-zi-im-tum imêd there will be much complaining ARM 1 6:34; UGULA.MAR.TU . . . ta-az-zi-im-ti ālim $\bar{i}durma$ the ugulamartû-official became afraid of the city's complaint van Soldt, AbB 12 63:11; [ahuja] and ta-az-zi-i-im-ti... $lu\ la\ ut\hat{a}[r]i$ let my brother (the king of Egypt) not turn (this matter) into (the subject of) a complaint EA 29:161 (let. of Tušratta); difficult: qibīšumma ta-az-zi-imtam la isahhur YOS 2 1:32, see Stol, AbB 9 1.

- b) addressed to the king: ta(var. adds -az)-zi-im-ti sibitti ana šarrim complaint to the king from the prison(?) YOS 10 48:41, var. from dupl. 49:13; ta-[az]-zi-im-ti um= $m\bar{a}nim$ grumbling of the troops ibid. 42 i 25, ta-az-zi-im-ti $s\bar{a}bim$ Mélanges Garelli 65 A.3976:3' (Mari let.), cf. ibid. 10', 66:1'; [t]a-zi-im-ti $m\bar{a}ti$ ana šarri grievance of the land against the king (beside ta-zi-im-ti ili ana $am\bar{e}li$) Labat Suse 4 r. 18; ina $m\bar{a}ti$ inukurtu KI.MIN I. dutu ibaši there will be enmity, variant: outcry for justice in the land ACh Sin 33:61, cf. ta-zi-im-tum KI.MIN tassuhtu ina $m\bar{a}ti$ ibaši ibid. 16.
- c) addressed to the gods (especially to Šamaš): ta-an-zi-im-ti $m\bar{a}tim$ ilum $[im\bar{h}ur]$ the god has accepted the complaint of the land YOS 10 33 v 7 and 9 (OB ext.); I. dutu $m\bar{a}ti$ $il\bar{u}$ $i\check{s}m\hat{u}$ the gods have heeded the complaint of the land Boissier Choix 63 K.3846:1; ta-zi-im-ta- $\check{s}i$ -na $i\check{s}tenemme$ [DN] Anu kept hearing their (the people's) complaints (about the tyranny of Gilgāmeš) Gilg. I ii 29, also ibid. 18, cf. [ta-a]z-zi-im-ta- $\check{s}u$ [i]-[...] CBS 3907:5 (excerpts, courtesy W. G. Lambert); I. dutu Anunnaki Šamaš $i\check{s}me$ Šamaš has heeded the complaint of

the Anunnaku gods ACh Šamaš 13:13, also ibid. 11:73, Supp. 2 39:50; ina KUR GIŠ.PA ^dUTU iššakkan // I. ^dUTU ha-DI-e ina KUR iššakkan ACh Šamaš 12:3 (coll.), cf. [ina] KUR I. ^dUTU // GIŠ.PA ^dUTU ibašši ibid. 6 and dupl. BM 32215:3 and 6; ana ta-zi-im-ti-ši-na Ellil ilī ezziš īgug at their complaint the highest of the gods raged furiously 5R 35:9 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 194; [i]na ta-az-zi-im-ti-ši-na ina majāli ul uqattā šitta (see qatû v. mng. 5b) STC 2 73 i 10 (SB lit.).

- d) uttered by the gods on seeing injustice on earth: I.dutu Anunnaki ana *māti* lament of the Anunnaku gods over the land ACh Supp. 2 Adad 104 r. 19, also ibid. 40:19, cf. šubat māti ul ikân I.dutu dingir. MEŠ GAL. MEŠ [ana KUR] the land will not be secure, t. of the great gods over the land K.8278+ r.(?) 7, also Thompson Rep. 272 r. 3, 239:5 (= Hunger, SAA 8 219:5); ta-zi-im-tú ili NUN (text É) arni isabbassu complaint from the god, (consequences of) sin will seize the prince KAR 384:9, emendation from dupl., wr. ta-zi-im-\langle ti\rangle CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 9 (SB Alu), cf. i.dutu dingir makkūr šarri ana kīdi uṣṣi (omen citation) RAcc. 38 r. 15; ta-az-zi-im-ti DINGIR NI [...] Thompson Rep. 236B r. 2, cf. K.6307:12, cited Bezold Cat. p. 778; ta-zi-im-tum RA 67 42:26, cf. šēp ta-zi-imtim a "footmark" (indicating) complaint YOS 10 3:7 (both OB ext.); see also Labat Suse 4 r. 18, cited mng. 1b; note in enumerations: nīš ilī šibsat ilī mihirti ili ta-zi-im-tú oath by the gods, anger of the gods, encounter with a god, complaint Šurpu IV 57, cf. ibid. 8, also STT 138:36, Maqlu VII 133 and parallel LKA 128:15, von Weiher Uruk 18 r. 5, LKA 151:10, wr. ta-zi-in-t[u] ibid. 17.
- 2. (with kašādu) wish, desire: [ta-zi]-im-ta-šú ikaššad he will attain his desire CT 39 3:6, also KAR 178 r. i 42 (hemer.); rubû I. dutu libbišu ul ikaššad the ruler will not achieve the desire of his heart CT 51 155:12, cf. [Il. dutu libbišu ikaššad CT 31 20 r. 24 (both SB ext.); note beside nizmatu: adi agammaru annâmma akaššadu ta-zi-im-tú until I have finished this (temple) and

tazzintu tēbibtu

achieved my desire (I will discontinue the New Year's festival) BHT pl. 6 ii 10 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. ištu nizmassu ikšudu ibid. 16; uncert.: Qutû ša ta-zi-im-te (var. [ta-az-zi-im-tuml) ili palāḥa la kullumu (see kul=lumu mng. 4a) ZA 42 53:23 (= Grayson Chronicles 149:56).

See also *iutû*. In mng. 2 *tazzimtu* replaces *nizmatu*, see Landsberger and Bauer, ZA 37 90 n. 6.

In AOAT 8 (= Rainey EA) 373:7 (Diri Amarna, see Or. NS 16 pl. 2), the entry [si-is-kur] [SISK]UR = te-ez-zi-x (between te-es-[li-tum] and te-ni-nu) cannot be restored with confidence.

tazzintu see tazzimtu.

teammu see timmu.

tebbar s.; (a fabric or garment); syn. list*; foreign word.

gur-nu, te-ib-bar = MIN (= su-bat) MUG (= mukki) Malku VI 62f.

tebbītu see teb'ītu.

tēbibtu s.; 1. purification, cleansing, clearing, 2. (a vat used in brewing beer); from OA, OB on; cf. ebēbu.

níg.gar.gar = $kumurr\hat{u}$, šu $kunn\hat{u}$, te-bi-ib-tu Ai. IV iii 12ff.; [...]. x = te-bi-ib-tu (in group with $tal\bar{\iota}mu$, $q\hat{\iota}pu$) Erimhuš I gap a 29ff.

[KI.UD.BA $a\check{s}a$]r SISKUR GABA.RI // KI.UD.BA // $a\check{s}ar$ te-b[i-ib-ti] ... TAM.TAM.MA // $tal\bar{i}m$ // $q\hat{a}pi$ // $te-bi-[ib-t\acute{u}]$ Hunger Uruk 27:6f., see George, RA 85 146.

1. purification, cleansing, clearing — a) referring to a purification ritual: [LUGAL] u UN.MEŠ-š \acute{u} te-bi-ib-te $[i\check{s}ak]kanu$ the king and his people perform a t-ritual Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 2 1:27, see Mayer, Or. NS 47 446:27 $(m\bar{\imath}s\ p\hat{\imath})$, cf. $li\check{s}\check{s}akin\ te$ -bi-ib- $t\acute{u}$ let a t-ritual be established (as Ištar and other deities return to Eanna in Uruk) Bauer Asb. 2 74

r. 8; ten sheep will be offered to Anu and Antu ina te-bi-ib-tum šu^{II} ina Bára. Małł ziqqurrat ^dAni on the high dais of the temple tower of Anu at the purification of the hands RAcc. 79 r. 34; difficult: I rebuilt the temple of Bunene te-bi-ib-ti-śu uqad = dišma (see qadāšu mng. 3b) VAB 4 232 i 31 (Nbn.).

- b) referring to a clearing of accusation(?): he (the accused) submitted to the river ordeal and came out safely *ekallum te-bi-ib-t[am ...]* and the palace [established] that he was cleared TIM 2 102:19 (OB let.).
- referring to clearing of claims or accounts — 1' in Mari: te-bi-ib-tum iššak= kan ṣābum ūtabbab u A.ŠA.ḤI.A immad= dada u iturruma A.ŠÀ.HI.A ana mātim izuzzu (see $eb\bar{e}bu$ mng. 2c-3') ARM 17:32, cf. aššum te-bi-ib-tim ina halsika šakānim concerning the carrying out of a registration in your district ARM 1 62:5, and passim in this text, cf. ARM 1 20 r. 16', te-bi-ib-tum GIBIL *ša halas Saggarâtim* ARMT 23 427 iv 48', cf. ARMT 22 38 r. 2; $\check{s}anat\ te-bi-ib-tu[m]$ ina mātim iššaknu ARM 8 8:36, see Studia Mariana p. 54 top No. 3; the people of your district have not been cleared for a long time $\bar{u}m$ te-bi-ib-tim $\bar{\imath}tarku$ ARM 1 42:16; mātam ana kališa ubbab u te-[b]i-ib-tum šû sunnuq ARM 1 129:22, but te-bi-ib-ta-ka lu sunnugat (for context see ebebu mng. 2c-3') ARM 1 6:40, and note [GI.PISAN].HI.A [š] a napharat te-bi-ib-tim baskets (containing tablets) about the total sum (of accounts) of the registration ARM 10 82:15, cf. also ina tuppi te-\langle bi\rangle -ib-ti ARM 14 70 r. 2'; [š]a ina pan te-bi-ib-tim ahašu ulu [m]ārašu usammišu lišašter[šu] (see samāšu mngs. 2 and 3) ARM 14 61:8, also 62:7, cf. ibid. 63:7; difficult: ina te-bi-ib-ti iti têrētim ana šu= $lum \ \bar{a}lim \dots nippešma$ we will perform the extispicy concerning the city's well-being at the t. of the month ARMT 26 168:36, also ibid. 88:15 (= ARM 5 65), see Durand, ARMT 26/1 p. 33 and 35f.

tēbibtu teb'ītu

2' in Chagar Bazar: (barley, bread, and beer) Níg.DU ṣābim ša halaṣ GN inūma te-bi-ib-tim for the meal of the people of the GN district at the time of the t. Iraq 7 62 A.926:8, also ana Níg.DU.MEŠ ša PN inūma te-bi-ib-tim ibid. 51 A.950, Níg.DU PN inūma te-bi-ib-tim Loretz Chagar Bazar 24:7; (bread, beer, and barley) sattuk Lú.MEŠ ebbūtim inūma te-bi-ib-tim regular offering of the "cleared people" at the time of the t. Loretz Chagar Bazar 36:21, also ibid. 43:19 and 46:16.

- in other OB texts: kunukkum an= nûm ašar te-bi-ib-tim ina É Šamaš dajā= nūšunu išturu this sealed document (is the one which) their judges wrote at the place of t. in the temple of Samaš BE 6/1 15:16 (OB leg.), and note ${}^{d}\check{S}\acute{a}$ -maš = $\check{S}ama\check{s}$ *ša te-bi-ib-ti* CT 24 39 xi 30 and dupls.; *aššum* tēm te-bi-ib-tim ... humut atlakma sābum ina qātim la ittaṣṣi concerning the matter of the t., depart immediately so that no men be omitted Diba'i 278:10, also ibid. 14; A.ŠÀ ana rēdîm ina te-bi-ib-tim šatir Diba'i 112:4 (both courtesy A. Suleiman); (x šE.GIŠ.ì) ÉŠ.GÀR te-bi-ib-tum ša ana šukunnê ŠÀ. TAM.E.NE $imt\hat{u}$ (due from) deliveries from the t., which were less than the estimate of the šatammu's YOS 14 164:20, see Gallery, AfO 27 12, also (šE.GIŠ.Ì) ÉŠ.GAR te-bi-ib-tum LUGAL YOS 14 349:2 and 5.
- 4' in OA: *šumma té-bi-ib-tum ittabši* Kültepe 91/k 420:31 (division of inheritance, courtesy K. R. Veenhof).
- 2. (a vat used in brewing beer): x silver for repair work on the (metal) attachments ša ganganna ša te-bi-ib-ti (text te-ib-bi-ti) ša LÚ.BAPPIR.ME of the potstand of the clarifying vat for the brewers TCL 13 156:8, cf. ganganna ša te-bi-ib-ti AnOr 8 35:20, YOS 3 149:9 (all NB), and cf. VAS 6 104:9, cited ebēbu mng. 2a-1'.

Ad mng. 1: Kupper Les Nomades 23ff. and Studia Mariana p. 99ff.; Speiser, BASOR 149 p. 17ff.; Anbar, IOS 3 18 n. 59 (with previous lit.); Lafont, ARMT 23 p. 323ff.; C. Michel, MARI 6 201ff. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim Beer p. 45 n. 43.

tebiru s.; (a profession); NA.*

te-bi-ru šá Aš-šur-a-a [(x)] $m\bar{a}$ ABL 607 r. 1 (royal let., coll. S. Parpola).

teb'ītu (te'bītu, tebbītu, tab'ītu) s.; search(?), investigation; OB; cf. bu'û.

- a) in gen.: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ [šE.GIŠ].ì $ann\hat{\imath}tum$ šarqu la $id\hat{\imath}$ ina [ta-ab-hi]-tim ina tibnim la itmirušun $\bar{\imath}ti$ izakkar she (the woman to whom the stolen goods were given) swore that she did not know that these flax seeds were stolen and that she did not bury them under the hay during the search(?) TIM 4 33:27.
- b) in slave sale contracts: ana UD.3. Kam te-eb-i-tum ana iti.1.kam bé-en-nu (the seller is responsible) for three days for t. (for the slave), for one month for (the slave's exhibiting) epilepsy CT 8 27a:14; UD.3.KAM te-eb-i-tum ITI.1.KAM bé-en-nuum VAS 7 50:12, 53:14, CT 33 41:11, VAS 18 15:13, YOS 13 39:13, 246:14, 253:16; UD.1. KAM te-eb-i-[tum] ITI.1.KAM bé-en-nu Meissner BAP No. 3:14, also VAS 16 207:12; [UD. X.K AM te-eb-i-tum ITI $b\acute{e}-en-[nu]$ 44:16, cf. TCL 1 147:16, VAS 22 20:2, YOS 13 408:15; ITI. 1.KAM $b\acute{e}$ -en-[nu] 3 UD-mi te-eb-itum TCL 1 156:16, also Syria 5 272:15 (from Hana); 3 UD-mi te-eb-i-tum ITI.1.KAM be-en-JNES 21 75 VAT 819:14, YOS 13 5:15, 89:18, van Lerberghe OB Texts 39:14, and passim in slave sales beside bennu, wr. te-'-bi-tum YOS 13 409:16, wr. te-eb-'i-tum VAS 22 22:6, te-ebbi-tum VAS 22 19:16, YOS 13 328:11; ITI.1. KAM bé-en-nu 2 ud-mi te-eb-i-tum Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 122:8; uncert.: RN has plundered the city of GN [...]-ri-ia i-na te-bi-tim [...] ARM 2 62:14.

The ground for annulment, designated by teb'itu, of slave sales cannot be established. The derivation from bu' \hat{u} and the association with bennu (cf. CH § 278) suggest that the investigation is of the slave's antecedents for possible prior encumbrances

tebrītu A tebû

(cf. CH $\S\S\ 279-281$); see M. Stol, Epilepsy in Babylonia 134f.

San Nicolò Schlußklauseln 210ff.; Wilcke, WO 8 258ff.

tebrītu A (tabrītu) s.; announcement, report; Mari; cf. burrû.

As long as the messenger did not arrive, I did not write to the king ana šar= rim burri u aššum te-eb-ri-tim ana PN aš= puram (now) inform the king, moreover, concerning (this) information I wrote to PN ARM 14 36:14; [te]-eb-[r]i-tum ša PN uPN₂ $ik\check{s}udam$... $k\bar{\imath}ma$ te-eb-ri-is- $s\acute{u}$ -nu ik= *šudam ana ṣēr bēlija aštapram* a message announcing PN and PN₂ (and their troops) reached me, I wrote to my lord as soon as their announcement reached me ARM 14 115:10 and 15, also ibid. 112:18; ta-ab-ri-[i]tPN ištu Bābilim ikšudam a report of PN arrived here from Babylon ARMT 13 34:5, ta-ab-ri-it ṣābim Lú GN PN išpuram um= mami PN sent me a report about troops from GN as follows ARM 6 34:5, cf. ta-ab*ri-is-sú-nu . . . aštapram* ARM 14 108:19; *ta*ab-ri- $tum \dots k\bar{\imath}am \ illikam \ ummami$ the following announcement arrived RA 66 129 A.3093:3 (= ARMT 26 424:3).

Joannès, ARMT 26/2 p. 320 note c.

tebrītu B s.; hunger(?); SB; cf. berû.

te-eb-ri-it ERÍN ŠUB U[RU(?)] hunger(?) of the troops, fall of the [city(?)] AfO 16 pl. 11 VAT 13802:5 (SB Alu).

tebû (tibû, fem. tebītu, tibītu) adj.; 1. raised, ready, 2. rutting, in heat; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and ZI, ZI.GA; cf. tebû v.

g i š .RU $^{\text{MIN}(=\text{il-lu-lu})}$. z i = te(var. ti)-bi-tum(vars. -ti) and -tu) Hh. VII A 68, cf. [g i š .RU. z i] = te-bi-tum = MIN MIN (= qa-aš-[tum] ma-li-tum) Hg. B II 64, in MSL 6 109.

nig.zi.ga = t[i]-bi-tu bitch in heat Hh. XIV 102a.

- 1. raised, ready: kakkē nākirī ti-bu-te irtabsu the raised weapons of the enemy came to rest Streck Asb. 260 ii 16; šunu ezzuma $te(var. ti)-bu-\acute{u}(var. -u)$ $kakk\bar{u}\check{s}un$ they (the Seven Gods) are raging, their weapons are raised Cagni Erra I 45; ina kak= kī ezzūti te-bu-ti tāḥaza lu ṣulūl ummānija Samaš attama amidst raging weapons, ready for fight, may you Samaš be the protection for my troops VAB 4 102 iii 18, cf. lu ti-bu-u lu zagtu kakkūa may my weapons (always) be drawn and ready ibid. 26, also ibid. 82 ii 28, cf. $kakk\bar{\imath}ka$... lu ti-bu-u luzaqtu ibid. 78 iii 43 (all Nbk.); $aggiš\ lu\ te-bu-\acute{u}$ $lin\bar{e}$ 'û [iras]sun (see $n\hat{e}$ 'u mng. 1b-2') En. el. VII 12.
- rutting, in heat: $s\bar{i}s\hat{u}$ ti-bu-u ina muhhi atāni parê kî ēlû when the rutting stallion was mounting the jenny ass Lambert BWL 218 r. iv 15, cf. (in broken context) PÉŠ ti-bu-u ibid. 216 r. iii 17; rupušti GUD ZI.GA *rupušti* udu zi.ga [*rupušti* máš NITÁ ZI.GA] the saliva of a rutting bull, the saliva of a rutting ram, the saliva of a rutting he-goat (used as medication) KUB 4 48 i 19, hahhu GUD ZI.GA ibid. iii 2, ÚŠ MÁŠ NITÁ ZI.GA ibid. lower edge 1, see Biggs Šaziga 55f.; [SÍ]G(?) MÁŠ.[NITÁ] ZI-i [... síg(?) ud]u.nitá zi-i Biggs Šaziga 38 No. 19:23f., [SÍG GIŠ.K]UN $puh\bar{a}l[i \text{ ZI}]-i$ ibid. 22 No. 5:21, UZU $nap\check{s}at$ UDU.NITÁ te-bi-iibid. 51:19.

tebû in la tebû adj.; irresistible; SB; cf. $teb\hat{u}$ v.

šar kiššati la maḥ-ri la te-ba-a tušaḥrap urḥa you hasten on his way the unequaled irresistible king of the world AfO 19 65 iii 10 (SB prayer to Marduk).

tebû $(tab\bar{a}^{\gamma}u, tab\hat{u})$ v.; 1. to get up, to rise, to rear up, 2. to begin to do, to start something, 3. to set out, depart, leave,

tebû tebû

(with ventive) to advance, 4. to attack, advance against, set upon, 5. to rise up in revolt, to rebel, 6. to institute proceedings in court, to make a claim, to litigate, 7. to rise (said of wind, clouds, flood, etc.), 8. to emerge, to surface, to become erect, 9. to pulsate, throb, 10. II to make a claim, 11. šutbû to make someone get up, to remove, 12. šutbû to raise (from misery, illness), 13. šutbû to mobilize, 14. $\check{s}utb\hat{u}$ to make winds rise, 15. $\check{s}utb\hat{u}$ to deduct, 16. $\check{s}utb\hat{u}$ to erect (a building), 17. III/3 to make rise again and again, 18. IV/3 to cause pain continuously; from OAkk. on; I itbi-itebbi (Ass. itabbi) - tebi, I/2, I/3 ittebi - ittenebbi (it= tenenbi), inf. titabbû, II (RS only), III, III/3, IV/3; wr. syll. (stative ti-ib Kraus Texte 22 ii 16f., see mng. 9), and ZI (i-ZI-a)Labat Suse 9:8, see mng. 4a-5'), exceptionally ZI.GA Biggs Šaziga 13 ii 14, CT 40 21 Sm. 936:7, KAR 382 r. 56; cf. tabiu, tebû adj., tebû adj. in $la\ teb\hat{u}$, $t\bar{e}b\hat{u}$, $t\bar{e}b\hat{u}$ in $la\ t\bar{e}b\hat{u}$, $tib\hat{u}tu$ A, $tubb\hat{u}$.

[zi].bu.[u]m MIN (= zi.bu.um) den.líl.lá aš.šurki.ke_x(KID) zi.[bu.um]: [t]i-ba-a MIN dEn=lil aššurû t[i-ba-a] LKA 33:4f. and passim in this text; [x] x ul_4.ul_4 zi.zi x an.ta sá.sá.dè(!) (syll. Sum. ur.ru.ur ul.lu.ul zi.iz.zi gu.ru.tà an.ta.si.si.te): i-ta-ap-ru-ur-rum ha-ma-tú-um ma-qa-tum te-bu-ú ù ta-ap-pa-am <...> (it is in your power, Ištar) to move about and to hasten, to fall down and to rise, and to <...> the friend ZA 65 188:116; am.al.ná te nu.um.zi.zi: bēlu sá ṣallu mi-nam la i-da-ab-[bu-ub] #... mi-nam la i-te-eb-[ba-a] why does the master, who is asleep,

not speak, variant: not arise? SBH 56 No. 29:19ff., Sum. repeated ibid. 22f., also, wr. i-te-ba-a SBH 33 No. 14 r. 24f.; níg. hul. gál. e imin. na. ne. ne a.má.ru.gin_v(GIM) mu.un.zi.zi: mimma lem= nu kiš-šat-su-nu kīma a-[bu]-ba it-te-bu-ni "anything evil," all of them, have risen (from the grave) like the deluge CT 17 37:13f., see Schramm, Or. NS 39 406, cf. (the evil demons) a.má.uru₅.gin_x zi kalam.ma ba.an.ur₄.ur₄.a.meš : šá kīma abūbi ti(var. te)-bu-ma māta i-ba-'-u šunu who rise like the deluge and pass over the country CT 16 21:142ff., cf. also á.sàg hul.gál a.má.uru₅. gin, zi.[...]: asakku lemnu kīma abūbu te-bi-ma CT 17 3:21; gùd dim.dugud.mušen.da ba.ra. zi: ultu qinni An-zi-i it-bi-ma he rose from the nest of the Anzû bird CT 15 42 r. 5f., see Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:61; [á.zàg en.te.na].gin, kalam.ma mu.un.zi : [asakku kīma ku-u]ṣ-ṣi ana māti it-te-ba-a the asakku-demon arose against the country like frost CT 17 27:1f., Sum. restored from CT 17 11:105 (catch line), lú.ur.re mu.un.zi: nak-ru šá it-ba-a OECT 6 pl. 25 Rm. 2,151 r. 7f.; na₄.ú kur.ra ba.an.zi.ga.en. n a . g i n_x : šam-mu ina šadî ki-i te-e[t-bi-am] $0 \dots$ stone, because you arose against me in the mountains Lugale X 4 (= 419); udug.[hul] zi.ga.ab a.lá.hul zi.ga.[ab] : utukku lemnu na-an-si-ih alû lemnu te-bi evil utukku, be expelled, evil alû, depart CT 16 29:78f., cf. su lú. $u_x(Gi\S GAL)$.lu dumu.dingir.ra.na a.lá.hul zi.ga.ab: ina zu-mur amēli mār ilišu alû lemnu te(var. ti)-bi ibid. 80f.; IM.dal.ha.mun im.šúr.huš.zi. ga.gin, [n]í.bi.šè ì.nigin.[e]: ašamšūtu ša ezziš šamriš te-ba-tim ina r[a-m]a-ni-šú iša'û (see šamriš) BIN 2 22 i 45f., see AAA 22 78; an.šà. ga.ta im.gin, kalam.ta zi.ga.meš : *ištu* qereb šamê kīma šāri ana māti it-te-bu-ni šunu from the midst of heaven they rise against the country like the wind CT 16 20:106f., cf. [IM.gin, zi]. ga.bi: [šá] ki-ma [ša]-a-ri te-bu-u (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 10 K.5298:7f.; $[ku \check{s}_{v}(i\check{s})]$ èm. hul.bi zi.ga me.e ši.in.ga.mèn: naspantu ša lemniš te-bi-a-at anāku[ma] (see naspantu) SBH 105 No. 56:31f.

gud.dúr.dúr.ru.na.gin, nu.un.zi.ga.ne.[eš]: $alp\bar{\imath}$ $rabs\bar{\imath}ti$ ul \acute{u} - $\acute{s}e$ -et(var.-te)-bi it did not let the recumbent oxen get up SBH 27 No. 12:28f., dupl. Langdon, Gaster AV 2 341 r. 15f., see Cohen Lamentations 483:60; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 14 and 16.

ittu zI = te-bu- \acute{u} A III/1 Comm. A 25, in MSL 14 324; \acute{t} b = te-bu- \acute{u} STC 2 pl. 56 i 16 (comm. to En. el. VII 12); ziq- $q\acute{t}$ zI AfO 24 80:26; KUR $/\!\!/$ te-bu-u Meissner Supp. pl. 7 K.4166 ii 3′ (astrol. comm.).

tu-šat-ba 5R 45 K.253 vii 30 (gramm.).

tebû la tebû la

1. to get up, to rise, to rear up -a) in gen.: šumma . . . te-ba-a u ú-zu-uz-za la ile'i if (the child aged one to four years) cannot get up and stand Labat TDP 220:21, cf. AMT 69,2:2, Köcher BAM 152 iv 1, cf. also ana ZI-e ušuzzi u dabābi mu-uq (see muqqu v.) ibid. 231:6, 232:4, AMT 21,2:8; I was sick mala tabé-e ul masâku (and) I could not get up BIN 1 83:22 (NB let.); Enkidu ti-bi Enkidu, get up! (that I may lead you to Eanna) Gilg. P. ii 17, cf. alka ti-ba i[na] qaqqari majāl $r\bar{e}$ im ibid. 22; the Seven gods said to Erra te(var. ti)-bi izizma arise, stand up Cagni Erra I 46, cf. ibid. 13, *it-bi izziz* SEM 117 r. iii 19 (MB lit.); $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ AN.NU.WA.ŠE $zam\bar{a}r[im]$ šarrum i-te-eb-bi-ma izzaz when they start to sing the (named) song, the king arises and takes his position RA 35 3 r. iii 11 (Mari rit.); mār šarri unammaš LÚ.GAL.MEŠ i-tabbi-ú izzazzu the prince sets out (for the meal), the high officials get up (and) stand (at attention) MVAG 41/3 66 iii 50 (NA royal rit.); ul BAL(?) $pašš\bar{u}ru$ ašar $it-bu-\acute{u}$ [...] the table was not changed(?) where he arose [...] AfO 18 46 BM 98731:11 (Tn.-Epic); ta-at-bi(?)-ma irimmam iddi $kiš[\bar{a}d]iš[ša]$ she (Nanâ) arose, he (Anu) placed a necklace on her neck VAS 10 215:16 (OB hymn to Nanâ); he said as follows $m\bar{a}$ UD.15.KÁM $l\bar{u}$ šib $m\bar{a}$ UD.22.KÁM li-it-bi he (the substitute king) should sit down (on the throne) on the 15th (and) get up on the 22nd ABL 53:10, see Parpola LAS No. 205; ZI-bi u uššab (if) he gets up and sits down again Labat TDP 232:14, also 114 i 34, cf. ibid. 90:9, 158:24 and dupl. Hunger Uruk 34:8, ZI-bi u šUB-ut (if) he falls when he gets up Labat TDP 34:18, ina majālišu ZI-ma imaggut 76:63, also, wr. *i-teb-bi* AMT 97,4:6; ZI-*bi* u *ikammis* Labat TDP 106 iv 1f., 162:54 and 56, 184 r. 14, and passim; ša ina mahri irbisu ina arki zi-[...] the one who reclined in a prominent place will stand up in the rear CT 38 48 K.3883+ :59, dupl. CT 28 39:11 (SB Alu); if he cries "My belly! My belly!" it-bima ilsum gets up and runs off Labat TDP 124 iii 26; if a man in bed with a woman ištu muhhi erši zi-ma zikarūtu īpuš when

he rises from the bed has an erection(?) CT 39 44:18 (SB Alu), cf. ina KI.NÁ-šú itbi-ma imqut AMT 66,2:9 and parallels, see AfO 18 74 n. 32; *šumma kappī šakinma ittanap=* rašma ina KI GUB-ma ZI-a la ile'e if (in a dream a man) has wings and flies to and fro but cannot rise again from the place he alights Dream-book 329 r. ii 23; the kurgarrû kneels, then *i-te-bi-ma* . . . *izammur* Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 iii 13; Erra said to himself lu-ut-bi luslalma shall I arise (or) stay abed? Cagni Erra I 16; lu sallāta la te-teb-ba-[a] Maglu VI 13; itil la te-te-e[b-bi] $lu\ sallata\ la\ te[ggig(?)]$ lie down, do not get up, you (baby) should stay asleep and not wail Craig ABRT 2 8 i 7, see Farber Baby-Beschwörungen 48:67; ZI-ki lit-bu-ú ašābki luši-bu may they (my enemies) rise when you (slandering tongue) rise, sit down when you sit down Iraq 22 222:9 (SB inc.); ila ša ina panīka la it-bu-ú legēšu ana maḥar *bēltika* take before your mistress the god who did not rise in your presence 357:30 (Nergal and Ereškigal), also ibid. 26 and 33, cf. ibid. 59; mahar mār šiprika ul a-te-ebbi I will not rise before your messenger (and I will not inquire about the well-being of the king, my lord) ABL 1240 r. 8 (NB); rabûtum Anun[nakkū w]ašbu Enlil it-bi-ma $\delta a[kin] d\bar{\imath} nu$ the great Anunnakku were sitting (in the assembly), Enlil rose, the court was in session Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 48 I 104, see von Soden, Or. NS 38 423 n. 1; after they (the gods) had eaten the offerings [Nin]tu it-bé-e-ma napharšunu uttaz= Nintu stood up and all of them complained Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 98 III v 37; šumma amēlu . . . qaqqassu kabitma ina ZI-šú qaqqassu ana IGI-šú GÍD.DA-su if a man's head is heavy and, when he gets up, his head pulls him forward Köcher BAM 3 iii 43, also Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 35 (1913) 399:32, CT 23 38 iv 26; šumma UD.2.KÁM marusma ina UD.3.KÁM it-te-bi if he is sick for two days but gets up on the third day Labat TDP 148:32, cf. ibid. 33, 150:35, also ZI- $ma\ it=$ tanallak he stands up and walks around

tebû lb tebû lc

ibid. 162:61. cf. šumma sinništu ina mūši GIG-ma ina šerti it-te-bi ibid. 214:18; šum =ma amēlu ana kàš. Meš-šú magal zi. zi-bi if a man gets up frequently to urinate Köcher BAM 116 r. 8, also ibid. 164:20, cf. šum= ma ina murșišu ZI.ZI-bi Labat TDP 158:16; when Anu heard this it-ti-bi ina kussî= δu he arose from his throne EA 356:13 (Adapa); PN ša ina kussê ú-ši-bi ul it-bi ana šarrūti ittaškan Enlil-bāni who occupied the throne (as substitute king) did not give it up (and) so became sovereign Chron. 2 121:6, see Grayson Chronicles 155:35; zi dannu ana māti zi-ma šarru ina kussêšu a serious revolt will arise in the country, the king will leave his throne Leichty Izbu II 20, šarru ina kussėšu ZI-ma šanûmma kussâ işabbat ACh Sin 33:8, cf. TCL 6 10:7 (SB Alu); šar Amurri zi-ma šar Akkadî kussâ isabbat the king of Amurru will leave(?) and the king of Akkad will take the throne Boissier Choix 48 r. 1, also (with reversed order) ibid. 2; it-bi-ma ina šubtišu . . . ana šubat Anunnakki ištakan pa[nī]šu he arose from his dwelling place (and) headed for the dwelling place of the Anunnakku Cagni Erra I 192 (= II 1); šar ilāni ina šubtišu *it-ti-bi* the king of the gods has risen from his dwelling place Cagni Erra IIIc 44; ultu ullu ... ina šubtija at-bu-ma aškuna abūbu ina šubtija at-bi-ma šibīt šamê u erşeti up= tattir in former days when I arose from my dwelling place I brought about the deluge, I now arose from my dwelling place and the seams of heaven and earth were loosened Cagni Erra I 133, cf. ibid. 170; DN ina *šubtišu li-i*[t-bi] [ga]l(?)-la(?)-niš may Išum leave his dwelling place like a bert BWL 170 i 22; šumma alpu šinnēšu im= ruqma it-bi if the (recumbent) ox grinds its teeth and rises STT 73:126f., cf. šumma GUD issusma (la) it-bi ibid. 122f., also šum= ma GUD ZI-ma ibid. 124f. and 128ff., see JNES 19 35.

b) from sleep: in the middle (watch of the night) he ended his sleep [itl-bé-e-ma ītamā ana ibrišu he arose and said to his

friend Gilg. V iii 9, cf. it-bé-e-ma Gilgāmeš šunātam ipaššar Gilg. P. i 1, also Gilg. I v 25, VI 192; if a man goes to bed, has a good sleep ZI-ma ikaššuš but feels tired(?) when he gets up AMT 47,1:1, cf. ibid. 3, cf. also iṣallalma NU ZI-bi STT 89:184; at dawn šešgallu ZI-ma mê nāri irammuk (see šešgallu) RAcc. 129:2; PN ina šāt mūši [šar-qiš] it-bi-ma (see šarqiš) AnSt 6 154:96 (Poor Man of Nippur).

c) from sickness or death: marsu lib= lut magtu lit-bi may the sick get well, the fallen get up Šurpu IV 73; ina epēš pīja muqqu i-te-eb-bi upon my (Gula's) command the feeble one stands up (again) Or. NS 36 120:87 and dupl. (SB hymn to Gula), cf. iddi šiptam DN . . . i-te-bi marsum DN cast a spell, the sick man will recover CT 42 32:7 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 18 71; iballut mītu i-te-eb-bi marşu the dying get well, the sick recover STC 2 pl. 78:40, see JCS 21 261 (SB prayer to Ištar), cf. Asalluhi ša ina šiptišu mītu iballuļu zī-u(var. -ú) marņu Šurpu IV 99; aranšu ippattar ZI-bi his guilt will be dispelled (and) he will recover Labat TDP 8:26, cf. ippattar e'iltašu i-te(var. adds -eb)-bi arhiš Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 228:8; marşu šû arhiš zi-bi that sick man will recover soon Labat TDP 6:3, also CT 38 43:70 and 80, CT 39 35:73, CT 40 48:32; ZI-ma iballut Labat TDP 166:99, the sick man ZIma itârma imarraș will recover, but will fall ill again Labat TDP 72:5; anāku ul kî š \hat{a} š $um\hat{a}$ anellamma ul a-te-eb-ba-a d $\bar{u}r$ d $\bar{a}[r]$ must I not lie down as he does, never again to rise? Gilg. X v 22, also ibid. ii 14; ibrīman *i-ta-ab-bi-a-am ana rigmija* would that my friend rise at my lamentation Gilg. M. ii 7 (OB); kaššāptī limgutma anāku lu-ut-bi may my sorceress fall down, but may I get up Laessøe Bit Rimki 40:44 and dupls. STT 76:47 and 77:47; eršum issabtanni ištu at-bi-ú um= ma anākuma (see eršu s. mng. 1e) BIN 4 35:11 (OA let.); in personal names: It-be-[ba]-la MAD 5 57 ii 6, It-be-la-ba MAD 5 21:10, also 9 i 11, 45 i 13, Iraq 50 98 No. 21 seal (all OAkk.).

tebû 1d tebû 2b

d) to rear up (said of animals): $n\bar{e}su$ ina muhhisu it-bi-ma a lion reared up against him (inser. on relief) Streck Asb. 310 ε 7; summa $s\bar{v}ru$ ina $s\bar{u}qi$ ana pan $am\bar{e}li$ ZI-a-am if a snake in the street rears up before a man CT 40 24 K.8038:7, cf. $[summa\ s\bar{v}]ru$ ina $s\bar{u}qi$ $am\bar{e}la\ \bar{v}murma\ la\ it-bi-su$ ibid. 21 Sm. 936:4, ana pan $am\bar{e}li$ ZI.GA-ma ibid. 7.

2. to begin to do, to start something a) with verba movendi -1' with $al\bar{a}ku$ a' in OA: ammakam la tasahhur tí-ib-a-ma atalkam do not tarry there, come here quickly KT Hahn 4:12, cf. BIN 6 2:9, also TCL 19 58:27, tí-ib-a-nim-ma atalkanim JCS 14 2:24, (fem.) tí-ib-e-ma atalkim RA 51 6 HG 75:20 and 31, also BIN 6 104:14, KT Hahn 6:9, and passim; ina GN ūmakkal la tabiad tí-iba-ma atalkam KTS 19b:24, PN ūmakkal la ibiad li-it-bi-a-ma littalkam CCT 4 28a: 20; anāku kakkī alaggeamma a-ta-bi-a-ma attal= lakam Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 5:12, cf. CCT 4 14b:11, cf. also ICK 1 85:11, CCT 4 3a: 26, and passim; (I raised your daughters) ina šalšimma ūmim it-bi-a-ma ittalkakum= ma but on the third day they up and left to go to you CCT 3 6b:32, cf. Jankowska KTK 12 r. 5; miššu ša ta-at-bi₄-ú-ma a-GN tattalku why have you already left for GN? CCT 3 44a:20.

b' in OB, Mari: atta ti-be-ma atlakam as for you, get going and come here Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 81 SH 812:67, it-bi-a-am-ma ittalka CT 4 38b:11, also VAS 16 201:7, it-bé-e-ma ittalak ARM 1 5:31, Mélanges Garelli 65 M.7595:10, te-et-bé-e tattalak Fish Letters 4:20, see Kraus, AbB 10 4; ina la buštišu it-be-emma ana GN il[li]kamma (see buštu in la buštu) ARM 4 26:22.

c' other occs.: if he says "I want to go to my country" li-it-bi-ma littalak [ana mātišu] let him set out for his country KBo 1 10 r. 47 (let.), see Edel Ägyptische Ärzte 120f.; [šumma munnabtu] ajumma i-te-eb-bi ina m[āt Ḥatti illa]ka if some fugitive leaves to go to GN MRS 9 98 RS 17.79+374:29 (treaty), see Kestemont, UF 6 108; ḥarrānu ša

GN te-ba-ku allak I am about to take the road to Cutha Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 iii 5, ii 8, 126:9, cf. ibid. 102 i 4, 104 ii 24, cf. also ibid. 116 col. A 3; êkâma te-ba-ti-na êkīam tallaka where are you (daughters of Anu) headed? whither are you going? Maqlu III 34; ašar ti-ba-ta alik go where you set out to go (you will defeat your enemy) CT 40 50:53 (SB Alu).

2' with other verba movendi: *ti-bé-e-mi* si-i get up and leave CT 15 3 i 6 (OB lit.), see Römer, Studien Falkenstein 186; it-bi-a-ma ita-sa-am CCT 3 20:31 (OA let.); šumma arad šar GN ... mamma i-te-eb-bi-ma ana libbi A.ŠÀ LÚ.SA.GAZ ... irrub if any subject of the king of Ugarit tries to enter the Hapiru-territory (I will send him back) MRS 9 108 RS 17.238:6; three men [i]nanna it-bu-ma . . . innabb[itu] have now gotten up and fled ARM 2 4:11; nišēšu it-tab-bu ihtal= qu his people got up and fled ABL 1263 r. 8, also it-ta-ab-bu ihtalqu ABL 610:15, see Parpola, SAA 1 244 and 240, cf. parrisūte šunu $m\bar{a}$ i-tab-bi-ú ihall[iqu] Iraq 17 141 No. 22:19 (all NA).

b) (with verba dicendi or direct speech) referring to starting to speak: $a \check{s} \check{s} u m m \bar{\imath} =$ nim i-te-eb-bu-ma ana PN magriātim idab= $bub\hat{u}$ why do they go and say insulting things to PN? TLB 4 83:13; it-bi-a-am-ma $magal\ id$ -bu-ba- $am\ k\bar{\imath}am\ iqbiam\ he\ up\ and$ complained a lot to me, saying YOS 2 40:10 (both OB letters); $urram \ \check{s}\bar{\imath}ram \ i$ -te-bu-ma $k\bar{\imath}$ = $am iqabb\hat{u}$ sometime in the future they will start saying Laessøe Shemshara Tablets 81 SH 812:54; [†]PN āpiltum it-bi-ma kīam idbub ARM 10 81:5, cf. $apl\hat{u}m$ it- $b\acute{e}$ -e-ma $k\bar{\imath}am$ iq= bi ARMT 13 23:7 and 17, SAL muhhūtum ina bīt DN it-bé-e-ma ummami (see muḥḥūtu) ARM 10 50:23, cf. ibid. 32 r. 11'; lá-at-bi-aam-ma $k\bar{\imath}am$ $l\acute{a}$ -[ad-bu-ub?] KBo 9 7:6 (OA let.); PN, the doorkeeper ina muhhi ku= ruppi ša PN₂ ... ašib kî it-ba-' iqabba' umma was present at the kuruppu of PN₂ (the goldsmith) when he started to say (the following) YOS 7 78:6 (NB), see San Nicolò, ArOr 5 299f.

 $m teb \hat{u} \; 2c$ $m teb \hat{u} \; 3b$

c) other occs.: [ti-b]a-am-ma $b\bar{i}ri\check{s}$ $\check{s}a$ tuṣarrimu epuš tāhazu go ahead and fight the battle for which you have striven Tn.-Epic "iii" 27; the enemy will defeat my army ittūa i-te-eb-bu-ú-ma nakram idukku but my neighbors will advance (to my aid) and defeat the enemy YOS 10 46 v 12 (OB ext.), cf. (evil) ša... ti-ba-a ana dâkija STT 215 ii 45; kuzbī annû ti-bi lurtâma here are my charms, come, let us make love Lambert, MIO 12 50:14 (OB lit.); $k\bar{\imath}ma\ m\bar{\imath}nu\ il=$ tapassu mašmāšu i-tab-bi hulâ piri' balti ina *šipšēti ša bābi e'ila* as soon as something has afflicted him (the patient), the exorcist proceeds to hang a mouse (and) a shoot of thornbush on the vault of the (patient's) door ABL 24:11, see Parpola LAS No. 172; šum= ma amēlu sag.du a.šà ana mahāṣi zi-ma if a man is about to plow a (fallow) field CT 40 48:36; šumma amēlu ana sibûtišu zi-ma if a man goes off on an errand CT 40 48:1, ana harrāni zi-ma ibid. 4ff., cf. ana GN ana SIZKUR ZI-ma if he departed for Nippur to (make) offerings CT 40 40:58, and passim in Alu; saltum ina barišunu i-tí-be-e a quarrel arose between them CCT 3 32:24 (= CCT 4 39b); Irra zi-ma nišē māti ušamgat ACh Supp. 2 75 r. 7, also BPO 2 Text XV 29.

3. to set out, depart, leave, (with ventive) to advance -a) in gen.: urram ina $mušt[\bar{e}rtim]$ e-te-eb-bé-ma early tomorrow morning I will leave ARM 4 64:7; inūma ina GN it-bu-ú when he departed from GN TCL 10 92:7, also ibid. 86:13 and 100 edge 6; PN ana šiprim šanîm it-bi-i PN has left for some other work YOS 5 179:5 (all OB); $s\bar{a}bu[m] \ldots ana \ \check{s}ipir \ mubal[lit\bar{a}tim] \ldots it$ bu- \acute{u} the men have left for work on the weirs ARM 14 13:6, cf. $s\bar{a}bum$... ana $n\bar{a}r$ PN i[t]-bu- \acute{u} $at\bar{u}rma$ $itti\check{s}unu$ et- $b\acute{e}$ ibid. 11f., cf. ibid. 14:25 and 29f.; merchants ša itti PN te-bu- \acute{u} who were en route with PN EA 8:14 (let. of Burnaburiaš), cf. BE 17 83:30 (MB let.); difficult: ana tērubtija te-ba-ku-ma amatī ul lummudāku I have come forward on my own(?), I have not been informed about my case BE 14 8:11 (MB deposition in court); ultu it-ba-am-ma ultu Bābili in-qu-tu after he departed and arrived from Babylon ABL 326 r. 6 (NB); anāku ana ekalli te-ba-a-ku I am on my way to the palace PBS 1/2 21:25 (MB let.); harrān la târi te-bu-ú he is (now) embarked on a road of no return 73:38, see JNES 19 32; ina harrān te-ba-ku $si[b\hat{u}t]\bar{i}$ akaššad (if) I am to succeed in this journey on which I am about to start STT 73:74, see JNES 19 33, cf. ibid. 75 and 76; [ina] ūmu ša ultu sá.[DUG₄] ša Šamaš i-te-eb-bu- \acute{u} š $upurann\^{a}$ šima CT 22 46:19 (NB let.); šum=ma amēlu . . . ištu bīt ilišu ūṣīma ana bītišu ZI-ma CT 40 48:24, cf. $a\check{s}ar\ pan\bar{u}\check{s}u$ GAR-nuZI-ma ibid. 50:46, and passim in SB Alu, cf. ašar pa-nu-ki (var. pa-nu-u-a) šaknu teba-ku anāku Winckler Sammlung 73 iii 22, var. from Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 60; šumma amēlu itbe-ma ippariš if a man (in his dream) takes off and flies away MDP 14 p. 55 r. i 14 (MB dream omens); ina līlât ūme annî ina butumbi libītma ina šamši urri ša ti-bi ištu butumbi lit-bé-e-ma during the night of this day should he stay at the (error for bu=tumtu?)? When the morning dawns, should he depart from the? K.3467 + :17(tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); LÚ.UŠ.KU. MEŠ *lilissu išakkunu kīma* LÚ.UŠ.KU.MEŠ [i]t-ta-bu uzu salqu eppulu (see apālu B usage b) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 15 i 13 (NA), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 74.

b) said of armies, invaders, etc.: Lú Arumu ana ma' $d\hat{e}$ it-bu-ma [ina muh]= hišunu iškuna sidirtu the Arameans set out in force and drew up a battle line in front of them Rost Tigl. III p. 22:136, cf. dapniš lu *it-bu-ni-ma* AOB 1 118 ii 26 (Shalm. I); the masses of their troops took the road to Akkad and ana Bābili te-bu-ni were marching on Babylon OIP 2 43 v 53 (Senn.); [te]-baa-ta ana GN you are marching against Amurru CT 13 48:15 (Nbk. I legend); ina puk= $ki\check{s}u$ te-bu- \acute{u} ru' $\bar{u}[\check{s}u]$ at (the sound of) his drum, his fellows are on their way Gilg. I ii 10; I slew nišē māt Aribi mala ittišu it-bu-uni the Arabs, as many as had marched with him Streck Asb. 66 vii 117, also 132 viii 2; tebû 3c tebû 3d

emūgu māt Akkadî te-bu-ú itti[šu] the army of Akkad was marching with him BHT pl. 7 ii 22 (Nbn. Verse Account); 3 karašū te-bu-ú ina harrānāte three armies are on the march on the roads KBo 1 15:18 (let. from Egypt), see Edel, ZA 49 208; 3 narkabātu 2 LÚ.MEŠ *Hurri 2 ālik arki ša ittišu te-bu-ú* (see ālik arki mng. 3) KBo 1 3:31; five chariots ana girri ša bēlī iqabbû te-ba-at have departed for the campaign my lord ordered BE 17 33a:24 (MB let.); 12 šarrānu ina irtija it-bu-ni twelve kings marched against me Layard 91:91, cf. 3R 7 ii 15, WO 2 36:22, WO 1 468:30, Iraq 25 54:31 and passim in Shalm. III, also (with ana epēš gabli u tāhazi) AKA 356 iii 36 (Asn.), 1R 31 iv 40 (Šamši-Adad V), Lie Sar. 54, and passim, note ana epēš qabli u tāḥazi ana libbija it-ba-a AKA 351 iii 18, also 303 ii 25; RN ša ... it-ba-a ana kitrišu RN who had advanced to his aid Streck Asb. 32 iii 138, cf. ibid. 184 r. 6, also AfO 8 192:3 and 196 r. 4 (Asb.); ša māt Hatti i-te-bu-ú-ni-ik (in broken context) KBo 1 1 r. 8, see Weidner, BoSt 8 20; ina ešrim ana tāḥazim it-bu-nimma at the tenth (try) they advanced for battle against me (Narām-Sin) VAS 17 42:6 (OB lit.), cf. RN . . . ana tāḥazi it-ba-a WO 2 154:98 (Shalm. III), kīma tibût aribi ma'di ša pan šatti mithāriš ana epēš tugmāte te $bu(\text{var. adds } -\dot{u})$ -ni $s\bar{e}r\bar{u}a$ (see erbu s. usage c-2') OIP 2 43 v 57 (Senn.); ana epēš qabli u $t\bar{a}hazi\ lu\ it$ -bu(var. adds - \acute{u})-ni AKA 67 iv 87 (Tigl. I); ana epēš tāhazi it-bu-[ni] ana mit= hussi ummānāteja Streck Asb. 100 iii 26, cf. RN ... it-ba-am-ma ana mithuṣṣi šarrāni KUR MAR.TU.KI ibid. 68 viii 16; Tiāmat entrusted to Kingu *ālikūt mahri pan um=* $m\bar{a}ni...te(var.ti)-bu-\acute{u}$ anantu the leadership of the army, to advance to battle En. el. III 98, also ibid. II 36, var. from III 40.

c) said of birds: the elephant replied to the wren(?) $k\hat{\imath} t\bar{u}\check{s}ibu\ ul\ id\bar{\imath}ma\ldots k\hat{\imath}$ ta-at-bu- \acute{u} ul idi I did not notice when you alighted (on me), and I did not notice when you flew off Lambert BWL 218 r. iii 54 (SB proverb); $\check{s}umma\ldots surd\hat{u}$ ištu $\check{s}um\bar{e}l$ $am\bar{e}li\ ana\ imitti\ am\bar{e}li\ zI(var.\ te-bi)-ma\ ana$

arkišu it $\bar{u}r$ if a falcon flies off from the left side of a man to his right, and returns CT 40 48:13 (SB Alu).

d) to leave in procession (said of gods and divine symbols): on the eighth day the gate in front of Anu and Antu will be opened and Papsukkal zi-ma ana kisalmā= hi urrad DN will leave in procession and descend to the main courtyard (in Uruk) RAcc. 89:16, cf. DN DN₂ ultu bītātišunu ZI.MEŠ-nim-ma ana kisalmāķi urraduma RAcc. 90:21, 100 i 6, 114:11 and 15, cf. ibid. 90 r. 18, 118:2, also, wr. zi-am-ma RAcc. 93 r. 26; UD.17.KAM Sin i-ta-bi ina akīti uššab on the 17th day Sin goes in procession and takes up residence in the akītu-temple ABL 667:9, see Parpola LAS No. 272, cf., wr. i-te-bi ABL 1197:6, d[Mul]lissi lu ta-at-biABL 1092:21, see Parpola LAS 2 262; [DINGIR. MEŠ] GN $[ina \ panat]\bar{u}a \ [i-t]a-ab-bi-\acute{u}$ the gods of GN go in procession before me ABL 29:11, see Parpola LAS No. 271; ina MN UD.12. KAM IGI AŠ.TE Šamaš kal Igigi it-ta-bu ina bītātišunu ittašbu on the 12th day of Šabāṭu all the Igigi left for a procession (from) before the throne of Samas and took up residence in their own temples van Driel Cult of Aššur 98 ix 51; ina UGU taškāti Ea i-ta-bi-a ina muhhi Bēlet-balāṭi ${}^{
m d}Kippat$ - $mar{a}ti$ ta-tab-bi-aat (the time of culmination? of) the Triplets, Ea will go in procession, at (the time of culmination? of) Bēlet-balāṭi, Kippat-māti will go in procession van Driel Cult of Aššur 92 viii 4f.; ilū ša šarri it-te-bu-u isinnu ītepšu the gods of the king went out in procession to celebrate their festival ABL 831:9 (NB); foodstuffs issued *ša kakkī našû ù nu-uk-ku-rù ūm te-bé-e-em* for those who carry "weapons" and have been transferred(?), on the day of the departure CT 45 85:21 (MB?); x silas of ghee ana ta-bé-e ša DN for (the day of) the procession of Išhara AJSL 33 233 No. 22:3, cf. (x flour) ina ta-bé-e (parallel ina ITI.ZÍZ.A line 16) ibid. 234 No. 23:14 and 28 (OB); ina isinni zammukku ta-bé-e . . . DN at the New Year's festival, at (the time of)

tebû 3e tebû 4a

setting out (in procession) of Marduk VAB 4 114 i 48, also ibid. 134 vii 24 (Nbk.), cf. [ina $isinni \ a kiti \ ta-b\acute{e}-e \dots$ DN ibid. 210:35 (Ner.); GADA.MEŠ ša ana ta-bé-e [šá] [DN] ša MN ... ana PN LÚ.UŠ.BAR nadin linen which is given to PN, the weaver, for the procession of DN in MN Nbn. 696:1, also Nbn. 694:1 and Camb. 148:1, cf. GADA ša MN MU.15.KAM [ša] RN ana ta-bé-e ša Šamaš u [DN₂] nadin Nbn. 848:3; ina ušuzzini ina puhri ša āli gabbi PN širku ša DN ... ina muḥḥi ta-bé-e ša DN₂ ina 1 bēr ūmu šallatu rabītu ana ilāni ša Esagil u Ezida GN u GN, *īterub* (see *šillatu* mng. 1a) YOS 7 20:17; difficult: ina dīni ūmūšunu iti.meš u tibé-e dingir.meš gabbi ša kal mu.an.na ana ūmu ul i-pal-làḥ-u' baṭlu ina libbi la *išakkanu*' (referring to brewer's prebend) TuM 2-3 211:23; munzīqu . . . ana ta-bé-e DN bēlūa lušēbilunu my lords should send me raisins for the (day of the) procession of Šamaš YOS 3 89:13; ilāni . . . lu idû kî adi pan ta-bé-e Bēl akanna lūšib mamma ina libbi āli agâ es-se-di (see $s\hat{e}du$) ABL 846 r. 14, cf. (in broken context) *ša ta-bé-e ili* ABL 807:6 (all NB); note with reference to cult objects: the kettledrum is played *li*= lissi siparri i-teb-bi-ma išširu (then) the bronze kettledrum moves on and they proceed LKU 51:24, cf. adi lilis siparri i-te-ebbu- \acute{u} BRM 4 25:15, dupl. SBH 144 No. VII 5, wr. zi-ma RAcc. 115 r. 14.

e) to depart, said of diseases and demons: be-en-ni ša imqutu i-te-bi the bennudisease which had afflicted (him) will depart YOS 10 41 r. 54 (OB ext.), cf. [l]īṣi mangu ša idīka u lūtu lit-ba-a [ša birkīka] (see lūtu) Gilg. IV vi 34; ti-bi girgiššum la tarabbi off with you, boil, do not grow bigger JCS 9 11:7 (OB inc.); li-it(!)-ba lištappidu namê let (the demon) leave and roam the steppe BRM 4 18:23; amranni gulut ti-bi look at me, take fright, and depart KAR 62:8 (SB inc.); amēlu šû iballuṭ ilu ša elišu zI-bi that man will live, the (angry) god who was upon him will leave KAR 33 r. 10.

- f) with arki to follow: (ša) arki lemutti te-bu-u(var. -ú) who has followed a wicked path (lit. wickedness) Šurpu II 65; ina qi=būtiša ṣūrti idāja ittanasharu ti-bu-u arkija at her (Ištar's) exalted command they began coming over to my side, following me Borger Esarh. 44 i 78; qerbiš Tiāmat šudluhu ti(var. te)-bu-u(var. -ú) arkišu (the winds) followed him to stir up the inside of Tiāmat En. el. IV 48; (the monsters) im=maṣrunimma iduš Tiāmat te-bu-ú-ni (vars. te-bu-ni, te-bi-ú-ni, ti-bi-ú-ni) (see maṣāru) En. el. I 129, II 15, III 19 and 77.
- 4. to attack, advance against, set upon a) in gen. 1' in OB letters: (many soldiers) ana GN(?) it-bu-nim-ma i[ttišunu] kakkī i(for e)-pu-uš-ma made an attack on GN and I fought with them VAS 16 186:8, see Frankena, AbB 6 186; inūma uṣṣi atta ti-bi-šum-ma when he comes out, attack him Laessøe Babylon 44 SH 859+881 r. 7; in difficult context: the enemy in the ambush ana panīja ul i-wi-ru-ni-im-ma ul it-bu-ni-im TIM 2 92:22.
- 2' in Bogh.: šumma nakru i-te-eb-ba-ak-ku-nu-ši if an enemy attacks you KBo 1 10:32 (let.), cf. ibid. 16; [šumma ana] šar māt Ḥatti nakru šanû i-tab-bi KBo 1 4 ii 48, šumma ana Šamši nukurtu dannu i-te-eb-bi KBo 1 5 ii 63, also ibid. iii 2.
- 3' in NA, NB letters: ana muḥḥi ālā= ni i-tib-bu-ú they (the Puqudu) are attacking the cities ABL 275:11, cf. ana muhhi ālāni ša GN ni-te-eb-bi ABL 436:15; mīnam= ma GN ana muhhi ālānini it-te-né-eb-bu-ú why should Assyria continue to attack our ABL 436:12, cf. Lú *hijālānija ana* ahišunu ullî it-te-né-eb-bu-ú ABL 280:23; ar= kāniš ana muhhišunu it-te-bu-ú ABL 520:24; ana muhhi PN ša qurrubūtu it-te-bu-ú ABL 275:14 and 18, cf. ABL 275 r. 6, and passim in NB letters; kādu ina GN uṣra u ti-ba-a-nu ina māt Elamti ti-ba-' guard the outpost in GN and make raids into Elam ABL 280:9; [a]dilibbi MN pan te-bé-e ša GN nidaggal we expect an attack from Elam by MN ABL 267

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r. 5 (all NB), cf. TA muhhi ta- $b\acute{e}$ -[e] [... $\acute{s}a$ $\check{s}arru$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$] $i\check{s}puranni$ ABL 887:4 (NA).

- 4' in chronicles: arki DIŠ Subartu ina gipšišu ZI-ma afterward, Subartu advanced in full force King Chron. 2 115:14; Sutû ZI-ma ibid. 149:10, PN ZI-am-ma dabdâ um=mā[nišu imhas] PN attacked and brought about the defeat of his army ibid. 125 r. 6, see Grayson Chronicles 153ff. and 181.
- 5' in omens: nakrum i-te-bi-am-ma ālam u bēl ālim itabbal the enemy will launch an attack and carry away the city and its ruler RA 27 149:39; nakrum ana libbi ālika *i-te-bi-a-am-ma* YOS 10 11 i 26, cf. ibid. 3:2, nakrum i-te-bi-ku-um ibid. 40:19 (all OB); nakru zi-ma CT 20 3 K.3671+ :15, also KAR 428:12 and r. 23, 453:4, 454:2f. (all SB ext.), ZA 52 248:69 (SB astrol.), Leichty Izbu XX 3, nakru CT 30 48 K.3948 r. 6 (SB ext.), nakru ana māti ZI-am Leichty Izbu II 22f., nakru dannu zi-ma ibid. I 4, nakru dannu ana māti zi-ma ibid. IV 59, CT 39 29:29 (SB Alu); nakru ša i-te-[eb-b]a-áš-šú miqitti nak= rišu iššakkan an enemy who attacks him (the king of Akkad), that enemy will be defeated ABL 1214 r. 16, see Parpola LAS No. 291, cf. K[ÚR] ZI-ma libbi mātišu imašša' (quoting from astrol. omens) ibid. r. 14, wr. nakru dannu i-zi-a Labat Suse 9:8 (Izbu); if the enemy ana ālim ajimma te-bé-am īta= $w\bar{u}ma$ plans to attack some city (and this plan is betrayed) RA 35 47 No. 19:3 (Mari liver model); ummān nakrim i-te-eb-bi-am-ma YOS 10 33 iii 53 (OB ext.); ummānī ZI-ma CT 20 3 K.3671+:16, ummānka zi-am TCL 6 1 r. 32, cf. r. 33; te-b[i-e] ummānim ipparrar the attack of the army will be thwarted YOS 10 11 v 25 (OB ext.); Ummān-manda i-tebi-am-ma RA 44 13 VAT 4102:4, and passim, note šēp Ummān-bada i-ta-ab-bi-a-am-ma ibid. 16 VAT 602:7, also ibid. 5f. (OB ext.), wr. ZI-ma ACh Sin 4:21, $aj\bar{a}bu$ ZI-ma Thompson Rep. 272 r. 6, NIM.MA.KI ZI-am-ma CT 20 32:46, 48, and 52 (SB ext.), also Sm. 1510 r. 2 (astrol.), nakru zi-am-ma išakkan šub-su the enemy will attack and bring about his fall RAcc. 145:452; bēl lemuttika ša zi-ku gātka
- ikaššad you will defeat your adversary who attacks you CT 20 39:3, also CT 28 43:4, TCL 6 2:14 and 20; difficult: ZI URU ZI ḤA.MEŠ u MUŠEN ina KUR GÁL-ši UN.MEŠ ana [1(?)]-en i-te-eb-bu-ú SIG₅ CT 41 30:9 (Alu Comm.).
- 6' in lit.: abullaša iṣbatamma ḫalla=l[āniš] ina mūšim [it]-bi-a-am-ma u[mmānā=tija] lu idūk he seized its city gate and launched an attack secretly during the night and defeated my troops RA 70 117:21 (OB); lināru aḥāmeš u arka Akkadû lit-bé-e-ma (var. lit-ba-am-ma) napḥaršunu lišam=qitma may they kill each other and then may the Akkadian attack and defeat them all Cagni Erra IV 136.
- b) with weapons as subject in synecdochic use: kakki nakrim ina mazzāzija *i-ti-bi-a-am* the might of the enemy will attack me in my position YOS 10 11 ii 32 (OB ext.); [GIŠ].TUKUL ZI.MEŠ-ma KUR. MEŠ $u\check{s}am[qat]$ Leichty Izbu XXI 6; GIŠ. TUKUL. MEŠ ŠUB. MEŠ ZI. MEŠ the weapons (which were) laid down will attack Leichty Izbu V 1 (= IV D catch line); $k\bar{\imath}ma~gi\check{s}par~m\bar{u}ti$ la pādê te-bu-u kakkūšu his weapons are ready like the unsparing net of death AOB 1 112:15 (Shalm. I); $kakk\bar{\imath} \ m\bar{a}t \ Akkad\hat{\imath} \ ZI-\acute{u}$ (vars. ZI.MEŠ, ti-bu-u, te-bu-u) Thompson Rep. 209:2, vars. from 272:8, 211F:4, 95 r. 6; note mittu ša ina pan kakki nanduru te-bu- \acute{u} (referring to Sirius) KAR 76:17 and dupls., see ArOr 21 403, also (wr. ZI-u) Iraq 7 116 (= fig. 5) No. 38:6 (amulet).
- c) said of pain, evil: [l]uzzurki izzira rabâ ḥanṭiš ḥarpiš izzirūa lit-bak-ki kâši I will curse you with a mighty curse, my curse (text: curses) will promptly set upon you Gilg. VII iii 9, from Iraq 28 109:13; dik=šān šina i-te-bu-šu-um two attacks of pain will set upon him YOS 10 31 x 52; in I/3: šumma murussu ina maṣṣarti qablīti ZI. ZI(var. adds -bi)-šú if his illness always attacks him in the middle watch Labat TDP 160:32, cf. ZI-bu ZI.ZI-šú STT 256:5; šumma amēlu qaqqassu it-te-né-ba-aš-šum-[ma . . .] Köcher BAM 480 iv 9.

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d) said of noxious or destructive animals: nēšu lit-ba-am-ma nišē lisahhir would that a lion had arisen and had diminished Gilg. XI 182, cf. barbaru lit-baam-ma nišē liṣa[hhir] ibid. 183, Erra litba-am-ma $niš\bar{e}$ liš[giš] ibid. 185; $\bar{a}lu$ š \hat{u} bar= $bar\bar{u}$ zi.me-šu wolves will arise against that town CT 38 3:48; erbu i-te-ba-am-ma Aro, WZJ 8 572 r. 26 (MB let.), cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $t\bar{\imath}b$ $ereb\bar{u}$ lit-bi-ma lišamqit m $\bar{a}s[su]$ may he (Adad) rise like an onslaught of locusts and overcome his country Unger Reliefstele 32, BURU₅ *i* ZI-*a* Sachs-Hunger Diaries -308 r. 11, cf. BURU₅ MAḤ ZI-a ibid. -284 r. 36, BURU₅ ZI-a ibid. 39, and passim, and see erbu usage c; if red ants ina bīt amēli it-te-bu-ú KAR 376:12, cf. mu-nu ZI-ma K.6227 ii 9; note in I/3: šumma . . . ina nāri mīlu harpu $SA_4.A.MUŠEN.MEŠ$ GÁL.MEŠ u $it-te-n\acute{e}$ eb-bu-u if in a river there is an early flood and birds are present and keep infesting (it) CT 39 20:138 (SB Alu); see also kursissu, nuhhullu.

5. to rise up in revolt, to rebel -a) in omen texts: *šarrū hammê i-te-eb-bu-ú-nim* usurper kings will rise up YOS 10 31 ii 15, also 11 ii 4 (both OB ext.), cf. LUGAL IM.GI ZI CT 39 23:24 (SB Alu); šarru ZI-ma Leichty Izbu XX 2, XXI 10, cf. šarru imâtma LUGAL MAN-ma ZI.GA-ma ibid. V 106, EN KALAG ibid. XIV 74, LUGAL NIM.MA.KI ZI-ma ibid. XXI 42; šarru tardu ZI-ma māta *ibêl* an expelled king will incite a rebellion and rule the country CT 39 11:48 (SB Alu); ša rēšišu zī-ma idâkšu his (the king's) official will revolt and kill him Leichty Izbu XXI 8; ajumma zi-ma šarra idâk somebody will revolt and kill the king (quoting astrol. omen) ABL 519 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 13; ajumma ana šarrim i-te-bi-ma someone will revolt against the king YOS 10 47:9 (behavior of sacrificial lamb), la hassum i-tebi-a-am kussâm işabbat YOS 10 39:6 (OB ext.); sarrārū i-te-eb-bu-nim-ma mātam uhal= lagu (see sarrāru A) YOS 10 56 ii 41 (OB Izbu), see Leichty Izbu p. 205; te-bé-e āl kiššati Thompson Rep. 82:2, also ibid. 88:2, ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2:30, CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 10 (SB Alu): [KUR(?) adi] ulla i-te-eb-bi // isehhir Labat Calendrier § 66': 25; māruka ana lemuttim i-tebi-kum your son will plot a revolt against you with evil intent YOS 10 42 ii 39, cf. DUMU.MEŠ LUGAL ana GIŠ.GU.ZA abišu= nu and lemutti i-te-eb-bu-u BRM 4 15:21, DUMU LUGAL ana HI.GAR ZI.ZI K.8688 r. 9'; šīr ramanika ana lemuttim i-te-[eb]-[bi]ak-kum YOS 10 45:45 (OB ext.), $\delta \bar{i}r$ ramani δu ana rubî zi-šú TCL 6 3 r. 23, ana rubî šīr ra= manišu ajumma ana lemutti zI-šú Boissier DA 7:27, also CT 28 43:17; sinništu ana mutiša ana lemutti KUR-bi(!) Labat Suse 10:17 (Izbu); wardum i-te-bi-ma bēlšu idâk RA 27 149:46 (OB ext.); la mehirka i-te-bi-a-ku-um-ma idâkka YOS 10 24:1; hupšu ZI-ma KAR 422 r. 8 and 9; ana bēl nukurtika ti-bu-ut hupšim te-te-eb-bi-šum YOS 10 36 ii 32; qerubšu i-zi- δu a relative of his will rise up against him Labat Suse 3:28 (ext.); ti-bu-um i-te-ba-ak-ku-[um] a revolt will arise against you RA 67 53:13 (OB ext.), cf. zi dannu ana māti zi-ma Leichty Izbu II 32, also ibid. 35, cf. [ti(?)]-bu i-teba- \acute{a} š- $\acute{s}u$ ibid. VII 152, wr. ZI.GA Hunger Uruk 69:26, $t\bar{\imath}bu$ dannu ZI-šú CT 39 25 K.2898 r. 20 (SB Alu), ZI-bu la šû ana rubê ZI- $\check{s}u$ KAR 152:26, cf. ibid. 27, ti-bi lemuttimana $b\bar{\imath}[tika]$ i-te-[bi-am] YOS 10 17:27 (OB ext.), $b\bar{\imath}tu\ \check{s}\hat{u}$ ZI.GA ZI- $\check{s}u$ there will be a revolt against that house KAR 382 r. 56, $am\bar{e}lu\ \hat{s}\hat{u}\ {
m ZI.GA\ SAL.HUL\ ZI-}\hat{s}\acute{u}\ {
m KAR\ 389b}$ ii 17, ZI-ib SAL.HUL ZI-[bi] KAR 386 r. 33, cf. ibid. 36, ZI SAL. HUL ana amēli ZI-b[i] CT 38 21 r. 84, $ana \ \check{s}arri$ ta $\check{s}a_4$ kur- $\check{s}u$ zi.ga zi- $\check{s}u$ for the king, a revolt will arise against him from the middle of his country Labat Suse 3:18, and see $t\bar{\imath}bu$ mng. 1c.

b) in hist.: Gimirraja ša... šapalšu ik=busu it-bu-nim-ma ispunu gimir mātišu the Cimmerians whom he had subjugated revolted and leveled his entire country Streck Asb. 22 ii 120; šû ina KUR NIM.KI it-ba-am-ma iqabbi umma that (man) rose up in revolt in Elam claiming as follows VAB 3 23 § 16:30, also ibid. 31, 29 § 22:41, 47 § 40:71, PN šumšu it-te-ba-a ultu GN a man

tebû 6a tebû 7a

named PN rose up in revolt from GN ibid. 17 § 11:15 (all Dar.).

- 6. to institute proceedings in court, to make a claim, to litigate -a) in OB: three men declared before witnesses under ana dajāni nillakuma ana wa ri šanûtim ni-te-eb-bu-ma šērtam lu immidu= *niāti* If we go to the judges and open proceedings a second time(?), they will certainly impose a penalty on us BE 6/2 30:21; see also $t\bar{e}b\hat{u}$ mng. 4, $t\bar{i}bu$ mng. 2; uncert.: 1 sag.gemé ... ana te-bi-e ama.a.ne. NE ana kīma kurummati u lubūši ... id= dinuši they (the sons) have given a slave girl for the claim(?) of their mother in lieu of (her) food and clothing allowance UET 5 95:7.
- b) in OB Elam: awīlum ana awīlim ul i-te-bu mārūšunu ana ahmāmim u[l] irag= gamu one will not institute proceedings against the other, their sons will not raise a claim against one another MDP 23 171:8; šunu ana ahmāmi u mārūšunu ana ahmāmi ul i-te-bu-ú MDP 24 335:14, 336:13, wr. i-teeb-bu ibid. 341:8, etc., wr. i-t[i-i]b-bu MDP 23 170:21, wr. *i-te-eb-bu-ú* MDP 22 8:9, 12:18, wr. i-teb-bu MDP 22 7:7; PN u ap $l\bar{u}$ šu [a]na $apli\ \check{s}a\ \mathrm{PN}_2\ ul\ i\text{-}te\text{-}be\ \mathrm{MDP}\ 24\ 329:18};\ apl\bar{u}\ \check{s}a$ PN ana PN₂ ul i-te-bu aplū ša PN₂ ana apli ša PN \hat{u} - $\langle ul \rangle$ i-te-bu- \hat{u} MDP 28 408:4ff.; $aw\bar{\imath}lu$ ana awīli i-te-be-ma ki-di- $\langle in \rangle$ DN ilput the party that goes to court against the other has desecrated the divine protection of Inšušinak MDP 28 408:12; mamman ša i-te-buú illakma ina mê lūli DN m[uhhašu] li[mhas] anyone who stands up in court will go (to the river ordeal) and should he come up from the water, may DN strike his head MDP 24 374:5, cf. aplu ša i-te-bu-ma li-ir-iš ibid. left edge 1, cf. mamma ina aplīša ša i-teba-am-ma ibid. 382:15, šumma i-te-ba-a-ší-im MDP 28 405:13; $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN u $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN $_{2}$ ana PN $_{3}$ PN $_{4}$ u aḥḥīšu ana dīni it-ba-a-ma fPN and the sons of fPN2 went to court with a claim against PN₃, PN₄, and his brothers MDP 23 320:7, ef. MDP 22 162:5 (= MDP 4 183 No. 8), MDP 24 393:7; PN a[n]a PN₂ it-be-e-ma ana

- $apl\bar{u}ti[\check{s}u]$ PN made a claim against PN₂ for his inheritance MDP 24 329:3, PN ana makk $\bar{u}r$ PN₂ u apl $\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$ ana m $\bar{a}ri$ PN₃ it-bi- $\check{s}u$ -nu- $\check{s}i$ -im-ma MDP 24 330:5, cf. PN it-ba-am-ma umma MDP 28 399:6, cf. MDP 23 321-322:9; see also $t\bar{t}bu$ mng. 4.
- c) in MB: matima ina arkât ūmī ina šeš.Meš DUMU.Meš IM.RI.A u IM.RI.A mala ibaššû mamma i-te-eb-ba-am-ma ina muḥḥi fPN idabbubu innû ibaqqaru anytime in the future whoever among the brothers, sons, relatives, or kin, as many as there be, starts proceedings and lays a claim for fPN, or alters (the wording of the contract) or makes a claim (they will deal with him according to the regulations of king Kaštiliašu) UET 7 25 r. 5.
- 7. to rise (said of wind, clouds, dawn, storm, flood) — a) said of wind: $\delta \bar{a} ru lem =$ nu i-te-eb-ba-am-ma še ihalliq an evil wind will rise and the barley will be destroyed RA 65 74:80 (OB ext.), $[meh]\hat{u}$ i-te-eb-ba-a[mm]a Cagni Erra I 173; mehû it-ba-am ipir pani iktumu a storm arose and covered (his) face with dust BRM 4 6:8; te-bi šāri [š]uznunu ka-ṣa-ṣa . . . u'addīma ramanuš he (Marduk) allotted to himself the rising of the wind, to let $ka s \bar{a} s u$ rain (for context see kaṣāṣu) En. el. V 50, cf. šāru uz= zuzu ina te-bi-šu ipru' markasa elippa iptur as the savage wind was rising, he cut the mooring rope and cast off Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 92 ii 55; at the command of Marduk [it]-bu-nim-ma šārī erbettišunu (clearing the sand from the foundation) VAB 4 236 ii 10, also 242 i 52 and CT 34 27 i 50 (Nbn.); $13 \, \check{saru} \, it$ -bu- \check{sum} -ma $13 \, \text{winds rose}$ against him (Humbaba) Bagh. Mitt. 11 95 ii 12 (Gilg. V), see von Weiher Uruk 59; te-bu- \acute{u} $\check{s}\bar{a}r\bar{u} \quad ur^{hi-pi}-q\dot{u}-da \quad it-ba-a \quad id\bar{a}\check{s}u \quad \check{s}\bar{u}tu$ winds arose, the south wind arose at his side Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 124 r. 8f. (SB); ul alsīkināši ul tallakanni lām it-baki-na-ši IM.1 IM.2 IM.3 IM.4 Köcher BAM 514 iii 18, dupl. ibid. 513 iii 14; a-te-ba-ak-kimma kīma gallāb šamê im.[si.sá] I will rise against you (witch) like the north wind,

tebû 7b tebû 8e

the shearer of the sky Maqlu V 85; amurru ZI-am-ma x [x] Adad iraḥhis the west wind will rise and the storm will beat down [the barley] CT 20 50 r. 5 (SB ext.), also KAR 427:23, šumma . . . IM.2 ZI-ma illak (if) the north wind starts blowing CT 39 38 r. 3, cf. (with the other winds) ibid. 4-6 (SB Alu), šūtu ZI-a Thompson Rep. 137 r. 1; imhullu ZI-ma KAR 423 r. ii 48 (SB ext.), mehû ZI-ma LKU 107 r. 13, cf. ibid. 14f., mehê IM.U_x.LU ZI-ma ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 37:11, cf. ibid. 12f., see also imhullu usage c.

- b) said of floods: $ag\hat{u}m$ i-te-eb-bi-a-am elippātim utebbi a flood will arise (and) sink the boats YOS 10 26:34, also, wr. i-te-bi-a-am-ma ibid. 24:41 (OB ext.); $ag\hat{u}$ ZI-ma $eb\bar{u}ru$ idammiq a (spring) flood will come and the crop will succeed ACh Ištar 20:71, dupl. TCL 6 16 r. 3, see ZA 52 248:64, cf. $m\bar{\iota}lu$... ZI-ma (see $m\bar{\iota}lu$ A mng. 1a-3') CT 23 37:66, see also $mi\bar{s}irtu$ usage b.
- c) said of other natural phenomena: urpatu sāmtu zi-am-ma a red cloud has come up CT 23 37 iii 65; naspiḥi kīma imbari te-bé-e kīma nalši dissipate (O Fever) like mist, evaporate like dew AfO 23 40:14, 41:32 (SB inc.); te-bi šē[ru mesâ] qātāja the morning has dawned, my hands are washed (incipit of an incantation) Maqlu VII 147, see AfO 21 79.
- to emerge, to surface, to become erect -a) said of parts of the body: $\delta um =$ ma izbu kišāssu ina papān libbišu te-bi-ma if the malformed animal's neck emerges from its diaphragm Leichty Izbu VII 72; šumma ālittu r[ēš a]ppiša imitta zī-ma u mī if the tip of a pregnant woman's nose is erect(?) on the right side and dark Labat TDP 202:16, cf. ibid. 17 and 22f., cf. (referring to the nose) šumma te-bi-a KAR 395 r. i 7; nimšū imittam li-it-bu šumēlam li-na-hi-sú may the sinews be erect(?) on the right side and be held down(?) on the left side RA 38 85:8 (OB ext. prayer); šumma panūšu $\check{s}e$ -pu- \acute{u} : te-bu- \acute{u} iballut: $im\hat{a}t$ (obscure, see $\check{s}ap\hat{u}$ A v. mng. 1e) Labat TDP 72:27.
- b) said of parts of the exta: martum it-bé-e-ma muhhi ubānim iṣṣabat if the gall bladder is erect and holds fast the top of the "finger" YOS 10 31 viii 31, šumma martum it-bé-e-ma izziz ibid. xiii 37 (OB ext.); [šumma . . . iš]tu gabal ruggi šēpu it-bé-ema manzāza ikšud if from the middle of the thin part a "footmark" protrudes and reaches the "station" RA 44 16:5, also ibid. 6-9 (OB ext.), wr. ZI-ma CT 20 32:41ff., 33:90, cf. KAR 454:20f., CT 31 41 K.4074 obv.(!) 3f.; note šumma ... giš.tukul imitti zi.meš KAR 153 obv.(!) 13 (SB ext.); ašar mukīl rēši kakku šumēla te-bi at the "support of the head" a "weapon-mark" protruded at the JCS 11 99 No. 8:20 (OB ext. report); *šumma kakku* máš *ana šumēli te-bi* (see sibtu A mng. 2c) VAB 4 286 xi 9, also Knudtzon Gebete 1 r. 13, 113 r. 7 and passim, PRT 9 r. 10, wr. zi-bi PRT 16 r. 16, 115:6, 138:8, 139:28, KAR 423 iii 1; š $umma \dots kakku i$ štuimitti ana šumēli te-bi Bab. 2 259 r. 21, also PRT 109:6, cf. šumma martu ištu šumēli ana imitti zi CT 30 49 Rm. 138:5; šumma ... GIŠ.TUKUL imitta u šumēla ZI.MEŠ Boissier DA 249:20; šumma šà.NIGIN . . . ana imitti/ šumēli ZI.MEŠ (obscure) BRM 4 13:69 and 71; šumma qû ištu imitti marti zi-ma rēš marti ša imitti isbat if a filament starts from the right side of the liver and extends to the right top of the liver TCL 6 2 r. 28.
- c) to emerge, to surface: hurāṣum i-te-eb-bi the gold will surface (after removal of discoloration, for context see qitmu) ARMT 13 18:10; uncert.: adi dullu i-teb-bu-ú until the work starts BIN 1 22:29 (NB let.).
- d) to stand on end (said of hair): $[\check{s}umma\ mar \dot{s}u]$ MIN (= $\check{s}\bar{a}rat\ qaqqadi\check{s}u$) $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}\bar{a}rat\ n\bar{e}\check{s}i\ te-ba-a-[at]$ if the sick man's hair stands on end like the hair of a lion Syria 33 123 r. 4.
- e) said of sexual arousal: six days and seven nights *Enkidu te-bi-ma Šamḥat irḥi* Enkidu was aroused and had intercourse

tebû 9 tebû 11a

with Samhat Gilg. I iv 21, also, wr. te-bi-ima Gilg. P. ii 7 (OB); šumma $am\bar{\imath}lu$ š \bar{a} ši= $t\bar{u}nam\ unnut\ u\ magal\ zi.zi-bi\ (see <math>\dot{s}\bar{a}\dot{s}i=$ $t\bar{u}nu$) Köcher BAM 396 i 14 (MB), also ibid. 111 ii 16, wr. ZI.MEŠ ibid. 159 i 15; note in šà. ZI.GA inc.: $r\bar{\imath}mi$ [Z]I.[GA] $lul\bar{\imath}m$ ZI.GA wild bull, get an erection, stag, get an erection Biggs Šaziga 13 ii 14 (inc. catalog), cf. UG.GA UG.GA ti-ba [ti-ba] UG.GA $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ajali ti-ba kīma [rīmi] ittika lit-ba-a nēš[u] ibid. 22 LKA 102:1-3, also, wr. zI-a ibid. 23 LKA 99:2, 24 BM 46911:1f., cf. ti-bi ti-bi ibid. 50 No. 35:4; ti-ba(var. -pa)-a $r\bar{a}manni$ ibid. 33:7f.; ti-ba-a \bar{e} $t\bar{a}$ šuš ibid. 38 No. 19:19; ak= kannu ša ana ritkubi ti-bu-u wild ass ready for mating ibid. 17 No. 1:12, cf. ibid. 12 i 3, wr. zi.ga ibid. 54 KUB 4 48 i 8, wr. zi-u ibid. 65 K.9451+:3, also ibid. 53 KAR 70:18 and 66 STT 280 i 20, lit-bi daššu lirtakkabu unīgi let the buck get an erection, let him mount the young she-goat again and again ibid. 33:4; ittika lit-ba-a emūqān ittika lit-baa birkāka ānihātu let strength rise for you (wild bull), let your tired "knees" rise for you ibid. 31 No. 13:49f.

to pulsate, throb: *šumma* ... sA nakkaptišu magal te-bu-ú if his temporal artery throbs greatly AMT 19,1:33, also, wr. zi AMT 14,5:8, cf. CT 23 47 K.2574 iv 8, šumma amēlu sa nakkapti imittišu zi-ma Köcher BAM 6:1, also ibid. 3 iii 20, 24, 25, also 35 iv 4f., [šumma . . . s] A nakkaptišu ša imitti $u \ \check{s}um\bar{e}li \dots z_{1}$ - $ma \ AMT \ 14,5:6, \ \check{s}umma \dots$ SA.ME SAG.KI^{II}- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ZI.MEŠ Labat TDP 24:50, and passim, $[\check{s}umma \ldots SA.ME\check{s} \check{s}a \ q\bar{a}]t\bar{e}\check{s}u$ tabku ša šēpēšu ZI.MEŠ (see tabku adj. mng. 2) ibid. 94 r. 13, šumma sa š $\bar{e}p\bar{e}$ šu zi.meš- \acute{u} ibid. 146 iv 61; šumma sinništu sa ammati= ša ZI.ME if the arteries of a woman's forearm pulsate(?) Kraus Texte 11c r. vi 15', cf. [šumma z]I.MEŠ ibid. 13'; uncert.: šumma ZI.IN.GI imittišu ti-ib (see kisallu mng. 1a-1') Kraus Texte 22 ii 16, also (with the ibid. 17; *šumma mašku ša šaplānu* $\check{sepe}\check{su}$ te-bi if the skin of the sole(?) of his feet throbs(?) Labat TDP 144 iv 54; wr. ZI. $z_{\rm I}$ (I/3?): šumma sa ubān šēp imittišu rabītu zi.z[i] if the artery of the big toe of his right foot pulsates Kraus Texte 18:12′, also ibid. 13′-15′; šumma sa nakkapti imit=tišu/šumēlišu zi.zi ibid. 49:1f., also (said of other arteries) ibid. 3ff.; šumma sa kabarti imittišu/šumēlišu zi.zi-šú ibid. 22 ii 10f., also (said of kiṣallu) ibid. 12f., (said of sig4. Gìr) ibid. 14f., (said of sa ku-šú) ibid. i 21.

10. II to make a claim (see mng. 6): $b\bar{\imath}tum$ DN u Lú.MEŠ ku_8 -um-[ru- $\check{\imath}u$ (?)] ana PN la \acute{u} -te-bu- \acute{u} the temple of DN and its priests(?) will make no claim against PN MRS 6 70 RS 16.276:24.

11. $\check{s}utb\hat{u}$ to make someone get up, to remove $-\mathbf{a}$) said of people: DN iddeki $b\bar{e}[l\check{s}u]$ ina majāli \acute{u} - $\check{s}e$ -et-[bi- $\check{s}u]$ roused his lord, made him get out of bed Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 46 I 79; dumu du_{10} . ub(var..bir).lú.ke_x(KID) ra.an.zi.zi.e.ne: *māru ina birki amēli* \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -bu-u(var. - \acute{u}) they (the evil spirits) remove the child from the man's lap CT 16 12 i 38f., also ibid. 9 ii 26f.; simin Lú.Uš. KU.MEŠ šat-b[u-u] LÚ.UŠ.KU.MEŠ (when) the time [comes] for \hat{u} -[$\hat{s}at$]-bahaving the $kal\hat{u}$'s rise, he has the $kal\hat{u}$'s rise van Driel Cult of Aššur 136:7f., cf. LÚ. UŠ.KU.MEŠ us-sat-[bi] ibid. 196 ii 5', issumuhhi DN \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -ba- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ he (the priest) will let him (the $b\bar{e}l$ $niq\hat{e}$) get up from before (the statue of) Aššur BBR No. 60 r. 26, cf. (in broken context) No. 62 r. 7 (NA); ina kussī $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$ $\acute{u}-\check{s}e-et-bu-\acute{u}-\check{s}u-ma$ they remove him from the judge's seat CH § 5:26; RN GIŠ.G]U.ZA \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -[b]i GIŠ.GU.ZA i[sbat] he (Samši-Adad IV) removed Irība-Adad from the throne and took the throne (himself) AfO 4 5 r. ii 17 (early NA king list), also JNES 13 212 i 47, 216 ii 46, 220 iv 3, and parallels 217 ii 34, 221 iii 36 (Ass. king lists); *šarra mārušu ina kussî ú-*ZI-*šu* Labat Suse 3 r. 25 and 40; ú-šat-bi têrtuš I will make him vacate his post Lambert BWL 32:60 (Ludlul I); šarra rabâ ša Dēr ina la šubtišu zi-šu-ma he will expel the great king of Der from the place which is not (rightfully) his BiOr 28 12 iii 26 (SB prophecies).

tebû 11b tebû 13a

- b) said of the statues of gods for a procession: ila tu-šat-ba you have (the statue of) the god rise (for the procession) BBR No. 66 r. 13, also No. 68 r. 8, van Driel Cult of Aššur 136:16, cf. DINGIR.MEŠ us-sat-[bi] ibid. 196 ii 6', aladlammê ú-ša-at-ba (in broken context) ABL 957 r. 3 (NA); ina UD.4. KÁM DN ú-še-et-bu-ú Arnaud Emar 6 385:21, also (var. it-te-bu-ú) ibid. 369:62.
- c) said of objects: instruct PN ana bītim la iggi u kunukkātim li-še-et-bi that he should not be careless about the house and that he should remove the seals(?) TIM 2 77:22; miqtīša usuḥ ḥāmīša šu-ut-bi šutēširši dredge its (the Euphrates') silt, remove its vegetable litter, (and) set it in order LIH 4 r. 11' (both OB letters); (referring to statues) issu maškanišunu nu-sa-da-bi-[šú-nu] ina muḥḥi GIŠ ia-nu-x-[x-x] nutaq=qin[šunu] (see taqānu mng. 2c) CT 53 901:2 (NA); ana muḥḥi i-[...] u-še-te-bu-ú ABL 468 r. 2 (NB).
- d) said of sin, sickness, burden, etc.: šul(!).a.[LUM dug.dug.en nam].tag.ga zi.zi.[en]: ennittu [tupaṭṭar ar]na tu-šatb[a] you remove punishment, you do away with sin 4R 17:34f., cf. šu-ut-bi-ma bēlum annašu putur en-nit-s[u] take away, lord, his guilt, waive his penalty AfO 19 64:73 (SB prayer to Marduk), cf. Lambert BWL 108:21; šu-ut-bi-ma šērtukka ina nariţţi eţraššu lift your punishment, rescue him (your servant) from the morass AfO 19 59:154, cf. šuut-bi šērtuš šūlīš ina nariţ[ţu] lift his punishment, raise him from the morass ZA 61 52:54 and 56 (SB hymn to Nabû); $[mu-\check{s}e]-et-bi$ tupšikki who removed corvée duty BBSt. No. 5 i 30 (MB); *li-šat-bu-ú māmīssu* Šurpu II 192; ú-šat-bi qūlu kūru nissatu ša pagrika I have removed depression, daze, (and) melancholy from your body Maqlu VII 41; ú-šatbi imbariš he made (the diseases) lift like a fog Lambert BWL 52 r. 13 (Ludlul III); [ana ummi] qaqqadi šu-ut-bi-i in order to remove the fever from (his) head CT 23 31 ii 64; šumī ú-šat-bi ina pī [amēlūti] it has re-

- moved my name from the mouth of the people BMS 13:26, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86; usuh murşu dannu ša zumrija šu-ut-bi mimma lemnu remove the serious illness from my body, expel everything evil KAR 23 ii 16 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 18:28; ú-šat-bi šār bēr unammir $nit[l\bar{\iota}]$ he removed (the blurring of my eyes) a thousand leagues, he made my vision clear Lambert BWL 52:17 (Ludlul III).
- 12. $\check{s}utb\hat{u}$ to raise (from misery, illness): a.ba zi.zi a.ba zi.ge.eš ... su lú.ux.lu pap.hal.la.kex hé.íb. ta.an.zi.zi: mannu inassah mannu úšat-ba . . . zumri amēli muttalliki li-šat-bu-ú who expels (the evil), who makes (the man) rise (again)? let (the gods) make the body of the suffering man rise (again) CT 17 23:162 and 166f.; ša ina ereš simmi nadû tu-šat-bi you raise him who lies in a bed with the simmu-disease Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42:10, 46:21, see von Soden, Iraq 31 85:43; it rests with you, Marduk ina mursi šu-utbu-u (var. δu -ut-bi-i) to raise (the sick) from sickness Šurpu IV 39, cf. [ina murși ann]î tu-šat-bi STT 73:16, see JNES 19 31; dingir.mu ba.an.š[ub] zi.mu.ub: $il\bar{\iota} amt[aqut] \check{s}u$ -ut-ba-an-ni my god, I have fallen, raise me (again) JNES 33 289:19 (SB inc.); maqtu šu-ut-bu-ú to lift up the fallen (person) Šurpu IV 17, cf. ú-šat-bi maqtu AnSt 30 101:14 (Ludlul I), [mu]- $\check{s}at$ -bu-u maqtiBorger Esarh. 35 § 23:2, also ibid. 92 § 63:11, as personal name: mdPA-ŠUB-ZI ADD App. 1 iv 38; mu-šat-bi(var. -bu-[u]) enši gāmil maqti who helps up the weak, who is merciful toward the fallen LKA 43:6 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 460:3; magtu tu- $\check{s}e(!)-et(\text{text}-da)-ba\ tasabbat\ q\bar{a}ssu\ \text{you raise}$ the fallen, you take his hand STT 57:62 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 497:44 var.; abikma ina epri buppānišu ... mu-šiit-bi-a la irši he collapsed face down in the dust, he had no one who would raise (him) UET 6 397 i 14 (OB lit.).
- 13. $\check{s}utb\hat{u}$ to mobilize a) said of people: there is a breach in the (dam of

tebû 13b tebû 18

the) Habūr ṣābam ša halṣim a[na] Ḥabūr úše-et-bi I have mobilized the work force of
(my) district for the Habūr ARM 2 101:8;
ú-šat-ba-am-ma ummānīja rapšāti I set my
vast troops en route (from Gaza) VAB 4 220
i 38 (Nbn.); Ummān-manda ú-šat-ba-am-ma
(Sin) had barbarians attack (and destroy
the temple) VAB 4 218 i 12, ú-šat-buniš-šum-ma Kuraš they had Cyrus rise
against him (the Medes) VAB 4 220 i 29;
obscure: [ina ti]bût [ummān(?)] Akkadima
9 ZU.UB.BI-[i]m [ú-ša]-at-bi-šu-nu-ši-im
RA 70 113 r. 4' (OB lit.).

b) said of weapons: ana turri gimilli GN ú-šat-ba-a kakkēšu (Marduk) made him take up his weapons in order to avenge Babylonia BBSt. No. 6 i 13 (Nbk. I); kakkēja ú-šat-ba-ma (var. kakkēka tu-šat-bi-ma) uhal= laq (var. tuhalliq) rēha I will call up my weapons to destroy the rest (of them) Cagni Erra I 146; \acute{u} - $\acute{s}at$ -bi $kakk\bar{e}ja$ $ezz[\bar{u}ti...]$ she (Nanâ) has mobilized my furious weapons BA 5 665 No. 22 r. 4; dūršunu ša abbūte ina qaqqari tabku u anāku ina qaqqari ú- $\check{s}at$ -bu- \acute{u} (see $tab\bar{a}ku$ mng. 1b) Smith Idrimi 62; ša ina manzāz kakkabī ša šu-ut-bé-e kakkēja isbatu tāluku (the planet of Marduk) which had moved on a path in a position of the stars which (gave favorable signs) for starting my campaign TCL 3 317 (Sar.), cf. ša ana šumqut nākiri šu-ut-bu-ú $kakk\bar{u}\check{s}u$ Lyon Sar. 20:17, and passim in Sar., $\check{s}a$ ana šumqut ajābi māt GN DN . . . \acute{u} -šat-bu-u $kakk\bar{e}\check{s}u$ Borger Esarh. 81:44, cf. 86 § 55:9, also (the gods) $kakk\bar{e}ja\ li-\check{s}at-bu-\acute{u}-ma$ ibid. 27 ix 7; ana epēš qabli u tāhazi muhhi ummānija $kakk\bar{e}\check{s}u\ \acute{u}-\check{s}at-ba-a$ Streck Asb. 164:69.

14. šutbû to make (winds) rise: ú-šatbi-ma ana ištêt māti sibit šārī he raised the seven winds against a single country Cagni Erra IV 75, ef. šārē erbetti ú-ša-at-ba-am-ma VAB 4 96 i 20 (Nbk.); šāru lemnu ina elip=pātikunu lu-šat-ba markasšina lipṭur may (the gods) let loose an evil wind against your ships so that it may unfasten their mooring ropes Borger Esarh. 109 iv 11; ú-šat-bi-iš-šu gummurta ašamšātu I have raised

all the dust storms against him RA 46 28:9 and dupl. STT 21:9 (SB Epic of Zu); I set fire to their elaborate houses quturšunu ú-šat-bima and caused the smoke from them to rise and (obscure the sky) TCL 3 261 (Sar.); note ezzu Girru šukuttašu ūmiš unammir=ma melammīšu ú-šat-bi fierce Girru has made his (Marduk's) attire glitter like the daylight, has made his divine splendor radiate(?) Cagni Erra IIIc 50.

15. šutbû to deduct: 6 luputma 1 šu-ut-bi 5 tezzib write down 6, deduct 1, you leave 5 TMB 97 No. 193:26, cf. 5 luputma 1 šu-ut-bi 4 ibid. 95 No. 191:22, also 94 No. 190:25.

16. šutbû to erect (a building): note the Aramaism: as for the cella of DN akê ša ú-šá-at-bu-u-ni šuṭur šēbila write and send me (suggestions) how it should be erected ABL 673:14, see Parpola LAS No. 8, cf. ina libbi [l]ēpušu ina libbima lu-ú-šat-bi-u during it (the favorable month) they should do (it), during it they should erect (the cella) ibid. r. 10, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 12.

17. III/3 to make rise again and again: the ox is unable to stand ana ukullišu ina [...]-nu uš-ta-na-at-bu-šu alpum šû alāk[am] ana GN ul ile'i they have repeatedly tried to make it get up from [...] for feeding it, this ox is unable to go to Mari ARM 2 82:34.

18. IV/3 to cause pain continuously: summa amēlu libbašu it-te-net-ba-aš-šum if a man's abdomen continuously gives him pain Küchler Beitr. pl. 1:19; KI.UD.kur.ra.ke_x ab.záḫ.záḫ.meš: ina nidûtu erṣeti it-te-net-bu-ú von Weiher Uruk 1 ii 8f., but KI.UD.kur.ra.ke_x ab.ta.záḫ.a.meš: ina nidûti erṣeti it-te-né-en-bu-ú they (the demons) flee from uninhabited places (error for *ittana(n)butu (from abātu B) or the like) CT 16 44:90f.

In AMT 74:26 ZI is to be read *inassaḥ*, see *šammi Šamaš*.

tēbû tēbû

tēbû adj.; 1. pulsating, throbbing, 2. rising, lifting, 3. (in substantival use) insurgent, aggressor, enemy, 4. (in substantival use) claimant; OB, Elam, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and zI; cf. tebû v.

i.iz.zi.ga = MIN (= a-gu- \acute{u}) te-bu-u Izi V 86. [...] RU zi (var. lú.erím.e i.zi) dam. dumu.bé gù ba.an.dé.e: a-a-ba te-bu-ú áš-šatsu u mārašu issīma the insurgent enemy called to his wife and children Lugale V 25 (= 261), var. from OB recension; im. šúr. huš. zi. ga. gin, (GIM) [a].ga.bi.šè nu.šilig.ga: ki-ma šá-a-ri ez-zu šamru te-bi-[i] ana arkišu ul itâri like a raging rising storm he does not turn back BIN 2 22:43f., see AAA 22 78; im.ri zi.ga u4 zalag.ga hi. lim mi.ni.in.gar.re.eš: zīq šá-a-ri te-bu-tum šá ina ūme namri etûta išakkanu šunu they (the demons) are a blast of the (suddenly) rising winds that bring darkness in broad daylight CT 16 19:35f.; umun.mu mar.uru $_5$ zi.ga.mu: $bar{e}lar{\imath}$ abūbu te-bu-ú my lord (Nabû) is a rising flood SBH 28 No. 12 r. 23, cf. a.ma.ru zi.ga: $ab\bar{u}bu$ te-buú SBH 17 No. 8:15f.; e.ne.èm.mà.ni a.ma. ru zi.ga gaba.šu.gar nu.un.tuk: amassu abūbu te-bu(var. -bi)-ú ša māhira la išû his word is a rising flood which has no adversary SBH 7 No. 4:20f., cf. e.ne.èm.mà.ni a.zi.ga.àm: a-mat-su mi-lum te-bu-ú ibid. 30f., cf. (in broken context) a.zi.ga: mi-lum te-bu-ú ibid. 18 No. 9:28f.

na-bi- $\dot{b}u = te$ -bu-u An VIII 81.

- 1. pulsating, throbbing: ana SA.MEŠ ZI.MEŠ ša qātē u šēpē puššuhi to quiet the throbbing veins of hands and feet AMT 98,3:13.
- 2. rising, lifting -a) said of winds: see BIN 2 22, CT 16, in lex. section.
- b) said of floods: see SBH 28 No. 12, etc., in lex. section.
- c) said of diseases: bennum te-bu-um (for context see $t\bar{e}b\hat{u}$ in $la~t\bar{e}b\hat{u}$) RA 67 44:70 (OB ext.).
- 3. (in substantival use) insurgent, aggressor, enemy: Lú *Ur-bi* Lú *te-bé-e nišī* GN the Urbi, the enemies of the people of Gambulu Streck Asb. 28 iii 65; Lú *te-bi-e ana muḥḥi* Lú *qurrubūtu it-te-bu-ú* the insurgents have made an attack on the *ša qurbūti-*official ABL 275:17, cf. *šunuma* Lú

 $te-b\acute{e}-e$ ibid. r. 12 (NB): d*Ištar-šá*(var. -sa)-kipat-ZI- $\check{s}\check{u}(\text{var. }-te-bi-\check{s}\check{u})\ abul\ {}^{\mathrm{d}}I\check{s}[tar]$ Ištar-Is-the-Overthrower-of-Its-Attacker is (the name of) the gate of Ištar Iraq 36 44:52 (Topography of Babylon), see George Topographical Texts 66, cf. dIštar-sa-ki-pa-at-te-e-bi-ša VAB 4 132 v 55f., 160:43, 192 No. 26:1 (Nbk.); ^dZI. SI $mu\check{s}e[pp]i$ te-bi-i (see $\check{s}ap\hat{u}$ C mng. 2) En. el. VII 41; te-ba-ka takammu you will overcome your aggressor Labat Suse 3 r. 17, $am\bar{e}lu\ te-bu-\check{s}u\ ikamm\bar{u}\check{s}u$ ibid. r. 16; uncert.: δak -[n]u(?)-ia zi-bu ... $a\delta apparakkamma$ ālānika imarraq [ekallā]tika imašša' swear that) I will send against you my impetuous(?) commander and he will shatter your towns, despoil your palaces STT 40-41:35, see AnSt 7 130 and Kraus, AnSt 30 113.

(in substantival use) claimant: UD.KÚR.ŠÈ . . . INIM.GAR.RA É.BI PN BA.NI.IB.GI.GI [\dot{u} te-bu]- \acute{u} -[um] ša i-te-bi-aam bītam ibaqqaru x ma.na kù.babbar \(\hat{1.L\hat{A.E}}\) MU RN IN.P\(\hat{A}\) he (PN) has sworn by RN that PN will never (again) lay a claim on that house and that he will pay half a mina of silver (if) a claimant comes forward and claims the house TCL 10 5:15 (OB sales contract), cf. [t]e-bu-u ša $eqlam\ ibaq =$ qaru MDP 23 246:8, cf. also mamma ina apli te-bi-i ša ul nadin $iqab[b\hat{u}]$ ana $m\hat{e}$ [illak]anyone among the sons, the claimant(s), who declares "It is not given," will go to the water (ordeal) MDP 22 138:17, also MDP 23 287:3, and, wr. te-bi MDP 22 137:14, MDP 23 285:17.

tēbû in la tēbû adj.; unremitting, incurable; OB, MB, early NB, SB; wr. syll. and ZI; cf. $teb\hat{u}$ v.

á.zàg nu.è.dè á.zàg nu.zi.zi á.zàg hul: MIN (= asakku) la a-şu-ú MIN la te-bu-u MIN lemnu ASKT p. 84-85:48, cf. ibid. 53 and 58, see Borger, AOAT 15.

bennu[m l]a te-bu-um eli awīlim imaqqut an incurable bennu-disease will afflict the man (beside bennum te-bu-um line 70) RA 67 44:67 (OB ext.), cf. Sin . . . saḥaršubbâ la te-ba-a gimir lānišu lilabbišma may Sin tê bu tēdīqu

clothe his whole body in incurable leprosy BBSt. No. 7 ii 16; simma akṣa lazza miqta la te-ba-a ina zumrišu lišēṣi may she (Gula) cause a dangerous and persistent sore (and) an incurable infection to erupt in his body MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 7, see Borger, AfO 23 15, ef. ZA 65 58:74, wr. *la te-e-ba-a* MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 20 (all MB, early NB kudurrus); aklu u mê ina pīšu iprusma murus la zī-e ēmid ra= manšu he refused food and water and thus brought a permanent illness upon himself TCL 3 151 (Sar.); amēlu šû GIG NU ZI isbassu CT 23 46 iii 28, also Köcher BAM 66:25; Ú sa-da-nu: Ú GIG NU Z[I]: [...] Köcher BAM 1 iii 24, [Ú] imhur-eš $r\bar{a}$: Ú GIG la ZI STT 92 iii 19.

têbu (or têpu) v.; (mng. unkn.); OB*; I itêb.

šarrum māssu u wardīšu i-te-e-eb YOS 10 24:25 (ext.), but note the parallel šarrum māssu u wardīšu i-qí-a-áp (see qâpu A mng. 1b) YOS 10 25:18.

tebukku see tambukku.

tēdīqu s.; 1. ceremonial garment (of rulers), 2. festive attire; OB, SB, NB; cf. edēqu.

túg. $\operatorname{NAM^{\operatorname{pa-la}}}_{\operatorname{LUGAL}} = te\text{-}di\text{-}[iq \, \, \&ar\text{-}ri], \, \,$ túg. $\operatorname{NAM^{\operatorname{MIN}}}_{\operatorname{EN}} = \operatorname{MIN} \, [be\text{-}li], \,$ túg. $\operatorname{NAM^{\operatorname{MIN}}}_{\operatorname{NIN}} = \operatorname{MIN} \, [be\text{-}el\text{-}ti] \, Hh. \,$ XIX 138ff.; túg. $\operatorname{NAM.EN.NA} = te\text{-}di\text{-}iq$ $be\text{-}[li] = [l]u\text{-}bul\text{-}ti \,$ von Weiher Uruk 116 i 28 (Hg.); pa-la túg. $\operatorname{NAM.LUGAL} = te\text{-}di\text{-}iq \, \&ar\text{-}ri, \,$ MIN túg. $\operatorname{NAM.EN} = \operatorname{MIN} \, be\text{-}lu, \,$ MIN túg. $\operatorname{NAM.NIN} = \operatorname{MIN} \, be\text{-}el\text{-}tum \,$ Diri V 124ff.

 $^{\mathrm{pa-al-na-mu}}\mathrm{T\acute{u}G.NAM.EN}$ nam.ur.a.sa zalág $^{\mathrm{d}}\mathrm{EN.ZU.}$ na.ke $_{\mathrm{x}}(\mathrm{KID})$ alan.bi $^{\mathrm{al-bi}}$ mi.ni.íb.sù.sù:te-di-iq Anūti šarūr Sin namiri lānšu ūtallih (see namru lex. section) TCL 6 51 r. 31f.; Tứg. NAM.EN.NA.mah:te-di-iq bēlūti ṣīru TCL 15 pl. 48 No. 16:40; Tứg.NAM.NIN.A na.ám.[umun.na]:te-di-iq bēlūti ZA 29 199:15f.; a.a $^{\mathrm{d}}\mathrm{Nanna}$ Tứg.Tứg na.ám.gi $_{\mathrm{7}}$ na sù.sù nir.gál dìm.me.er.e.ne:abu Nannar ša ina ti-di-iq rubûtu išaddiḥu etelli ilāni (see šadāhu lex. section) 4R 9:17f.

pa-li-ia-a-mu = te-di-iq be-li, $t\acute{u}g\text{-}li\text{-}lu\text{-}\acute{u}$, $KU\text{-}summu\text{-}\acute{u} = MIN$ (var. [su]-bat) $ta\text{-}hap\text{-}\acute{s}i$ Malku VI 58ff., var. from An VII 150ff.

- 1. ceremonial garment (of rulers) -a) of gods: Anu u Adad te-di-iq innandiqu' nummuru zīmūšunu (on the third day of Ulūlu) Anu and Adad are clad in festive garments, their countenances are radiant Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 11 K.3753 i 7; Nabû ša ḥadaššūtu innandiq te-di-[iq] Anū= tu Nabû, (ready) for the wedding festival, is dressed in a garment of Anu-rank SBH 145 No. VIII ii 15, cf. te-di-iq $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}tu$ ibid. 146 No. VIII v 8 and 20, also BiOr 6 166:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116; šūtur binûtu gatta šuš= qūma ana ti-di-iq bēlūtišu šurru[h] surpassing in size, tall in stature, magnificently fit for his royal dress Craig ABRT 1 30:25, cf., wr. [t]e-di-iq SBH 145 No. VIII ii 3; te-di-iqmelammu namurrat kaşir (Nergal) clad in a garment of awe-inspiring splendor RA 41 40:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 118; MU te-diqum Kù.GI dTišpak year when the golden garment of Tišpak OIP 43 195 No. 126; ana $Ea \dots Nab\hat{u} \dots Ta\check{s}m\bar{e}tu \dots ana te-di-qu il\bar{u}=$ tišunu rabīti asmiš ušālik I had (garments decorated with precious stones and gold) made for DN, DN2, and DN3 to befit them suitably as attire for their status as great gods VAB 4 280 viii 13 (Nbn.), cf. te-di-iq ilūti $uddiq\check{s}u$ (see $ed\bar{e}qu$ usage a-2') ibid. 276 iv
- b) of kings: lubāram te-di-iq šarrūtija lu aknunma (I bowed before Marduk and) rolled up the garment, my royal attire (in order to carry bricks) VAB 4 62 ii 64 (Nabopolassar); te-di-iq šarrūti (in broken context) KAR 3:4; te-di-qu šīpa aj iddīma may his (Gilgāmeš's) garment show no discoloration (but renew itself) Gilg. XI 246; te-di-qa labiš subāt baltišu he (Gilgāmeš) wears a fine attire, his festive garment Gilg. XI 252, also ibid. 243.
- 2. festive attire: [ina šul]-me ulluş libbi ħūd panī u te-di-qí [šu-bul-t]ú šuātu ḥadîš immaḥharma will the gift he brings be joyfully accepted (by his future fatherin-law), in good mood, with joyful heart, happy mien, in festive attire? Craig ABRT 1 4 i 4 (SB tamītu).

tēdirtu tedūtu

Oppenheim, JNES 8 178.

tēdirtu see tēdištu.

tēdištu ($t\bar{e}dirtu$) s.; 1. renovation, 2. renewal; Bogh., SB, NB; cf. $ed\bar{e}šu$.

1. renovation -a) of temples and cult centers: inūšu Ehursag bīt Ninurta . . . ana te-diš-ti bīti šuāti uznī ibšīma at that time Ehursag, the temple of Ninurta (was left unfinished) -I was intent on the renovation of that temple VAB 4 68:24 (Nabopolassar); ibni Kulla ana te-diš-ti-[ki] (Ea) created Kulla (the brick god) for your (brick's) renovation RAcc. 46:27; é ma. mú.gin, (GIM) ba.dù.a.mu : bītu ša kīma šutti innepšam // bītu ša te-diš-tim (i.e., interpreting the phrase as é mú. $m \acute{u} . g i n_x$) SBH 60 No. 31:21f.; ana te-di-i \acute{s} -ti māhāzī ilāni u ištarāti ša bēlu rabû Marduk ušadkânni libbī bašâ uznāja I was intent on the renovation of the sanctuaries of the gods and goddesses, to which the great lord Marduk urged me VAB 4 172 B viii 41, also ibid. 168 B vii 38 (Nbk.); itti te-di-iš-ti māhāz ilāni u ištarāti ekalla mūšab šarrūtija ina Bābili epēšu [qātāja ašk]unma together with the renovation of the sanctuaries of the gods and goddesses, I started the construction of a palace in Babylon as a royal residence for myself VAB 4 172 B viii 45; te-di-iš-ti(var. -tim) Bābili Barsippa VAB 4 74 ii 40, 110 ii 73, var. from CT 37 pl. 17:20, also, wr. te-dir-ti VAB 4 184 iii 53 (all Nbk.).

b) of images of gods: itti manni ilū rabūtu banū ilī u ištarāti a[ša]r la āri šip=ru marṣu taštanapparani šipir te-diš-ti itti amēlūti la šēmēti la nāṭilti O great gods, whom does it behoove to create gods and goddesses in an inaccessible place? You order me to execute a difficult task. Does the task of renovation (of the images of the great gods) behoove deaf and blind mankind? Borger Esarh. 82 r. 15, see Landsberger Brief p. 20f.; ina bīt mumme ašar te-diš-ti . . . ērumma I entered the workshop, the place of renovation Borger Esarh. 83:28, cf. ibid. 90

iv 6 and 9; šumma šipri ili šuāti ša nikittu iršû ana te-diš-ti la ṭāba ana ašrišu la tur= ru when the image of that god which has become damaged is not suitable for renewal and cannot be restored TuL p. 111:24, restored from dupl. K.3219:17; Tutu bān te-dišti-šu-nu šûma lillil sagîšunuma šunu lu pašhu (Marduk) is DN, the author of their (the gods') renovation, may he purify their holy rooms so that they can live in peace En. el. VII 9, also cited, with comm. aššum $il\bar{a}ni \, \delta a \, m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i} \, [\ldots]$ it refers to the gods of the cult cities [...] STC 2 pl. 63:11, and (with comm. $TU = ban\hat{u}$, $TU = ed\bar{e}\check{s}u$) ibid. pl. 56 i 1ff.; mušaškin rimki u te-diš-ti (RN) who orders (ritual) ablution and renovation (of images) AnOr 12 304:14 (NB kudurru).

2. renewal $-\mathbf{a}$) said of the moon: $[\dots er]$ ša isahhapušumma $[\dots adi]$ te-di-išti ili bāba ul uṣṣi [...] they will cover the bed for him and [... until] the new moon (lit. the renewal of the god) he will not go outside KUB 37 72 r. 5'; [...ina] te-diš-ti magal kabar ud.1.[kam ...] [the horn of the moon] is very thick at (the day of) renewal, the first day [...] LBAT 1630:4'; obscure: *šumma Sin u Samaš imdahruma* [Sin te]-diš-tú la ikšud ud.[14].Kám ilu itti ili innammarma HAB-ra-tú ul inaššar if the moon and the sun are in opposition but the moon does not reach the t. (that means that) the two gods are visible together on the 14th day and the moon has not (yet) started to wane (lit. reduce the disk) ACh Supp. Sin 7:21, cf. (only comm. preserved) ACh Sin 3:73f.

b) other occs.: $n\bar{u}r$ elâti u šaplâti šākinu te-diš-[ti] (Šamaš) light of the upper and the lower regions, who brings about renewal AMT 71,1:28 and 30; obscure: [a-na] ba-lat te-diš-ti arhišam šattišam [...] ZA 42 48:24 ("Weidner chronicle"), see Grayson Chronicles 146, see al-Rawi, Irag 52 4.

tedūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

tegibu tehampašhu

atta tīde kî te-du-tum ša PN sa-ma-a-tum you know that PN's t. is troubled(?) CT 22 77:10 (let.).

tegibu adj.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; foreign word; Hurr. pl. tegibena.

- a) qualifying textiles: 3 mâti 74 íB.Lá te-gi-be 374 t. sashes HSS 13 431:43 (= RA 36 205), cf. (various textiles of colored wool) te-gi-be ibid. 55, 56, 57.
- b) qualifying bronze or a hauberk made from it: sariam maški ana sīsê it(text šu)-ti gurpissunu ša siparri te-gi-bu (see gur=pisu usage d) HSS 15 3:16 (= RA 36 172); gurpissunu ša siparri 242 kur-zi-me-tum-šu-nu kakaniašwena ša siparri te-gi-bu ibid. 24; gurpis siparri te-gi-bu ibid. 35, see Kendall, Lacheman AV 208 and note 31.
- c) other occ.: $10 \ k\bar{a}s\bar{a}tu \ ša \ kaspi \ sarpi \ te-gi-be-na \ ša \ ti-iš-nu-uḫ-ḥé-na \ (for context see <math>k\bar{a}su$ mng. 1a-7') HSS $14\ 589\ (=136):12$.

It is uncertain whether the personal names ^f*Te-gi-be*, ^f*Te-gi-be-[el-li]* (see Cassin Anthroponymie 145) are to be connected with this word.

tegilû see tigilû.

tēgimtu s.; anger, wrath; SB*; cf. agāmu.

Aššur... bēl BAL.TIL.KI dandannu ša ina uzzat te-gim-ti-šu rabūti Aššur, the almighty lord of Assur, with whose great anger and wrath (in difficult context, see mašālu mng. 7) TCL 3 117 (Sar.); te-gim-tú ilāni [...] (apod.) LKU 116:17 (astrol.).

For VAS 10 213:9 see tigû B.

tēgirtu s.; excuse, pretext(?); NA; cf. egēru.

ina timāli te-gír-tú ina muḥhi la dagāli assakan umā addalaḥ addiris yesterday I made up an excuse for not having looked (at the writing), today I hurried to erase it ABL 379 r. 10, see Parpola LAS No. 198 and LAS

2 p. 196; mā PN marisi mā annûte ana tegír-te ittalkuni they said that PN is ill and that these men have come to apologize ABL 252:15, see Postgate Taxation 272; annûte ... ša illikūninni ana te-gír-te ABL 252 r. 8; ana šunāšunu ina libbi e-gír-te.meš issataru ana te-gír-te-šú-nu issaknu they have written down on lists those (men who had fled from ilku and royal military service) and they have presented this as their excuse(?) ibid. obv. 23; $an\bar{a}ku$ te- $g[ir-t]\dot{u}$ a[ssaka]n mu=[k]u urdānika ana urdānija i[h]tasa'û I invented a pretext, saying: Your subjects have harassed my subjects CT 53 10:14, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 196; [šum]ma te-gír-tú $me[m\bar{e}ni]$ (in broken context) CT 53 76 B 12', see Parpola LAS 2 p. 197.

Probably a derivative of *egēru* "to twist (words)," see *egēru* mng. 2.

tegītu see tigû B.

tegû s.; (a word for battle); syn. list.*

te-gu-u = MIN (= qab-lu) (for context see qablu B lex. section) LTBA 2 1 iv 54 and dupl. ibid. 2:120.

The entry $\lceil lu(?) \rceil$ -bu-un LAGAR׊E.SUM = $\lceil te \rceil$ -gu- \acute{u} VAT 9523 ii 4 cited AOS 53 135:21 (= JAOS 88 135 note to Ea III 21) is an erroneous variant of S^b I 239, see $rah\bar{\imath}su$.

tegû see $tig\hat{u}$.

teḥampašḥu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

PN ... iqtabi KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ te-ha-am-pa-áš-[hi] ša PN₂ ašar PN₃ [elteqe] PN said: I received the silver from PN₃ as t. (payment) for PN₂ AASOR 16 35:4, also 9, see Wilhelm Untersuchungen 65 n. 2; (barley, blankets, oil, sheep) ašar PN $k\bar{\imath}ma$ te-ha-am-pa-aš-hu ina(?) $suh\bar{\imath}aru$ elteqe u $apl\bar{\imath}akumi$ JEN 139:7 (both court depositions); PN and f PN₂ gave their son PN₃ to PN₄ in adoption u PN₄ 1 GUD u 1 MÁŠ ana PN u ana f PN₂ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ te-ha-am-ba-aš-hi-šu $ittadinšun\bar{\imath}ui$ and PN₄ gave one ox and one goat to PN and

tēḥirtu te'iqtu

^fPN₂ as t. for him BM 80388:9 (courtesy M. P. Maidman), see Maidman, ZA 76 271.

tēhirtu s.; amount left over, surplus; NB; ef. uhhuru.

x bronze ultu te-hir-tum ša dalāti . . . ana mandītu ša šuhup ša attari ša DN ana PN u nappāhī nadin from the (amount) left over from the doors, supplied to PN and the smiths for (making) the mountings of the wheel rim of the solid-wheel wagon of the god Irragal Nbn. 1012:2; x (silver) ultu te-hir-tum ša ganganna (see gangannu mng. 1a) TCL 13 156:3; x gold te-hir-tum ša tarīndu ša DN the surplus from the gift for the Lady-of-Uruk GCCI 1 370:3; PN received one mina eight shekels of silver 1 šappu 6 gín te-hir-ti (for) a bowl, six shekels, surplus (in all one mina 14 shekels) YOS 6 6:2, cf. x silver te-hir-ti ša 6 šappe-e CT 55 280:9; x silver te-hir-ti ina pani PN LÚ.KÙ.DIM amount left over, charged against PN, the silversmith GCCI 2 321:16, x gold te-hir-ti ša Larsa ibid. 343:12, cf. YOS 6 3:2, GCCI 2 75:10; x silver supplied for work to PN, the smith, x silver te-hir-tum ina hindi that was left over is in a leather bag Nbn. 673:15, also ibid. 8 (coll. I. L. Finkel), cf. x ma.na te-hir-tum simug.meš ittan= nu CT 55 446 r. 3, cf. also Nbn. 10:5, 159:6, CT 55 284:9.

tehû s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.

x glue ana te-he-e suppinnātim ARMT 23 183:10.

Probably error for $peh\hat{u}$, q.v.

tehur s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list*; Elamite word.

 $te-\underline{h}u-ur=[\dots NIM.MA^{ki}]$ (in broken context) Explicit Malku II 135.

tehuššu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

1 TÚG iltēnūtu naḫlap[tu]... ana te-ḫu-uš-ši ≪AŠ (erased)» ana PN... šundu DN izqupu nadnu one set of outer garments given to PN for t. when he had set up (a statue of) DN HSS 14 643 (= 248):3 (= RA 36 208); ana te-ḫu-[uš]-ši ana PN šundu šalma ana GN illika nadnu (one garment) given to PN for t. when he came safely to Natmani HSS 13 187:4.

tehuššurannu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

61 homers of barley ana sīsê te-hu-uššu-ra-[an-ni-e] for t. horses HSS 15 243:3, (x barley for ten days for the horses of the palace) te-hu-uš-šu-<ra>-an-nu ša qāt PN KÚ HSS 14 41:3; 3 simittu GIŠ.GIGIR te-hu-uššu-ra-an-nu iškaru ana qāt PN nadnu HSS 15 51:2, and delete huššurannu CAD 6 (H) s.v.

Possibly to be connected with *tehuššu*.

tehûtu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

dè-hi um = dè-hu-tum MSL 14 96:185:1 (Proto-Aa); di-hi dub = te-hu-tum (var. [...]-hi-tum) A III/5:16.

te'iqtu s.; worry, grief, trouble; NB; Aram. lw.

a) with šakānu to cause trouble: u'ilēti ša PN PN₂ . . . bēlu lušēbila te-iq-ti ina libbi šaknu let my lord send me the promissory notes of PN and PN2, they are causing trouble YOS 3 36:30; kapdu harrāna ana šēpēšu šukun te-iq-ti ina libbi bēlija la išak= kan have him depart at once, he must not cause trouble for my lord CT 22 60:13, cf. te-iq-tú ina mamma la tašakkan YOS 3 25:39; ina muhhi dullu ša MN la tašella' te-iq-tum PN ina libbikunu la išakkan do not neglect the work of MN, PN should not cause you trouble CT 22 133:21, cf. ibid. 29:18, wr. tiiq-tum YOS 3 21:18, 170:25; the men of the king's cattle pens tibni u kissat ul daggal *Itel-iq-ti iltakannu* pay no attention to straw or fodder, they have caused difficulty BIN 1 7:13, cf. ti-iq(text -it)-ti taltakan TCL 9 te'ītu tēkītu

113:12; ina te-iq-ti la iššaknu' let them not become the cause of trouble YOS 3 45:39.

b) other occs.: $m\bar{a}r$ šipri ša $b\bar{e}lija$ lu-mur-ma ana GN lullikki te-iq-tum ana $b\bar{e}lija$ la ippal let me see the messenger of my lord and let me go to Dilbat, he must not react to my lord in a troublesome way CT 22 43:20, cf. DN u DN $_2$ $k\hat{\imath}$ te-iq- $t\hat{\imath}$ ana $b\bar{e}lija$ $\bar{a}pulu$ B $\bar{e}l$ and Nab \hat{u} forbid that I could have reacted to my lord in a troublesome way BIN 1 15:10; PN ana ti-iq-tum il=tapparanni umma YOS 7 41:15.

von Soden, Or. NS 37 268 and Or. NS 46 196.

te'ītu see ti'ītu A.

tēkītu $(t\bar{\imath}k\bar{\imath}tu)$ s.; unjust act or word, (with $ras\hat{u}$) complaint; from OB on; pl. $teki\bar{a}/\bar{e}tu$; cf. $ak\hat{u}$ A adj.

n í g. á. ta k $_4$. a = te-ki-tum Nigga Bil. B 7; KA. [nu]. g i. n a = la kit- $t\acute{u}$, KA. ta k $_4$ = te-ki- $t\acute{u}$ Igituh I 209f.; [u r $_5$. d a]. l á = te-ki-[tum] Izi H 231.

 a^e -ki- $t\acute{u}$ || e-ki- $t\acute{u}$ || te-ki-tum Hunger Uruk 50:29 (med. comm.).

a) in gen.: ti-ki-a-ti-ki hu-ul-li-[qi] leqê kīnātim put an end to your unjust words, accept the truth JCS 15 6 i 30 (OB lit.), see Held, JCS 16 37; anāku te-ki-tam kīam āpul M. 5555, cited ARMT 26/2 p. 287 note h; tuppi šangê Šamaš u šangê Aja illikanniāšim te-ki-it a tablet from the chief administrators of the Šamaš and Aja (temples) has come to us, it is an unfair thing CT 52 88:14, see Kraus, AbB 7 88, cf. ana [...] kanīkam tēzi=bam te-ki-it PBS 7 129:4, see von Soden, BiOr 44 473; [lemn]ēti ukappida ana māt Akkadî ib-ta-ni te-ki-tu (the king of Elam) plotted evil things, devised an unjust act against the land of Akkad JNES 17 137:5', cf. da=

 $b\bar{a}b$ [sarrāte . . .] at-me-e ti-ke-e-ti [. . .] JCS 12 22 A 16947:6 (both Sar.); ina te-ki-i-ti ša ana LÚ.GAR.KU.MEŠ iqbûni mā rēš GIŠ. GIGIR.MEŠ-ku-nu issa kaspu ma'du ina muhhi mārē Bābili Barsip u Kutê utussiku ittahru because of the unjust (order) that was given to the governors, "Bring your chariotry up (to its former strength)," they extracted much money by coercion from the citizens of Babylon, Borsippa, and Cutha ABL 340 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 276; adû ina te-ki-ti [...] bīta ina LÚ Tamdaji ippu[š] now then, because of the unjust treatment [of . . .], he has taken up residence among the people of the Sealand(?) ABL 839 r. 4 (NB); in broken context: $ina \ m\bar{a}t \ Akkad\hat{\imath} \ U[N(?)...] \ u \ te-ki-e-tu$ *ītappala* (var. *ina* KUR.URI.KI ⟨INIM(?)⟩. NU.GAR.RA [...]) BM 47688:24 (Enuma Anu Enlil), var. from VAT 9818:15; uncert.: why does the king always write me ik-ki te-ku-ti $u \ mal\bar{e} \ libb[\bar{a}ti]$ (see ikku A usage d) ABL 1240:7 (NB).

b) with $ra\check{s}\hat{u}$ to complain: PN u PN₂ URUDU. HA. BU. DA ēriš ša la šipir werîm kašādam ul ele'e u agrū te-ki-tam i-ra-aš-PN₂ but I cannot obtain (any) because there is no worked bronze and the hired workers are complaining Kraus, AbB 10 69:8; assurri sugāgū te-ki-tam iraššû ummami Hana. Meš ina ālāni sapih 1 lú ina Hana. MEŠ ina halsim ul ibašši lest the sheikhs start complaining as follows, "The Haneans are dispersed throughout the villages" — (on the contrary) not one man from the Hana people is in the district ARM 14 80:17; karānum šû la igallil ù ti-ki-tam $Ma-\check{s}um\ la\ i-ra-a\check{s}-\check{s}i$ (see $qal\bar{a}lu\ mng.\ 1a$) ARMT 13 142:43; aššum mārtiki ša tašpurim te-ki-tam ana PN ar-ši concerning your daughter about whom you wrote to me, I have complained about PN OBT Tell Rimah 34:6; asb[assuma] mimma te-ki-[tam la iraš= ši] ana ṣēr[ija] ṭurda[ššu] I started legal proceedings against him and in order to prevent him from having any sort of comteknītu tele'û

plaint, send him to me ARM 1 130 r. 6'; $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ ana PN warad $b\bar{e}[lij]a$ lišpuramma URU. DIDLI.BI.KI ahûtum tappūtī lilliku iššakkū te-ki-tam la iraššû my lord should send a message to PN, the servant of my lord, that the various other villages should give me assistance, the field holders must have no reason to complain CT 29 17:24, see Frankena, AbB 2 147, cf. YOS 2 91:13, Kraus, AbB 10 168a:25, CT 29 1a:12 (all OB letters).

Landsberger apud Tadmor, JCS 12 23 n. 13; Held, JCS 15 15; (Durand, ARMT 21 229f.).

teknītu see $takn\bar{t}tu$.

teknû see $takn\hat{u}$.

tēkuptu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB*; cf. ekēpu.

ina pani taḥḥī ... iškununinnima ina teku-up-ti allikamma mimma ul alqea they appointed me here as the head of the substitute (chariotmen), and I came here in a rush(?), not taking anything with me PBS 7 77:17, see Stol, AbB 11 77 and p. 45 note c.

tekûtu s.; escrow(?); NB.

x kaspu hindu kaniktu rēhtu šīmi bīti ša PN ša PN₂ mahīri īpušuma kaspu a' x ina panī PN₃ te-ku-ti rāšû ša bīti ipqidu (in the matter of) x silver in a sealed pouch, the balance of the purchase price of a house that belonged to PN, which (house) PN₂ bought, (the seller PN) depositing the aforesaid silver with PN₃ as an escrow(?) (from which to pay off) any creditor with a claim to the house TCL 12 120:7, coll. Durand, ARMT 21 p. 230 n. 20.

telannu s.; (a stone object); EA.*

1 ŠU te-la-a-an-nu ša NA_4 .GIŠ. NU_x (ŠIR).GAL one set of t. of alabaster EA 22 iv 7 (let. of Tušratta).

teldatu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 $[a.\check{s}\grave{a}].a.[gar(?)].ra = te-il-da-tum$ Nigga Bil. B 377.

telentu see tilimtu.

tele'û (fem. telitu, telijatu) adj.; able, experienced; OB, SB; wr. syll. and (for telitu) AN.ZÍB; cf. $le'\hat{u}$.

[AN.ZIG] = [t]e-li-tum, [AN...] = [l]e-i-tum Izi A ii 26f.; [SAL].ME = $\check{s}u$ -gi-tu, te-li-tu Lu IV 24f.

dingir.ì.zu.zu = dAG DINGIR te-le-'-u 5R 43 r. 35; [d] gašan.bára = [d] nin.bára = te-li-tum Emesal Voc. I r. 85.

e.lum.kur.kur.ra mu.lu.šár.dug₄.ga: [...] d En-líl ilī te-le-'u Lambert, CRRA 19 437:32 and dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert; (Ammiṣaduqa) Iš sa₄.ga An.zíb.ba.ke_x(KID): $r\bar{e}$ 'û migir te-li-[ti] (see migru lex. section) BE 1/2 129:16; u-xGír.gal nam.salá.kár[...]: te-li-tum unūt sinnišūti [...] 80-7-19,281:8f. (Exaltation of Ištar, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

te-le-'u = $l\bar{e}$ 'û LTBA 2 1 vi 52, dupl. ibid. 2:388, also, wr. te-[le]-'-u ibid. 1 iv 4, dupl. 2:68.

- a) tele'û: šūtur uznā itpēšu te-le-ú (var. te-le-'-i) (Mummu) exceedingly wise, expert, capable En. el. I 59; (Nabû) ti-le-é-a-um be-lum innitī pa[ssat(?)] ZA 61 52:91 and 93 (SB hymn to Nabû); (Nebuchadnezzar) muda'u te-le-e VAB 4 150 i 11 (Nbk.), cf. (Marduk) itpēšu te-le-'-e JAOS 88 130:2.
- $tel\bar{\imath}tu 1'$ in apposition to the divine name Ištar: ašar ... azkuru te-litam Ištar where I invoked t. Ištar RA 70 115 L ii 10' (OB lit.); te-li-tu Ištar ša tuguntu halpat - t. Ištar, who is clothed in battle (pun on tēlītu, q.v., cf. sinnatu Ištar line 37) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:39, cf. ibid. 186 r. 2'; šāninti nišī an zíb (var. te-li-ti) Ištar KAR 144:16, var. from Craig ABRT 1 66:26, see Ebeling, RA 49 180; ina apti bīti ittašab te-li-tum dIštar (see aptu mng. 1c) AfO 14 146:112 (bīt mēsiri); nannarat AN-e te-li-tu (vars. ta-li-tu, AN.ZÍB) Ištar (see nanna= ru B) Biggs Šaziga 28:25, cf. attima nannarat AN-e mārat Sin te-li-tum dgašan JCS 21 258 Bo 9, cf. te-li-tum I[štar] KUB 37 38:5; lim= haş muhhakunu an.zíb dIštar may t. Ištar hit your (i.e., the enemies') heads AfO 12 143:16 (edin.na.dib.bi.da rit.); anāku ina

tēle'û tēliltu

qibīt dan.zíß dIštar [N]í.zu labšāku I, on the command of t. Ištar, am clothed in fear(?) AfO 11 367f. K.885+:7, cf. te-li-ti ibid. 14, cf. also te-lit dIštar ibid. pl. 6 K.20:12 (SB inc.); ina qibītija ina qibīt iqbû A[N].zíß d15 STT 257 r. 8 (SB inc.); [ina qib]īt iqbû AN.zíß Išta[r] Biggs Šaziga 77 KAR 69 r. 19, also ibid. 74 KAR 69:16 and KAR 62:18, wr. te-[li]-ti Biggs Šaziga 32:5, ina qibīt pī te-li-te(var. -tum) Ištar ibid. 40:11 and dupl. Hunger Uruk 9:13'; ina amat te-li-te d[Ištar] Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 231:47'.

2' alone or attributive to other epithets of Ištar: $l\bar{e}$ atum emqūtum te-li-tum VAS 10 215:25 (OB hymn to Nanâ); [te-l]i-tum bu-ukra-at ^dNingal VAS 10 214 vi 28, cf. [be]-le-et ni-ši te-li-i-ti mistress of mankind, the t. ibid. viii 25, cf. viii 14, also te-li-i-[tu] RA 15 178 vi 2 (all OB); qaritta mārat Sin te-li-ta (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 16, cf. mārat $Sin \ te-li-t\acute{u}(var. -tu) \ ah\bar{a}t \ \check{S}am[a\check{s}] \ talimtu$ JNES 33 224:2; (Ištar) bukrat Sin te-li-tú BMS 31:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 122; taknīt dMami te-li-ia-a-tum (var. te-le-i-tú) rubūtu darling of Mami, t., princess Lambert, Kraus AV 202 IV 30 (hymn to Šarrat-Nippuri), cf. mutum mala i-mu-nu te-li-ta ibid. 194 II 6; $[{}^{d}Za]$ -na-ru te-li-ia-tu-m[a] ibid. 198 III 67-68, see W. G. Lambert, ibid. p. 213f.; kadrajītu šugallītu kadrajītu te-li-tum [...] Köcher BAM 237 i 19; mutammeh ajābī migir te-li-tim(var. -ti) (Hammurabi) who seizes the enemy, the beloved of the t. CH iii 49, var. from RA 45 74 iii 14, and see BE 1/2, in lex. section, cf. migir dTe-li-tum KAR 98:4 (coll. W. von Soden); *Ištar bēltu rubāt ilī te*(!)-*li-tum* BBSt. No. 7 ii 21 (NB kudurru); ipperdu qerbu šá AN.ZÍB KAR 334 r. 12, cf. ina epāš parṣī ana AN.ZÍB ibid. edge; [...] tattaṣâ ittaper= du ūmu tūsâ te-li-tùm-ma namirtu šaknat (when Ištar) came back (from Susa) the day cleared up, (when) the t. emerged, splendor prevailed Bauer Asb. 2 73 K.2524:2, also ibid. 78 K.7673:14.

In Köcher BAM 237 iii 3 (= KAR 194) read ina $\S ap-l[a]$ -an $\upmu A \mathring{S}$ - $\upmu \delta (a)$, see AHw. 215b.

tēlitu (tēlissu) s.; (ritual) cleansing, purification; from OB on; wr. syll. (SIKIL.E.DÈ Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 29); cf. elēlu.

gá-gír-su gá×gír+su = é ti-lil-ti (var. [t]e-lil-[tum]) A IV/4:205; gá-gi₄-a gá×gI₄ = é te-lil-tum (var. [t]i-lil-t[i]) ibid. 209; nam-ri ú.kur.za. suh.ki = šá-du-ú te-lil-tum Diri IV 51.

 $u_4. sikil.e.de = MIN (= u_4-m[u]) te-lil-tum$ Hh. I 198; ú.sikil = maltakal, Ú sikillu, šammu ellu, $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$. $\dot{\mathbf{s}}$ i $\dot{\mathbf{k}}$ i $\dot{\mathbf{l}}$. $\dot{\mathbf{e}}$. $\dot{\mathbf{d}}$ è = δam -me te-lil-te (var. [te]-li-iltum) Hh. XVII 134-137, var. from Arnaud Emar 6 554:21', cf. ú.sikil, ú.sikil.e.dè = te-li[l-tu] RS Recension 89f.; $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$. $\dot{\mathbf{sikil}}$. $\dot{\mathbf{e}}$. $\dot{\mathbf{de}}$ = δam -me t[elil-te] = [mal-ta-kal] Hg. D III 213, Hg. B IV 199, in MSL 10 104, also Uruanna III 419; gi. $sikil.e.d\grave{e} = min (= qan) te-lil-ti$ Hh. IX 293, see MSL 9 183, gi.sikil.e.dè = qa-an te-lil-ti = gizil-lu-ú Hg. A II i 7, in MSL 7 67, see MSL 9 186; $[n a_4.sikil.e].d\dot{e} = NA_4 te-li[l-ti]$ Hg. B IV 89, in MSL 10 32, cf. na_4 sikil.e.dè = ab-nu ti-LU-ti (var. NA_4 te-lu-ut-ti) Hh. XVI RS Recension 293, var. from Arnaud Emar 6 553:188'; dug.sikil. e.dè = kar-pat te-lil-ti Hh. X gap B (c) b, see MSL 9 192:289; $\operatorname{dug.sikil.e.de} = kar-pat \ te-lil-ti = e$ gub-bu-ú Hg. A II 75, in MSL 7 110; udu.sikil. $e.d[\grave{e}] = [UDU \ te-lil-ti]$ Hh. XIII 130.

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm tu_6} \quad {\rm mah} \quad {\rm eridu^{ki}}. \, {\rm ga} \quad {\rm na.ri.ga(var. \ adds. \grave{\rm am})} : ina \ {\it sipti} \ {\it sipti} \ {\it sipta} \ {\it Eridu} \ {\it sa} \ {\it te-lil-ti} \ {\it by} \\ {\rm means} \ {\rm of} \ {\it the} \ {\rm great} \ {\it incantation}, \ {\it the} \ {\it incantation} \\ {\it from} \ {\rm Eridu} \ {\it which} \ {\it purifies} \ {\it CT} \ 16 \ 45:143f., \ {\it dupl.} \\ {\it von} \ {\it Weiher} \ {\it Uruk} \ 1 \ {\it iii} \ 20; \ {\it ^ddar\grave{\rm a}} \ {\it ki.k\grave{\rm u.ga.}} \\ {\it a.ni.\check{\rm s\grave{\rm e}}} \ {\it im.ma.ra.an.t\acute{\rm um.ma}} \ {\it ki.sikil.} \\ {\it la.a.ni} \ {\it im.ma.ra.an.t\acute{\rm um.ma}} \ {\it : ^dEa} \ {\it ana} \\ {\it asar} \ {\it te-lil-ti} \ {\it itbalka} \ {\it ana} \ {\it asar} \ {\it te-lil-ti} \ {\it itbalka} \ {\it Ea} \\ {\it brought} \ {\it you} \ {\it to} \ {\it a} \ {\it place} \ {\it of} \ {\it purification}, \ {\it he} \ {\it brought} \\ {\it you} \ {\it to} \ {\it a} \ {\it place} \ {\it of} \ {\it purification} \ {\it 4R} \ 25 \ {\it iv} \ 45ff. \\ \end{array}$

of members of the royal family: (garments) ana te-li-il-ti LUGAL ARMT 23 536:34, wr. ti-li-il-ti ibid. 535 iii 30, (garments, shoes) ana te-li-il-tim 66:11; 1 sìla ì. Giš lugal. sikil. E. Dè one sila of oil to purify the king YOS 14 205:2, 208:2, 210:2 (OB); oil ana ti-li-il-tim ARM 7 60:3, 80:3, wr. ana ti-li-el-tim ibid. 8:6; one lamb and one kid ana te-li-il-tim ina GN ARM 21 32:6; four sheep, one goat ana ti-lil-ti ša fPN SAL ša RN for the purification of Rēminni, wife of Ninurtatukulti-Aššur KAJ 235:2 (MA), also AfO 10 35 No. 62:4, 36 No. 66:2, 37 No. 73:3; four sheep, one goat ana te-lil-te ša ^fPN PN₂ āšipu mahir the exorcist PN₂ received for the tēliltu telītu

purification of Šaddaītu (wife of Ninurtatukulti-Aššur) AfO 10 35f. No. 63:2, also (for ^fSalā) ibid. 5, cf. (total eleven sheep and goats) ana te-lil-te takpirti āšipū maḥru the exorcists received for purification and "wiping" rituals ibid. 13; ina ūmi 8.KAM ^fPN ana te-lil-te tattarad on the 8th day Šaddaītu went down for the purification rite (four sheep were issued) AfO 10 35 No. 61:2 (all MA).

- b) with ref. to patron gods: $^{\rm d}Tutu$ ^dzi.Kù *šalšiš imbû mukīl te-lil-ti* they named Tutu, thirdly, zi.kù, he who keeps the purification rites En. el. VII 19, with comm. $ZI = k\hat{a}nu$, $K\dot{U} = ellu$, $K\dot{U}$ te-lil-tum STC 2 pl. 51 ii 13; Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi $[mu]d\bar{u}$ te-li[l-t]i who know the purification rites Iraq 18 62:7 (namburbi from Hama); ina te-lil-ti ša Ea u Asalluhi mahar Samaš ... $p\bar{i}\check{s}u$ $ims\bar{i}ma$ (see $mes\hat{u}$ v. mng. 1a-4') BBSt. No. 36 iv 22 (NB), cf. ina te-lil-ti dKÙ. S[UD] Streck Asb. 282:29, see Bauer Asb. 48 n. 1; dNIN.GIRIM.MA bēlet te-lil-ti 49 r. 1.
- c) other occs.: te-li-il-tam lušaškin rim= ka I will institute a purifying bath Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 56 I 207, also 58 I 222; ina ... pīt pî rimki te-lil-te by means of mouth-opening, bath, and purification rites Borger Esarh. 89 r. 23; te-lil-ta-šu-nu lu ušaš= kin I had their (the protective figures') purification performed 5R 33 v 7 (Agumkakrime); lisābani mê ti-lil-ti let them (the benevolent spirits) draw water of purifica-JCS 9 9 B 17 (OB inc.); ina KÁ.A. SIKIL.LA mê te-lil-te assalih at the Gate-ofthe-Water-of-Purification I was sprinkled with water of purification Lambert BWL 60:88 (Ludlul IV); qašdātu ša ina mê te-lil-te i(?)- $[\check{s}ak(?)]$ -ka-nu [...] (see $qadi\check{s}tu$ usage e) KAR 321:7 (SB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); ištu te-lil-ti bītim after purification of the temple (Esagil) 5R 33 v 17 (Agum-kakrime); [...] x.meš te-lil-tum uštēšir ana bēl bēlē he correctly performed the purification for the lord of lords SBH 145 No. VIII ii 2 (rit.); uncert.: ellūtu ebbūtu šukna te-lil-[tú] Mayer

Gebetsbeschwörungen 467:17 (hymn to Marduk); tuppi ša te-lil-ti ša ana muḥḥi [x]-tu-ú ina panīka gabarîšu suddirma ana aḥika šupri UET 4 182:14 (NB).

- d) ša telilti (ša tēlissi) censer (abbreviated from šēhtu ša telilti censer of purification): šangû ša te-lil-te ullal the priest cleanses the (censer) of purification KAR 154:5, 8, 10, 14; kî ša te-li-[si] ana muḥḥi paššūri ana šēt[uqik]ani when you have to swing the censer over the table BiOr 18 201 x 10, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10 VAT 8005:11, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 111, cf. ša teli-si ... ušettaq KAR 146 i(!) 9, iii(!) 25, K.3455 iv 15f., etc., see Menzel Tempel 2 T 93ff. (all NA rits.); 1 ša te-li-si KÙ.GI Iraq 23 33 (pl. 17) ND 2490+:8; for additional refs. see šēḥtu usage b.
- e) šammi tēlilti herb used for purification: Ú.LUM.ḤA M[U.NI] Ú te-lil-ti LÚ tu-ul-[lal] the plant called barīrātu is a plant for purification, you purify a man (with it) Köcher BAM 379 ii 6 (series šammu šikinšu), cf. Ú SIKIL: Ú SIKIL.E.DÈ ina ūm bubbuli amēla ul[lulu] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 29; Ú te-líl-te (among materia medica) Köcher BAM 312:2.

 $t\bar{e}lissu$ see $t\bar{e}liltu$.

têlišam adv.; (mng. uncert.); OB lit.*

ilbin appašuma te-li-ša-am isqur humbling himself, he spoke very haltingly(?) TIM 9 48 i 15, also ibid. 14.

Perhaps cognate with têlu A.

telītu s.; (a musical instrument); lex.*; cf. telītu in ša telīti.

 $\begin{array}{lll} [\ g\ i\ s\ .\ b\ a\ l\ a\ g\]\ d\ i\ =\ te-li-[t]um\ \ Hh.\ VII\ B\ 40f.;\ k\ u\ s\ .\ b\ a\ l\ a\ g\ =\ ma-sak\ ba-lag-gu,\ k\ u\ s\ .\ b\ a\ l\ a\ g\ .\ d\ i\ =\ MIN\ tim-bu-tu,\ MIN\ te-li-[ti]\ \ Hh.\ XI\ 265ff. \end{array}$

telītu in ša telīti s.; performer on the telītu-instrument; OB lex.*; cf. telītu.

tēlītu tēlītu

lú.balag = [ša ba-la-an-gi], lú.balag.di.da = ša t[i-im-bu-ut-tim], lú.balag.balag.di = ša [te-li-tim] OB Lu A 249ff., cf. lú.kuš.balag = ša $ba\text{-}la\text{-}\langle gi\rangle\text{-}i$, lú.kuš.balag.balag.di = (blank) OB Lu D 246f.

tēlītu s.; 1. revenue, returns, 2. outlay, disbursals, expenses, 3. (a type of land); from OB on; cf. $el\hat{u}$ v.

- 1. revenue, returns a) in gen.: he improved the productivity of his fields so that še'am ina pašarte uṣṣapu te-li-tu they produced double the revenue when the grain was sold TCL 3 208 (Sar.); te-li-tu(var.-tum) ina eqli ibašši there will be revenue from the field ACh Šamaš 8:4, var. from Sm. 1929 obv.
- b) referring to payments made from the harvested or threshed crop (MA, NA): x barley *rēhti te-li-it ebūrāni ša* PN *ina* muhhi PN2 the balance of the return from the harvest due PN from PN₂ KAJ 80:7, cf. (barley) te-li-it $eb\bar{u}ri$ KAJ 262:3, see Postgate Urad-Šerūa Nos. 40 and 23, also VAS 21 23:2; $p\bar{u}tuhu$ te-l[it] adr[i] ša 2 $em\bar{a}r$ $z\bar{e}ri$ inašši he is responsible for the produce of the threshing floor from two homers of cultivated land TCL 9 60:6, also pūtuhu te-lit adri inašši Iraq 16 57 ND 2334:20, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 43 § 3.4.4; te-lit adr[i]ammar ušerrabūni as much of the produce of the threshing floor as they will bring in Postgate Palace Archive 207:14; te-l[it] adri gabbišuma assatara I have recorded(?) all the produce of the threshing floor Iraq 27 18 No. 71:13; te-lit ad-[ri(?)] (in broken context) ABL 1012:8; obscure: 214 sābū adi 37 sābē te-li-te ša ina šēpēšunu ētigūni AfO 23 79f.: 2, 13, 21 (MA).
- c) referring to a category of temple revenues $\mathbf{l'}$ in MB: $te\text{-}li\text{-}tum\ s\bar{u}tu\ rab\bar{\imath} = tu\ GN\ MU.12.$ KAM RN revenues, measured by the large seah-measure, from GN, year twelve of Kadašman-Turgu BE 14 100:1, also PBS 2/2 21:2; $\delta ama\delta\delta amm\bar{u}\ s\bar{u}tu\ rab\bar{\iota}tu\ te\text{-}li\text{-}tum\ GN\ MU.1.$ KAM PBS 2/2 19:1, cf. BE 14 141:1, BE 15 5:3, 59:15, 131:1; $\delta e^{\gamma}u\ s\bar{u}tu$

rabītu ša ina libbi te-li-ti ša zarati (see zaratu mng. 1) BE 14 79:2, cf. ibid. 57:1, CT 44 68:1, CT 51 26:2, 27:1, Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 38:6; te-li-tum iššakkāt ekallātu revenues (from) the farmers (working for) the palaces BE 15 91:1, cf. eriqqātu te-li-tum GN wagonloads (of grain?), revenues from GN BE 14 118:1 and 30, še'u u šamaššam $m\bar{u}$ $s\bar{u}tu$ 10 sìla te-li-tu é nin.dingir.meš barley and linseed measured by the tensila measure, revenue for the estate of the Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden priestesses 16:14, cf. ibid. 17:7 and 22; if PN has not delivered the ox to PN2 in the month of Abu, then PN te-li-it eqli PN2 ītanappal PN will pay the revenue (due from) the field to PN₂ BE 14 41:13; note in letters: te-lit 6 ālāni ša $ilq\hat{a}$ the revenues due from the six villages, which he collected PBS 1/2 43:9; tuppi te-liti ša igi edin u māt Bābili record of revenue due from the marches(?) and from Babylonia ibid. 31; x barley te-lit GN eqleti $\bar{\imath}tel\hat{a}ni$ the revenue from GN, has arrived(?) from(?) the fields CT 43 59:6; te-lit šamaššammī ša ilī PBS 1/2 18:4 and 8; ina libbi te-lit MU.1.K[AM . . .] la tegerrib BE 17 27:39; in broken context: eriqqu te-li-tum BE 17 52:35.

- in early NB: irbi te-lit u mimma šūrubti ekurri mala bašû income, returns, or any temple revenues whatsoever AnOr 12 305 r. 4, also ibid. 304 obv. 26; *isqu bīt* DN urbu u te-li-tu mala bašû ... panī PN tar= dennu ušadgil he assigned the prebend in the shrine of Lagamal, all income and returns (including meat from animal sacrifices), to PN, the younger son VAS 1 35 i 4; niqī šarri niqī kāribu niqī te-lit diri ša= gikarû guqqû u mimma šūrubti Ezida mala bašû VAS 1 36 ii 10; te-lit kāribi income from the worshipers BBSt. No. 36 v 50; irbi te-li-[it] šangûtu BBSt. No. 35 r. 11 (all kudurrus), cf. (barley) kaniktu ina libbi te-lit [SAG.NAM.LUGAL] AfK 2 56:2.
- 3' other occ.: x AMAR MU.2 te-li-tum ša ina GN ibbaššû 318 two-year-old calves, t. that is on hand in GN YOS 13 351:6 (OB).

tēlītu tēlītu

2. outlays, disbursals, expenses (NB) a) with elû or šūlû: naphar x kaspu ša ana $\langle\!\langle \check{s}\acute{a}\rangle\!\rangle$ te-li-ti il-lu- \acute{u} a total of x silver that will be disbursed (concluding a list headed $kasap \ te-li-ti \ \text{MU.[NI]}) \ \ \text{UET 4 119:18}; \ sulup=$ $p\bar{u}$ ša ultu libbi ana te-lit $\bar{\imath}l\hat{u}$ MU.NI dates that were disbursed from (the dates brought from GN): items (followed by a list of six entries) VAS 6 72:9; uttatu ma'atta ina libbi ana te-lit tēlû YOS 3 81:8; kaspu ša ana telit-tum ultu pan PN īlû silver that was disbursed by PN (heading of a list ending with kaspu te-lit-tum ultu pan PN line 12) OECT 12 A 111:1, see ibid. p. 12; naphar x mašīhu ša uttati . . . ina libbi x mašīķu ana maššarti dullu ša PN u te-li-ti i-te-lu-ú rēhi x mašīhu ša uttati a total of x measures of barley, of which x measures have been issued as material for processing under the work assignment of PN, and for expenses, balance: x measures of barley BIN 2 124:10, cf. x kaspu ana te-li-tum i-te-el rēhi x kas= pu CT 4 29d:11 (Sel.); $ina \ \bar{u}mu \ ša$ PN ama=rātu [šināti] inaggar mišil ina te-lit ša ana muhhi [amarātu] šināti te-i-lu-ú PN2 ana [PN] inandin whenever PN tears down those dividing walls, PN₂ will pay to PN half of the expenses that were incurred by (construction using) those dividing walls VAS 15 35:14, also ibid. 5, cf. ibid. 17, te-lit-tum PN u PN₂ ušēlû ana muḥhi amarātu šināti $itti\ ahar{a}me\check{s}$ PN and PN $_2$ will lay out equally the expenses incurred by (construction using) those dividing walls ibid. 10; kaspu te*li-ti ša* PN *ana muḥḥi* PN₂ *ušēlû* MU.NI silver disbursals that PN made on behalf of(?) PN_2 , items (note a total of x silver ša ... ana muhhi PN₂ addinnu that I credited to PN_2 lines 10ff.) UET 4 118:1, cf. te-lit šaMU.27.KAM PN $ana \ muhhi \ \text{PN}_2 \ u\check{s}\bar{e}l\hat{u} \ \text{VAS } 4$ 19:5; sittu ana te-lit ultēl the remainder (of the flour) he used for expenses VAS 6 75:8; mimma ša «ša» pirki ultu Eanna te-li-ti la tušelli you must not make any improper disbursals from (the funds of) Eanna TCL 9 84:17; we have five or six days of work to do here and *ūmussu te-lit-tum nušēlu* we must pay expenses every day CT 22 5:18;

alpī ša ultu mu.7.kam ana ikkarāti taddini lu miṭītu lu kî alpi ša ana te-li-ti tušēlû nik= kassī epuš make an accounting of the oxen you have turned over to the farmers since the seventh regnal year, both the shortfall and any (payment) that you disbursed in lieu of(?) an ox BIN 168:9; barley and emmer ša ina indi . . . PN ultu karammānu ša *ṣēri ana Eanna izbilu u ana te-lit ušēlû* that is (listed) in the summary (of payments due), that PN transported from the storage piles of the countryside to Eanna, or that he disbursed for expenses YOS 6 14:9; šattu gabbi 1 bilat kaspu ana Eanna (parallel adds ul) irrubu manna anāku ša iti u_4 mu.meš.àm 2 bilat kaspu ana te-lit uš $\bar{e}l\hat{u}$ in the entire year Eanna has only (parallel: not even) one talent of silver income, who then am I that in a single month I should make disbursals of two talents of silver? YOS 3 17:30, parallel TCL 9 129:32, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 101f.; kaspu ša ana muhhi harrāni te-lit ušēlû silver that was disbursed for expenses for travel(?) 2-3 235:5; te-lit-ti ša PN ušēlû ultu harrāni inašši PN will recoup the expenses that he has incurred (as a result of the expropriation of his share in the ownership of a slave) from the (joint) business capital TCL 12 26:7; ēma ana GN illaku' te-lit ana «ina» muhhi qaštišunu ú-še-li-' u ṣāb- $\delta arri\delta unu \ \acute{u} - \langle \delta a \rangle - zi - zu - ma$ whenever they come to Lahīru they will pay the costs debited against their bow fief, and they will give a replacement for their service as royal soldiers Camb. 13:6.

b) other occs.: $l\bar{e}^{3}u$ ša irbi gabbi PN tupšarru kul-lum u $l\bar{e}^{3}u$ ša te-lit gabbi PN $_{2}$ tupšarru kul-lum (it is agreed that from the accession year of RN on) the scribe PN is assigned the complete register of income, and the scribe PN $_{2}$ is assigned the complete register of expenditures VAS 6 331:10, cf. irbi u [te-lit] ibid. 11; x kaspu ana siditu ana suluppe ... ultu mak kuri ana PN nadin te-lit-tum ša kaspi a x PN ana tupšarri u $b\bar{e}l$ -piqneti ukallam x silver

tēlītu tēlv

having been issued from the treasury to PN for the expenses of transporting dates, PN will produce (a record of) his expenditure of that x silver for the accountants and overseers CT 49 10:6; te-li-tum ina qāt PN ultēbilakkunūši I have sent (the record of?) the expenses to you (pl.) by the hand Peiser Verträge 154:7 (let.); 5 šiqil kaspu te-lit-tum ana PN ša itti quppu ana Bābili illiku nadin five shekels of silver, a disbursal, issued to PN who escorted the cashbox to Babylon Nbn. 1058:8; kaspu telit-ti šid-nu silver reckoned as expenses (followed by entries of silver for barley, military equipment, etc.) UET 4 117:1, cf. ibid. 122:1, cf. URUDU.HI.A te-lit šid ... naphar x UD.KA.BAR te-lit VAS 6 304:1 and 10, (beer) BRM 1 94:14; 7 šiqil kaspu te-lit-ti seven shekels of silver expenditures UET 4 121:1; two shekels of silver ana te-lit-tum VAS 6 307:17, cf. (dates) Dar. 10:23; te-lit uttati ultu uttati ša bīt makkūri expenditures of barley from the barley in the storehouse Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 55 AO 17660:1, cf. ibid. 10f., pl. 47 AO 17629:1 and 16, see Joannès Textes économiques 50ff.; uttatu te-lit-tum ša MN ša ultu bābi ana sattukki ša ekurrāti barley disbursals for the month of Ulūlu from the gate (of the storehouse?) for regular offerings of the temples VAS 6 236:1; x uttatu kurummātu ša bīti u te-lit ša MN x barley (in the storehouse) for rations for the household and for expenses for the month of Ajaru VAS 6 294:5; UZU te-lit-tum meat (portions) disbursed 82-9-18,3775:1, also (silver) VAS 6 190:1, 315:17, 319:6 and edge, Nbn. 815:11, Camb. 404:1, Dar. 516:1, (barley) UET 4 128:13, VAS 6 53:5, BRM 1 100:29, (dates) Cyr. 94:1, 333:1, UET 4 135:1 and 6, (beer) BRM 1 90:7, 94:8 and 13, 95:12, Nbn. 815:3, VAS 6 315:16, (sheep) UET 4 141:5, CT 56 565:2, (reeds) BRM 1 96:2; kaspu te-lit(?) PN bēlī liššīma ana muhhi šipirtu u mār *šipri bēlī liddin* my lord should take and apply the silver disbursed to PN to (the expenses of) the message and messenger CT 22 73:24; x silver $adi \frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA kaspuša ana 1 dan-na-a ana te-lit ša kīnajātu

along with x silver for one vat (of beer) for the outlay of an additional payment Nbn. 956:2; elat x kaspu ša te-lit u x kaspu ša maškanāta PN ana PN₂ inandin in addition, PN will give PN2 x silver for expenses and x silver for the pledges(?) BRM 1 66:14; x kaspu PN ina qātē fPN2 adi te-lit-tum IGI-tú ša ultu muhhi mītūtu ša PN3 mutišu ina hubulli kaspišu mahir PN has received from ^fPN₂ x silver as part of the interest on the silver owed to him, along with the previous outlays since the death of her husband PN3 Moldenke 18:3 (coll. V. Crawford); te-lit ša mahīrišu PN ultu bītišu inan[din] PN (buyer) will pay the expenses of his purchase from his own assets CT 49 137:29 (Sel.).

3. (a type of land, OB): x A.šà te-li-tum (total of a list headed A.šà £š.GAR libbi te-li-[tim(?)] line 1) JCS 29 149:29; ina te-li-[itl appārim x A.š[à]...iddinunim they gave me x field out of the t. (land) in the marsh OECT 3 72:20; uncert.: te-li-tum (between isin ili and Ilī-iqīšam) YOS 13 180:3; a slave ša ina ti-li-ti-šu ana eliātišu ilqû whom he received as his supplementary payment from his t. Jean Tell Sifr 44:16 (OB division of property), see Charpin Archives Familiales 71f.

tēltu (tīltu) s.; 1. (popular) saying, proverb, adage, 2. pronunciation, syllabogram; Mari, MB, RS, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and KA.KA.SI.GA (KA.SI.GA MSL 9 133ff.:473, 602, 679, KA.KA.SIG.GA Ea I 18); cf. têlu A.

ár = te-el-tum Izi J i 1, also Izi H 144; ár = te-el-tum (for context see $t\hat{e}lu$) Nabnitu V 5; $\lceil si \rceil$ = te-el-tu[m] UET 7 93:5 (OB lex.); inim.tar = i-nim-ta- $\lceil ru \rceil$, te-el-tum Sag A ii 52f.

1. (popular) saying, proverb, adage a) quoting the saying: *ina tel-te ša* KA UN. MEŠ *šakin umma* as is said in a popular têltu têlu A

saying, as follows ABL 403:4 (NB), also ina tel-tim-ma ša ka šakin umma (followed by proverbs) ibid. 13; te-il-tum ša LÚ. MEŠ KUR Hatti $m\bar{a}$ an adage of the Hittites (says) as follows Ugaritica 5 35:5; assurri kīma te-el-tim ullītim ša ummami certainly (the situation is) like a proverb from of old which says ARM 15:10, cf. kīma ša te-il-tim ARM 10 150:8; $[k]\hat{i}$ ann \hat{i} ti-il-tú a proverb (runs) as follows CT 53 177:4', see Parpola LAS No. 322; [ina (šà) ti]-il-ti ša hursān š[a Burnabur]ijaš in a popular saying referring to an ordeal, attributed to Burnaburiaš (it is said) ABL 1202 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 281 and LAS 2 p. 275; *ki-i ti-ìl-tu* [...] CT 53 826:7 (all NA); enna atta kî pī tel-ti annītu epšēti now you are behaving as (it is said in) this saying ABL 1411:12 (NB).

- b) other occs.: [k]î pī ṭuppi te-il-tum ašṭur I have written down the text(?) according to the contents of the tablet KAR 305 iv 5, see Hunger Kolophone No. 226, cf. [...] ki [le(?)]-'ì te-il-tum [...] LKA 33 r. 26 (colophon); sēgu te-el-tum u šargītu (among children's games, see sēgu) HS 1893:11, see RT 19 59, and see Kilmer, AoF 18 10.
- pronunciation, syllabogram: KASKAL = $\delta a \ tel - ti$ A I/6:52; gu-u KU = δa tel-ti(var. -tim) Ea I 136; sa-a AN = ša tel-tiEa II 274, also, wr. KA.KA.SI.GA A II/6 ii 17; gi-ir $GIR = \check{s}a \ tel-ti$ Ea IV 118, also Ea III 101; ba-a BA = $\delta a \ tel-te$ Ea II 301; zu-u zu = KA.KA.SI.GA Ea II 306; zu-ur AMAR = δa tel-tim A VIII/1:36; i-is GIŠ = i-su, ša tel-timEa IV 199f.; [pa-a] [PA] = $\delta a \ tel-tum \ A \ I/7 \ ii \ 9;$ $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ UD = $\check{s}a$ tel-tum A III/3:24; [qa-at] [$\check{\mathbf{s}}\mathbf{u}$] = ša t[el-ti] Ea VI Section B 2; [i] [HI] = [ša tel]tum Ea V 69, also, wr. KA.KA.SI.GA A V/1 catch line; te-e TE = $\delta a \ tel$ -tim A VIII/1:190, with comm. te-el-tum ša ta(?)-te-e-lu: te-litum-mi-ia-a-[ni ...] A VIII/1 Comm. 16, inMSL 14 496; note ir ARAD = te-el-tu[m] MSL 14 134 iii 14 (Proto-Aa); [...] [APIN] = te-eltum MSL 14 133 ii 4; sa-a ZA = KA.KA.SI. GA (var. KA.KA.SIG.GA) Ea I 18; a-a HA = KA.KA.SI.GA Ea IV 110, also A IV/2:230; [...] [KID] = KA.KA.SI.GA Ea IV 9; su- \acute{u}

SU = KA.KA.SI.GA Ea II 308; [\S u-u(?)] SU = KA.KA.SI.GA A II/7 iv 55; [t]a-ab TAB = KA. KA.SI.GA A II/2 Section D-E 12; e \S u.A = KA.KA.SI.GA Ea II 314; ú U = KA.KA. SI.GA A II/4:35, with \S u-u U ibid. 69; [pu]-[tul BU, [tp]i-i BU = KA.KA.SI.GA A VI/1:193f., with \S e-er BU ibid. 196, il IL = KA.KA.SI.GA S^b II 225, for other refs. from Ea see Civil, MSL 14 150, cf. also S^a Voc. D 2; ú-uh Uh.Uh = KA.KA.SI.GA Diri II 74; ha-ar Lú.LAGAB = KA.KA.SI.GA Diri VI E 43.

For *tēltu* (KA.KA.SI.GA) "reading without semantic content," i.e., "pronunciation," "syllabogram," see Civil, MSL 14 p. 150. For proverbs quoted in letters and elsewhere see Lambert BWL p. 280f.

**telû (AHw. 1345b) In Iraq 23 33b 8 and 29 read *ša te-li-si*, see $t\bar{e}liltu$.

tēlu adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. têlu A.

6807 MU.MEŠ ša Ú URU.AN.NA málta-kal MU.MEŠ-šú te-lu-te 6,807 lines of "Uruanna = maltakal," its lines (subscript to Tablet II) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iv 39.

For KAR 151:58 see ballu usage b.

têlu A v.; 1. to pronounce (a word), to tell (a proverb or riddle), 2. II (uncert. mng.); OB; I, II; cf. $t\bar{e}lu$.

- 1. $t\hat{e}lu$ to pronounce (a word), to tell (a proverb or riddle): see lex. section.
- 2. II (uncert. mng.): mihirtam īpulanni ... šû ú-ti-il-ma kīam DUMU.MEŠ šiprija

têlu B tēmēqu

īpula he answered me, he -ed and answered my messengers (as follows) Sumer 13 111:47 (OB let.), see AfO 23 67:51; obscure: 1 NA₄ kišādam ša muttatim ša mādiš malû damqam tu-i-la-am-ma you should me one fine necklace which is heavily encrusted(?) for(?) Sumer 14 73 No. 47:10 (Harmal let.).

têlu B v.; to dock, to moor(?); OB lit.*

 $[munus du.d]a.a.ni ma.gi_4$ a mi.ni.ri : ina atallukiša kīma elippi i-te-i-il (the woman) wherever she goes,-s like a boat RA 70 136:5(!)f. and 7f., cf. ibid. 1f. and 3f., note the unilingual variants [munus ù].tu.a.ni giš.má.gi a b[í.i]r.r[i] Or. NS 44 66:2ff. and 13ff., munus du.da.an.ni má.ak.ki am.ni.ir.ri JNES 43 313:1ff.; ma kar za.la.na kar.ta ba.an.ta.ge4 (unilingual var. [...] kar.ta ba.da.ta g_4): ana $k\bar{a}r ta\check{s}\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}tim i$ -te-i-i[l] she -s to the quay of joy RA 70 136:22f., var. from Or. NS 44 66:8.

tēlūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB(?), SB; cf. $el\hat{u}$.

ina kiššat māti A.AB.BA ù KUR-i [te]-lu-ut-ka šakn[a]t your (Tukulti-Ninurta's) t. is installed in every country, sea, and mountain Tn.-Epic "ii" 8.

Possibly error or apocopation of etellūtu. The ref. mah[a]r Anim u Dagan ti lu tim RA 46 90:45 (OB Epic of Zu), for coll. see Vogelzang Bin Šar Dadme p. 107, is obscure.

temāju adj.; (qualifying copper); Mari.

URUDU.LUḤ.ḤA te-ma-iú (for making bronze objects) RA 64 21 No. 1:1, 25 No. 6:3.

Possibly derived from a geographical name.

temdu s.; (a dam?); lex.*

a.tab = te-em-du-um, $k\bar{a}sirum$ Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 12f.

temennu see temmennu.

tēmēqu (tēmīqu) s.; well-conceived presentation of a case, prayer; OB, MB, RS, SB; pl. tēmēqētu, tēmīqātu; cf. emqiš, emqu, šutēmuqu.

si-is-kur amarךe = ka-ri-bu, te-mi-qu, te-ni-nu A VIII/1:43ff.; [si-is-kur] amarךe.amarךe = $kar\bar{a}bu$, te-e-mi-qu, $supp\hat{u}$ Diri II 5ff.; [...] [kaךu. ša] = [te]-me-qu, te-ni-nu Diri I 52f.; [...] = ni-qu- \acute{u} na-qu- \acute{u} , te-mi-qu CT 51 168 iii 62f. (Group Voc. A); (blank) = te-me- $q\acute{u}$ Proto Izi II Bil. Section B edge 2f.

dingir.gal.gal.e.ne siskur u_4 .šú.uš.e al.gub.bé.en inim ša₆.ša₆.ge.mu mah.àm: [...az]-za-zu te-mi-qu-ú-a ma'du I serve the great gods with daily offerings, my prayers are many Hallo, Kraus AV 100:33; [mu.lu] na.ám.tag.ga tuk.a inim ša₆.ša₆.ga šut[e.gá]: ša annu išû teleqqe te-me-eq-šu you (goddess) accept (even) the sinner's prayer 4R 29** No. 5:5f. (= ASKT 115 No. 14); inim sì.sì.ga.ta kir₄.šu.mar.r[a.ta] bar.zu hé.en.šed₇.[el.[ne]: ina te-me-eq u labān appi [kabatta]ka l[išapš]ih let him calm you down with prayers and gestures of humility RAcc. 109 r. 11f.

a) addressed to a god -1' beside synonyms: the king tore down the battlements of the temple of Ningišzida, laid bare its foundation wall APIN.MEŠ-šú ina te-me-qi ikribi u laban appi iddima and laid its (new) foundation (platform) amidst prayers, benedictions, and gestures of humility Iraq 15 124:27 (Merodachbaladan II), also YOS 1 38 i 37 (Sar.), cf. (in broken context) [...] ikri[b]i \hat{u} te-me-qi Bauer Asb. 2 74 r. 4; ina ikribi taslīti u te-me-qi dāriš luz= zizku I will stand before you forever with blessings, petitions, and prayer BMS 11:27 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 74, and note the genitive construction: $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ $q\bar{a}tija$ lirāmu te-me-eq ikribīja lišmeu may (Anu and Adad) take pleasure in my prayer with lifted hands and listen to my supplications (accompanied) by benedictions AKA 102 viii 26 (Tigl. I); illabān appi u te-mi-qí ešē ištartī I sought out my goddess with gestēmēqu temēru

tures of humility and prayer Lambert BWL 76:73 (Theodicy), cf. ina te-mi-qi u utninni ašte'a ašrīšu VAB 4 280 vii 41 (Nbn.); ana suppê u te-mi-qi arki DINGIR.MEŠ redû (who) serves the gods with sincere prayers VAB 4 262 i 12 (Nbn.); ina suppê u te-me(var.-mi)-qi maḥaršunu ú-dan-nin (see suppû As.) Lambert BWL 60:91 (Ludlul IV), cf. ina suppê u te-me-qi [...akmi]sa šapalšun Iraq 30 107:22 (Asb.), OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:16, [ina] te-me-qi suppê LKA 60:21, see Ebeling Handerhebung 138, also VAB 4 256 i 36 (Nbn.), cited suppû As.; [ina(?)] qībī u te-me-qé-tim [ś]a DINGIR [...] ištete'ū JCS 37 137 No. 5:11 (MB ext. report).

2' other occs.: talīmānī ina te-me-qi(var. -qi) $u\check{s}aqq\bar{i}ma$ I lifted my arms in prayer Lyon Sar. 8:53, [an]a te-me-qi-a $i\check{s}\check{s}akin$ uzun= $\check{s}u$ he (Marduk) paid heed to my prayer Bauer Asb. 2 49:10; ana mahrika te-me-qu-ia sudduru my prayers go regularly to you (Aššur) KAR 128 r. 17 (bil. prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); te-mi-qi- $i\check{s}$ (var. [te-m]i- $qi\check{s}$) immi [u $m\bar{u}\check{s}a$. . .]- $\check{s}i$ Lambert, Kraus AV 192 I 9 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); may the $\check{s}itru$ -song of Ea soothe your spirit te-mi-qu- $\check{s}u$ $eli\check{s}$ $lik\bar{\imath}lka$ may prayers to him you above AfO 19 59:147 (prayer to Marduk), cf. ina te-me-qi $\check{s}a$ Ea AnSt 5 104:105 (Cuthean Legend).

b) addressed to the king or to an adversary: in order to save his life ina suppê u te-me-qi(var. -qi) uşallânnima ērišanni kitru he (Ispabāra) implored me with unceasing prayers and appealed to me for military aid Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:120, also Lie Sar. p. 74:2, cf. ina te-me-qí sullê labān appi kamis eli dūr ālišu Borger Esarh. 103 i 5; $[\check{s}\hat{u} \ ad]i$ LÚ.GAL.MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ and te-me-qiina mahar mār šiprija [illikuma] unaššigu \check{sepeja} AfO 8 184 legend 36 iv 5 (Asb.); GIŠ. TUKUL te-mi-qí a-[na] LÚ.KÚR-ka ana temi-q' it-[...] sign (predicting) prayer, to your enemy [...] for(?) prayer YOS 10 17:24, cf. LÚ.KÚR-ka ana te-[mi-qi...] ana salīmim [iša]pparakkum ibid. 25; bēl lum= nika ana te-e-mi-i-qi usahharakka (see sa= $h\bar{a}ru$ mng. 9a) YOS 10 33 ii 49 (both OB ext.); NUN ana KÚR-šú te-mi-qa TUK-ši the prince will implore his enemy Leichty Izbu XI 77, with comm. NUN ana KÚR-šú te-me-qa-ti TUK-ši, te-mi-qu = \$u-ul-[lu-u] Izbu Comm. 368f.

c) other occ.: u atta Lú te-me-qu(?) ana muḥhija lu taltanappar and you should send me a t. regularly MRS 12 4:16.

The etymological cognates of $t\bar{e}m\bar{e}qu$ are emqu "clever, well-considered," $n\bar{e}mequ$ "skill, etc." This semantic range (and not such a meaning as "fervent prayer") fits both the use of the word to refer to the persuasive presentation of a case to the deity or to the king, and the Sum. correspondence KA $\S a_6$. $\S a_6$. For the variety of meanings of the Akk. terms for prayer, which often occur side by side, see ikribu discussion section.

In AnSt 8 48 i 45 (Nbn.) read palķiš uš(text aš)te-me-qa, see šutēmuqu.

temēru (tamāru) v.; 1. to bury, to conceal, 2. (in the stative) to be sunken, 3. II to bury, 4. III to have buried; from OB on; I itmir – itemmir (itammir), II, III; cf. netmertu, timiru, timru, tumru.

ki. $^{\text{tu-um}}$ DU = te-me(var. $-m\acute{e}$)-ru, ki. túm. ak. a = $qeb\bar{e}ru$ Erimhuš VI 30f.; saḥar. dul, saḥar. sù. sù = te- $m\acute{e}$ -ru šá eperi, giš. ùr. [r] a. dib. dib. ba, ku. ku. [bí] $^{\text{bi}}$. íb. bé = min šá $guš\bar{u}ri$, izi. ús = min šá $iš\bar{a}ti$ (followed by timru, $tum\bar{a}ru$, etc.) Nabnitu XXIII 191-195, cf. [...] = [te]-me-rum ibid. 199f.; [gilim(?)] = te-me-rum š[á $iš\bar{a}ti$] Antagal C 258.

 $te-m\acute{e}-rum = [h]a-la-qu$ Malku VIII 40. tu-tam-mar 5R 45 K.253 iv 8 (gramm.).

1. to bury, to conceal — a) in gen.: gaṣṣa uḥūla qarnānīta ana (var. ina) hur=rišunu te-te-mer you bury gypsum and "horned" alkali in their (the ants') tunnels KAR 377 r. 38, var. from STT 242:21 (SB Alu namburbi); kīma šamaššammū annūtum šarqu la idû ina tab'itim ina tibnim la it-mi-ru-šu-nu-ti izakkar (see teb'ītu usage a) TIM 4 33:28; šumma mû ibaššûnikkum 1

temēru temēru

GUR ši-[gu]-ši ina mahrika u kunāšam time-er-ma annītum lu usātum ša ili if water becomes available to you, keep one gur of $\check{s}eg\bar{u}\check{s}u$ cereal ready (for consumption), but hide away the emmer, to serve in emergencies CT 52 182:20, see Kraus, AbB 7 182; illatum kaluša hurās iddinu u kasap išāmu idû ana kaspim te-mé-ri-im ul imaggaru the whole clan knows the gold that has been sold and the silver that has been bought, they will not consent to hiding the silver ABIM 20:40 (all OB); uncert.: [...] $ann\hat{u}$ ša ina erșetim ta-am-ru ša rē'î šitrahi this [corpse(?)] that is hidden in the earth (once) belonged to the splendid shepherd (i.e., the king) ZA 43 18:62 (SB lit.), see Livingstone, SAA 3 32.

- b) stelas: \S{a} ... $nar\hat{a}$ $ann\hat{a}$... ana $b\bar{u}rti$ inassuku ina abni ubbatu ina $i\S{a}ti$ $iqall\hat{u}$ ina KI i-tam-mi-ru u $a\S{a}r$ la $am\bar{a}ri$ i-tam-mi-ru whoever throws this stela into a well, destroys it with a stone, burns it in fire, buries it in the earth, or hides it where it cannot be seen BBSt. No. 7 ii 11 (NB kudurru), and see qaqqaru A mng. 1b, RA 66 165:33, 173:65, cf. $[\S{a}]$ $nar\hat{a}$ $ann\hat{a}$... ina eperi i-tam-me-ru Hinke Kudurru iv 30, and passim in kudurrus, also Postgate Royal Grants 116:25 (Adn. III).
- figurines and substances in rit., magic, and medicine: ina muhhi timrāni š[a šar]ru bēlī išpuranni mā ajaka i-tamme-ru ina tuppi kî annî qabi mā ina bābi $[ka]m\hat{\imath}$ te-te-[mer] as regards the figurines to be buried about which the king, my lord, wrote to me: "Where does one bury them?", it is said in the tablet as follows: "You bury them at the outer gate" ABL 22:7 and 9; ina IGI É dan-ni ina IGI É KI.NÁ.MEŠ ... lit-me-ru they should bury (figurines) in front of the main room and the bedroom ibid. r. 9, cf. also ibid. r. 12 and 15, see Parpola LAS No. 179 and LAS 2 p. 171; SAL. dlamma ša bīni teppuš . . . ina dimte *ša qabal ugāri te-te-em-mir* you make (a representation of) a protective goddess and bury it in the tower in the middle of

the field (contrasted with ina kimahhi . . . teqebbir line 9) KAR 224:7; alpa teppušma ina šaplān harê te-te-mir you make (a figurine of) an ox, and bury it underneath the harû-container KAR 144 r. 16 and dupl., see RA 49 182; [ina] $b\bar{i}$ 'i ša $d\bar{u}ri$ $iph\hat{u}$ ina as=kuppati it-mi-ru they (the sorcerers) have immured (figurines of me) in the drainage opening of the wall, they have buried (them) at the threshold Speleers Recueil 312 r. 3 (from Assur), cf. (in an oil-presser's jar) it-me-ru AfO 18 292:35; ina kišād nāri būrta tepette şalma šâtu ta-tam-mir (var. te-te-mir) you dig a hole in the bank of a river and bury that figurine (in it) LKA 88 r. 18, var. from LKA 87 r. 17, salma ina nāri te-tem-mir KAR 62 r. 15, cf. AfO 18 293:46, cf. also AfO 18 111:13, 16, etc., KAR 80 r. 18, KAR 69:27, BiOr 30 180:81ff., cf. also (figurines and substances) KAR 298:11, and passim in this text, ina qabri it-mi-ru mûja they buried my "water" in a grave Maglu II 184, see AfO 21 73; ina āli nadî u namêšu it-me-ru (the sorcerers have made figurines of me and) buried them in a deserted city or in its surrounding area AfO 18 293:51.

medicinal and magic substances: qaqqada u kursinnāti ina askuppati te-temme-er you bury the head and the hocks (of the donkey) at the threshold Or. NS 40 141:47, cf. ibid. 31; nuddiātišu ina KI (text KU) i-te-mir-ma ul iţehhīšu (see nuddiātu) CT 37 48:17 + CT 39 31 K.11537 r. 1 (join courtesy E. Leichty); UD.14.KÁM ina askuppati (wr. i.dub) te-tem-me-er tušellīma tašagqīšu you bury it (a potion) for 14 days at the threshold, unearth it, and give it to him to drink Köcher BAM 396 iv 16 (MB), cf. ina askuppati te-te-mir ibid. 515 i 28, ii 31, cf. also AMT 65,3:22; 7 ūmē ina šupālu nignakki ina pan ilī te-te-mir ina 7 ūme tušellâmma taşammissu for seven days you bury it underneath the censer (that is) in front of the gods, on the seventh day you unearth it and bandage him with it Köcher BAM 417:22.

temēšu temmennu

- 2. (in the stative) to be sunken: if behind the "crucible" of the "path" a piece of flesh is torn off and *ina libbišu* DI-*hu te-mir u sullul* in its midst a pustule is sunken and covered (with flesh) CT 20 32:67f. (SB ext.), cf., wr. *te-me-er* KAR 153:11, CT 44 37:2 (OB).
- 3. II to bury: ina $b\bar{\imath}ti$ etî \acute{u} -tam-me(var. -mi)-ru $salm\bar{a}nija$ they (the sorcerers) have buried figurines of me in the "dark house" Maglu II 183, var. from UET 7 128:11, cf. AfO 18 292:32 and 38 (SB inc.); if someone wants to rebuild an old well 7 še pap= parmīnu supur alpi ... ēma tubqi tu-tammar you bury at the corners seven grains of papparmīnu stone, an ox-hoof (etc.) Or. NS 40 148:51 (SB namburbi); $[k\bar{\imath}ma \ salm\bar{a}ni]$ tu-ut-tam-mi-ru hišihti ša huppi ... ēma bābī tasaddirma tašakkan when you have buried the figurines, you place what is needed for a purification in a row at every gate Wiggermann Protective Spirits 134:23.
- 4. III to have buried: ša... kudurri eqli šuātu... sakla sakka la mudâ... išāta ušakkalu ina mê ušaddû u lu ina eperi ú-ša-at-ma-ru whoever uses a simpleton, a half-wit, or an ignorant man to destroy the boundary stone of this field by fire, to throw it in the water, or to bury it in the ground BBSt. No. 3 v 47 (MB).

In ABL 910 r. 3 read [. . .] a-ki QAL.MEŠ ni-te-si-pi, see Parpola, SAA 1 221.

 $tem\bar{e}\check{s}u$ see $tim\bar{e}\check{s}u$.

tēmīqu s.; (a tax or fee on an orchard); Elam.*

kirû nukaribbūtu eqlu tēṣītu 1 Gín kaspam te-mi-iq kirî ½ Gín kaspam tēṣīt eqli išqul (see nukaribbūtu mng. 2a) MDP 23 245:8, cf. kirâ ana nukaribbūti ilqe 1 Gín kaspum te-mi-iq kirî ibid. 244:7.

 $t\bar{e}m\bar{e}qu$ see $t\bar{e}m\bar{e}qu$.

temkû s.; neglect; OB*; cf. mekû v.

gúm.gúm^{gu-um-gu-um}gar.gar.gar í l^{il} gú^{gu} gúr.gúr ^dInnin za.kam: te-emku-ú teknû našiam rēši u kunnušum kûmma Ištar it is in your power, Ištar, to neglect and to care, to elevate and to make submissive ZA 65 192:137.

temmennu (temennu, temmenu) s.; 1. foundation document, inscription, 2. foundation, foundation platform; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and TEMEN(TE).

tim-me-en-na (var. te-me-en) TE = te(var. ti)-me-en-nu S^b II 309; te-me-en TE = te-me-en-nu A VIII/1:208, Ea VIII 76; TE = te-em-me-[en-nu] S^a Voc. X 5'; im.te.me.en(var. adds .na) = šu-nu Hh. X 474.

a.a.dìm.me.er.e.ne.ke_x(KID) KA^{en}.zu an.ki.a te.me.en.bi: abi ilāni amatka te-me-en šamê u erṣeti father of the gods, your word is the foundation of heaven and earth TCL 6 51:9f., also ibid. 47f.; (Duranki) ur ú te.me.en dù.a.bi: te-me-en kal dadmē (see markasu lex. section) RA 12 75:35f.

 $te-me-en = \acute{u}-ru-\acute{u}$ Explicit Malku II 121.

foundation document, inscription: ša te-em-me-ni-ia unakkaruma te-em-me-ni*šu išakkanu* whoever removes my foundation inscriptions and places his own inscriptions (in their stead) RA 33 50 iii 3ff. (Jahdunlim), see Kupper, Kramer AV 302f.:55ff., cf. kīma anāku narê u te-em-me-ni ša Maniš= tišu la unakkiru narėja u te-em-me-ni-i[a] aj unakkir AAA 19 pl. 81f. No. 260 iii 20 and 24 (Šamši-Adad I), see Borger Einleitung 10; ša te-em-me-ni ukkašu šumī šaṭram udapparu whoever removes my foundation inscription or makes my inscribed name disappear ZA 68 115:58 (Takil-iliššu), cf. *ša te-em-me-ni* udapparu VAS 1 32 ii 19 (Ipiq-Ištar); šumī šat= ra narîja u te-me-ni-ia ana ašrišunu lutêr (see narû A mng. 3b-1') AOB 1 86:10, also Sumer 20 50:24 (Adn. I), and passim in Ass. royal insers. of the second millennium; narîja u te(var. ti)-me-ni-ia aškun AOB 1 128:21, 146 No. 10:9, 148:10 (all Shalm. I), Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:8; ša narîja u tem-me-ni-ia šamna la ipaššašu whoever does not anoint my stelas and foundation inscriptions AOB 1 150 No. 12 vi 4 (Shalm. I), cf. ša te-em-me-ni-ia u temmennu temmennu

narêja šamnam la ipaššašu (see narû A mng. 3b-1') AOB 1 24 v 8, cf. ibid. 2 (Šamši-Adad I), AKA 106 viii 63 (Tigl. I); narâ u teme-ni-ia ina libbi aškun I placed a stela and my inscriptions therein (the wall of Assur?) WO 2 42 lower edge 2; note DUG te-me-ni aškun I deposited a clay(?) foundation inscription of mine (inscr. on a clay peg) WO 1 256:11 (both Shalm. III); te-em-me-en-na atta ša RN . . . damiqtašu ana Aššur qibi you, foundation inscription, put in a good word to Aššur for Sennacherib OIP 2 146:30, 147:20 (Senn.).

- foundation, foundation platform a) referring to objects deposited therein: (I had an inscription made recording all my deeds and) ina tem-me-en-ni ekal bēlūti= ja ēzib ahrātaš left it for posterity in the foundation of my royal palace OIP 2 102:92 (Senn.); *ṣalam šarrūtija bābil tupšikki lu ab=* nīma ina te-me-en-na lu aštakkan I made a statue of my royal self carrying a basket (with earth) and deposited it in the foundation VAB 4 62 ii 59 (Nabopolassar); teme-en-šu labīru ahīt I inspected its old foundation (and a dog with the name of Ninkarrak inscribed on it was found in it) VAB 4 143 ii 17 (Nbk.), also YOS 1 45 i 44, cf. ṣalam Šarru-kīn . . . ina qereb te-me-en-na šāšu ippalisma he (Nabonidus) saw an image of Sargon inside that foundation AfO 22 5 iii 30 (both Nbn.).
- b) referring to finding and inspecting the old foundation of a building: te-me-en-nu hīṭma libitta ṣubbu inspect the foundation and examine the brickwork (of the walls of Uruk) Gilg. I i 17, XI 304; maqittašu assuh te-me-en-šú uṣabbīma I removed its ruined part and inspected its foundation Borger Esarh. 74:32; samīssu issuhma unam=mir te-me-en-šú (see samītu usage b) YOS 1 38 i 36 (Sar.), also Iraq 15 124:26 (Merodachbaladan II); the temple ša . . . te-me-en-šú la=bīri la īmuru šarru maḥra whose old foundation no earlier king had seen YOS 1 44 i 27 (Nbk.), cf. te-mi-en-šu-un innamirma innat=ṭala uṣurātišun VAB 4 238 ii 18; te-me-en-na

 $Eulmaš \dots ša \dots la innamru$ the foundation of Eulmaš which had not been seen (since the days of Sargon of Akkad) CT 34 30 ii 28, cf. te-me-en-na Eulmaš uba'īma adlipma la akšud I searched ceaselessly for the foundation of Eulmaš, but did not reach it ibid. ii 35, also 31 ii 39f. and 47, 32 ii 58 and 62; adi te-me-en-na hīpi šuāti tātam= mara' (see $h\bar{\imath}pu$ mng. 2) ibid. ii 67, te-meen-šú labīri appalis ibid. 36 iii 65, aššu la mašê te-me-en-na Eulmaš Eulmaš ēpuš ibid. 33 iii 5; eli te-me-en-na ša Aššur-bān-apli . . . ša te-me-en-na Šulmānu-ašarid ... īmuru on top of the foundation of RN, who had discovered the foundation of RN₂ VAB 4 222 ii 3f. (all Nbn.).

c) referring to establishing or strengthening a foundation: (I attacked the enemy fortress and completely destroyed) $d\bar{u}r\check{s}a$ dannu ša tem-mèn-šu eli kişir šadî šuršudu its strong wall whose foundation was firmly rooted on bedrock TCL 3 179 (Sar.), cf. eli aban šadî zagri ušaršida te-me-en-šu Lyon Sar. 10:65; ina pīli peṣê ušaršid tem-me-en-šú I set its foundation in white limestone Borger Esarh. 9 § 8:9; $s\bar{e}r$ $p\bar{\imath}li$ tem-me-en- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ addīma I laid its (the wall's) foundation on limestone OIP 2 111 vii 67, cf. sēr tamlî . . . attadi tem-me-en-šin ibid. 131:64 (Senn.); in kupri u agurri ušaršid te-me-en-ša I set its (the palace's) foundation in baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 94 iii 35 (Nbk.), cf. luptiq libnassu lušaršidu te-me-en-šú BHT pl. 6 ii 5 (Nbn. Verse Account), ana šuršudu teme-en VAB 4 254 i 24 (Nbn.); ša Aššur-aha $iddina \dots tem-me-en-\check{s}\acute{u}-[un] idd\hat{u}$ temples) whose foundations RN had laid (but not finished) Streck Asb. 146 x 6; mukin te-me-en āli u bīti (the fire god) who makes reliable the foundation of city and house Lyon Sar. 10:61, for other refs. see $k\hat{a}nu$ A v. mng. 3d; uššīšun addīma ukīn te-me-en- $[\check{s}un]$ Borger Esarh. 22 Ep. 27:22, cf. (with $u\check{s}=$ $t\bar{e}\dot{s}ir$) VAB 4 186 i 20 (Nbk.), 240 iii 4 (Nbn.); É.TEMEN.AN.KI ... $\check{s}a$ RN ... te-me-en- $\check{s}u$ ukinnuma Etemenanki, whose foundation Nabopolassar had established VAB 4 152 iii

temmennu temru

61. eli te-me-en-na ša Narām-Sin . . . ukīn $u\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}u$ I established its foundation upon the foundation of RN YOS 1 44 ii 7 (both Nbk.), also VAB 4 216 ii 22 (Ner.); eli te-meen-ni-šu labīri eperī ellūti amkukma ukīn libnassu (see makāku usage a) VAB 4 96 ii 4 (Nbk.), eli te-me-en-na Narām-Sin mār Šarrukīn ubān la asê ubān la erēbi ukīn libnassu I established its brickwork on the foundation of Narām-Sin, son of Sargon, without exceeding or falling short of it by one fingerbreadth VAB 4 226 ii 64 (Nbn.); te-meen-šú kīma šupuk šadê danni udannin I made its foundation as strong as mountain rock Borger Esarh. 22 b 18; te-me-en-šu kīma erseti ana ūmu sâti ka-a-a-nam Gravson Chronicles 146:20 and dupl. BM 47679:5 (courtesy I. L. Finkel); te-me-en-šú išteti uzaggiru $r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{a}\check{s}u$ he (Nabonidus) made its foundation firm and built its top high BHT pl. 6 ii 13 (Nbn. Verse Account), see al-Rawi, Iraq 52 4.

- referring to natural decay or destruction: I burned down Dūr-Jakīni teme-en-šú assuhma kīma til abūbi ušēmi I tore out its foundations and turned it into a ruin hill (devastated) by a flood Lie Sar. p. 64:8; $ekallu\ mah[r\bar{\imath}tu]\ \check{s}a\ \dots\ Tebiltu\ \dots$ ina uššīša abbu ušabšû uribbu tem-me-en-ša (see abbu) OIP 2 96:74, also 99:47, 105 v 83, 118:14; tem-me-en-šá ēnišma išdāša irmâ (the palace's) foundation weakened and its base gave way ibid. 128 vi 43, 131:59; ina mīl kiššati [t]em-me-en tamlî la enēši so that the foundation of the terrace would not become weak from (even) the highest water level ibid. 106 vi 8, and passim in Senn.; $ig\bar{a}r$ Ezida ša ... $\bar{\imath}ni\check{s}u$ tim-me-en- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ the walls of Ezida whose foundation had become weak Streck Asb. 242:35, cf. tem-me-en*šu irbubma iqūpa rēšāšu* Piepkorn Asb. 98 viii 68; kirhīšunu elûti ša kīma šadê šuršudū adi $tem-men-\ll ma\gg-ni-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$ $b\bar{a}\check{s}i\check{s}$ $\acute{u}-[\ldots]$ their high citadels, rooted as firmly as mountains, I [tore down] to their foundations as if they were sand TCL 3 260 (Sar.).
- e) other occs.: ina qibītika te-me-en-šú ina maḥrika libūr at your command may

its foundation endure before you Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 9, see Borger, ZA 61 77:50; ašarša la ēnīma la unakkir te-me-en-ša I did not change its emplacement or alter its foundation VAB 4 98 ii 7 (Nbk.); te-me-en-ša aptēma šupul mê akšud I opened its foundation and reached the water table ibid. 116 ii 13, 136 vii 59 (Nbk.).

f) in transferred mng.: Nineveh temme-en-nu dārû duruš ṣâti OIP 2 94:64 (Senn.), and see TCL 6 51, RA 12, in lex. section.

Ellis Foundation Deposits 147ff. (with previous lit.); S. Dunham, RA 80 31ff.

temmenu (timminu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari; pl. temmenū.

24 lú ša te-me-ni 22 lú ša nubalimARMT 13 30:8, cf. x ša nubalim x ša te-me-ni Mélanges Birot 171 No. 2:11, 3:12, Mélanges Garelli 40 M.5475:71, wr. te-me-nim ibid. 172 No. 5:12, wr. te-em-me-ni ibid. 172 No. 6:6, and passim, RA 49 19 vii Fragm. A 3' (all Mari); PN LÚ *ša te-me-ni* ARM 21 410 xi 15, see ibid. p. 555 n. 70; turn over to PN thirty female weavers who are without physical defect so that he can instruct them in the Subarian šiţru song ti-im-mi-nu-ši-na [l]u nukkuru ana kurummatišina nu'idima zī= mūšina la inakkiru their t.-s look unhealthy, pay attention to their provisions so that they will not look unhealthy ARM 10 126:18; 36 $tupp\bar{a}t$ te-em-me-ni ša $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ išpuram ARM 27 48:6; mīnum . . . eqlam ša $Til^{-d}Zababa$ §[a in]a te-em-mi-nim la kun= nukum šipra teppešu why are you performing the agricultural labor on a field in GN which is not assigned to you in the t.? Genouillac Kich 2 D 31:7, cf. ina te-em-mi-nim ^dZababa ibid. edge 3 (let. from Kish), see Kupper, RA 53 35.

Birot, ARM 27 110f.

temmenu see temmennu.

temru see timru.

têmtu tenēštu

têmtu see tâmtu.

temû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

te-me-en-na Eulmaš šuāti uba'īma la ak= šud ṣarbatu u maštû akšiṭma te-me-e Eulmaš lu ēpušma ana Ištar ... lu addin I could not find the foundation platform of Eulmaš, so I cut down poplar and martû-trees and made a t. of Eulmaš and presented it to Ištar CT 34 31 ii 43 (Nbn., quoting from an inscr. of Esarh. and Asb. found by him).

If the word were emended to te-me-en, it would imply that the kings had made a wooden foundation platform and given it to Ištar. Possibly the word denotes a wooden model of the temple dedicated to the goddess.

tēmu s.; (mng. and reading uncert.); NB.*

x silver u te-mi-šú ša PN and its t, belonging to PN BE 9 85:1, cf. kaspa \bar{a} 3 MA.NA 10 GÍN u te-mi-šú inandinu they will pay this silver, three minas ten shekels, and its t. ibid. 11, also 13, BE 9 86:10 and 12.

The first sign of the word is neither a clear *te*- nor a clear *la*- (as read by Cardascia).

tēnānû s.; revolutionary(?); SB*; cf. enû v.

ēpiš barti te-na-na-a kušud lemnu catch the evil one, the rebel, the revolutionary Maqlu II 145, cf. ēpiš kāṣir barti te-na-na-a takaššad AfO 19 63:46 (prayer to Marduk); [... mu]š-ta-lu te-na-nu-[ú] ... ša tibūšu nas= pantu K.14161:4' (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tenēštu (tanēštu) s.; 1. (in the sing.) people, population, personnel, 2. (in the pl.) mankind, people, population; from OA, OB on; pl. tenēšētu (tanēšēti Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 106:23 and 25); cf. nêšu.

un.gal.un.lu(text.ku).a = te-ni-še-[e]-[ti] Sa Voc. V 23f.; un.gal.e.ne = te-ni-š-tu Erimhuš IV 229; un(?).kal.la = te-ni-še-e-tú ibid. V 47. a. za. lu. lu = te-ni-še-e-ti Hh. XIV 386, also ZA 9 163 iii 26 (group voc.), Igituh I 270; [a. z] a. lu. lu = te-ni-še-e-tum = $am\bar{e}l\bar{u}tu$ Hg. A II 278, in MSL 8/2 45.

^dutu sipa a.za.lu.lu: ^dUTU $rar{e}$ $\bar{\imath}$ te-ni- $\check{s}e$ -tiKUB 4 11 r. 2f.; á.ma.al dù.a.bi.e.ne mu. lu a.za.lu.lu.ke_x(KID): lē'ât kalama bēlet te-niše-e-ti with power over everything, mistress of mankind 4R 29** No. 5:9f. (= ASKT p. 115 No. 14:9f.), cf. ASKT p. 116 No. 15:7f.; a.za.lu.lu siskur kir₄ šu.mar.ra u₄.šú.uš hé.en. su₈.su₈.ge.zu mu.un.gub.zu : te-ni-še-e-ti ina niqâ ut-tin-nin-ni labān appi ūmišam liz\zi\zuka may people every day bring to you sacrifice (accompanied by) prayer and gestures of humility RAcc. 109 r. 3f.; a.za.lu.lu ha.ma.an.tuku.a: teni-še-e-tú liggabâ Studies Albright 345:20; un. lu.a sig₅.ga.bi: [...] te-ne-še-e-ti (in broken context) AMT 42,3 (= Köcher BAM 584 iv) r. 6f. abrāti, te-ni-še(var. adds -e)-ti, ba'ulāti, nesâti, apâti, dašâte, ṣalmāt qaqqadi = ni-i-ši LTBA 2 1 iv 16ff., dupls. 2:80ff. and 3 ii 12ff.

(in the sing.) people, population, personnel -a) people, population -1' in OA: ammakam abuni takkīlī ša mamman ula ištanammė ta-ni-iš(!)-tum x [...] over there, will our principal not listen to insinuations by someone? people [...] CCT 4 38b:14; tašammēma ta-ni-iš-tum iltemin aḥum ana ahim ana halātim izzaz you hear that people have become bad, one tries to swallow up the other RA 59 159 MAH 16209:3, also BIN 4 45:20; ta-ni-iš-tum lamnat TCL 19 14:18; la ta-ni-iš-tum atta you are not among (decent) people BIN 6 69:5; ša awat *ilī ana ša ta-ni-iš-tim išakkunu* he who treats the word of the gods as that of man TCL 20 93:10; uncert.: $t\acute{a}$ -ni- $i\acute{s}$ -DAM $ina\ lib$ = bim ittişi CCT 4 26a: 26.

2' in OB, SB: āla annâ te-niš-ta-šú LÚ. MEŠ šum-šá mala ina libbi āli annê ibaššû (will the enemy conquer) this city, its population, whatever people live in this city? IM 67692:47 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); alpū ṣēnu imērū te-ni-iš-tum alpū e-ri-šu-tum oxen, sheep and goats, donkeys, people, oxen used for cultivation ibid. 104; NITA SAL te-ne-eš-tam ša dunnātim u di=mātim u [alpī] errēšūtim ana m[aḥrikunu l]igammerunim they should gather into

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your charge all the men and women, the population of the forts and watchtowers, and the oxen used in cultivation CT 52 49:7 (OB let.), also Kraus, AbB 10 150:22; $u\check{s}\bar{e}\hat{s}\hat{a}mma$ $te-\langle ni\rangle-\check{s}et$ $b\bar{\iota}ti\check{s}u$ $sinni\check{s}u$ u zikri he sent out the people of his household, female and male STT 38:149 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 156.

- b) personnel—l' designating a group of workers consisting of persons other than GURUŠ(.TUR) and SAL: [GURUŠ GURUŠ. TUR GA]L [GURUŠ.TU]R TUR [SAL] te-niš-tum (heading of list) Ni. 6945:1, and passim in headings, cf. GURUŠ GURUŠ.TUR te-niš-tum IT[I(?) Ú]Š [MU].[BI.IM] CBS 11740:1 (both courtesy J. A. Brinkman), cf. also BE 14 19:2, 22:2, and passim in MB.
- 2' referring to workers in gen.: ŠU. NIGÍN x te-niš-tum (specified as smiths, receiving rations) BE 15 190 i 25, (as seal-cutters) ibid. i 37, and passim in this text and in other texts from Nippur; ŠU.NIGÍN 116 te-niš-tum adi 6 [HA.A] total: 116 people, including six who have fled CBS 3646 r.(?) i 5, and passim in totals of forced laborers including men, women, and children (courtesy J. A. Brinkman); [t]e-niš-tum šE.BA MU.[BI.IM] (heading of list, including fugitives and dead) PBS 2/2 144:1 (all MB).
- (in the pl.) mankind, people, population -a) created and cared for by the gods: Ištar $b\bar{a}n\hat{a}t$ te-ni-še-e-ti(var. -te) who created mankind Farber Istar und Dumuzi 130:45, also ibid. 132:94, 185:19, AfO 12 43:22, cf. [DN] $b\bar{a}niat\ te-ne-\check{s}e-tim$ PBS 1/1 2 iv 73, see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 328:151 (OB lit.); $Marduk \dots b\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ te-ni-šet gimri BMS 12:33, see Iraq 31 85; ina qibītukka ūtallada te-niše-ti KAR 68:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 20, also KAR 80:22 and dupl., cited alādu mng. 3; Ea bēl te-ni-še-e-te ša gātāšu ibnâ amēlūtu Šurpu IV 91, cf. (Ajaru) arah Ea bēl te-ni-še-e-ti pā= tiqu [kal gimri] Streck Asb. 258 ii 3, also ibid. 2 i 11, Labat Calendrier § 105:2, cf. Enlil bel teni-še-e-ti Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 538:28,
- (Šamaš) VAB 4 234 i 32 (Nbn.), Craig ABRT 2 18 K.11243:10; (Samaš) $mass\hat{u}$ $rab\hat{u}$ ša te-ne*še-e-te atta* LKA 111:9, also Or. NS 39 134:9, cf. KAR 55:6, and $Adad \dots [\dots]$ te-ni-še-te Layard 73:6 (Aššur-bēl-kala); (Marduk) $r\bar{e}^{3}\bar{u}$ tene-še-e-ti at[ta] KAR 26:17, also PBS 1/1 13:5; $r\bar{e}$ \bar{u} t[e-ni] $-e\check{s}$ $-\check{s}e$ -e -ti $an\bar{a}ku$ STT 36:36; $r\bar{a}$ imte-ni-še-e-ti ZA 43 14:9, also Winckler Sammlung 2 1:10 (Sar.), see Saggs, Iraq 37 14; $n\bar{u}r$ teni-še-[e-ti] Kraus AV 200 III 75, also (Sin) YOS 1 45 ii 34 (Nbn.); ša ina te-ni-še-e-ti rēmēnû *Marduk* he who toward(?) mankind is merciful, Marduk BA 5 391 No. 20:11; Šamaš ... massû sīru muttarrû te-ni-ši-e-ti exalted leader, ruler of mankind Köcher BAM 323:19; Šamaš . . . muštēšir gimir kala te-ni*še-e-ti* KAR 80:13, cf. VAS 1 37 i 13 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru), 3R 7 i 3 (Shalm. III), cf. Sippar 36:10 and dupls., see Borger, Symbolae Böhl 52, KAR 32:23, Craig ABRT 2 3:6; *Ištar šarrati* kullat dadmē muštēširat te-ni-še-e-ti (var. kib-ra-ti) STC 2 pl. 75:2, var. from KUB 37 36:6, see JCS 21 257; ina balika ul ušteššera LKA 51:9 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 38 n. 11, cf. Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 228:6; tadian dīn te-ni-ši-[tim] (Samaš) judge mankind RA 38 87:13 (OB ext. prayer), cf. RA 65 163:27, BMS 2:19, Or. NS 34 130 r. 1, Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 135:136, and passim in SB; DN and DN₂ dāinū(te) te-ni-šete (see $d\hat{a}nu$ mng. 1a-1') Lyon Sar. 8:53.
- b) ruled by kings: RN ... $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}\hat{u}$ $k\bar{u}nu$ $muttarr\hat{u}$ $te-ne-\check{s}e-ti$ VAB 4 88 No. 9 i 2 (Nbk.); may the gods grant the king hattu $i\check{s}artu$ $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}\hat{u}t$ $te-ni-\check{s}e-e-ti$ ABL 797:8 (NB); RN in whose hands Nabû placed a scepter ana $\check{s}undul$ $m\bar{a}ti$ u $\check{s}ut\bar{e}\check{s}ura$ $te-ne-\check{s}e-e-tim$ to extend the land and guide the people aright VAB 4 140 i 7, cf. ana $\check{s}ut\bar{e}\check{s}ur$ kal $dadm\bar{u}$ u $\check{s}ummuhu$ $te-ni-\check{s}e-e-tim$ ibid. 112 i 16, also 122 i 44 var. (all Nbk.); $multa\check{s}piru$ $te-ni-\check{s}e$ Enlil (RN) who rules the people of Enlil AKA 94 vii 51 (Tigl. I).
- c) as worshipers of the gods: naphar salmāt qaqqadi nammaššû te-ni-še-e-ti (var. di-ni-še-ti) idallalu qurdīki (see nammaššû mng. 2) STC 2 pl. 77:24, var. from dupl. KUB

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37 36:23. cf. šumki rašbu ištammara te-niše-e-ti men praise your fearsome name STC 2 pl. 76:22; Šamaš ana asîka kitmusa te-ni-še-e-ti (see kamāsu B mng. 2) Lambert BWL 126:15; [kams]anikka kullassina te-ni- $\check{s}e$ -e-ti ibid. 128:51 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. [... $ku | llat(?) niš\bar{i} te-ni-še-e-tum$ Hunger Uruk 5:7; usappāka nišē te-ni-še-tum pahranikka gi= $[mir \dot{s} ina]$ (see $supp \hat{u}$ A v. usage a-1') RA 12 190:5; la $m\bar{e}na$ te- $ni\check{s}$ -e-ti kitarraba [...] O men without number, continually bless [...] Lambert BWL 172 iv 18; I have burned a kid's heart before you *ša ultu ūme pana* $\bar{\imath}teppuša te-ni(var. -ne)-še-e-tú$ as people have done from days of old Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 57:31; Nusku ... ša ina rūgēti te-ni-še-e-ti rigimšu išemmû Nusku, whose voice men hear from afar KAR 58 r. 3; (when they mention me, Gula) liptu šul= mu uštanandana te-ni-še-e-tú people discuss sickness (and) health Or. NS 36 116:7; note uttazzamma ta-ni-še-ti the people lament Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 106 iv 23 and 25 (SB).

conquered peoples: te-ni-še-ti mā= titān ša ultu ṣītaš adi šillān . . . akšuduma (see mātitān mng. 2) Lie Sar. p. 78:5 and passim in Sar.; ina te-ni-še-e-ti nākirī kišitti qātēja using the enemy peoples whom I had conquered (I built Dur-Sarrukin) Lie Sar. p. 74:8, Iraq 16 197 ND 3406:11, and passim in Sar., cf. OIP 2 117:6 (Senn.); $\delta ut \ re \delta ija \dots \delta a$ ina GN ... aškunuma uma'iru te-ni-še-e-te my official, whom I had appointed over GN and who ruled the people (there) Lie Sar. 446; te-ne-šet Lú Kaldi . . . išluluni qereb elip= $p\bar{a}te[\check{s}unu]$ $u\check{s}\bar{e}l\hat{u}ni$ they took captive the people of Chaldea and put them on board their ships OIP 2 75:97 (Senn.), cf. te-ni-šet GN māt Kaldi . . . ašlulamma ibid. 78:31; tene-šet māt Kaldi Lú Arame . . . assuhamma tupšikku ušaššīšunūtima I deported the populations of Chaldea, the Arameans, (etc.) and made them carry the hod ibid. 104 v 52 and 95:71; ša šarrāni kibrāti ša kal te-ni-še-e-ti bilassunu kabitti lumhur qer= bušša (see kibrātu usage b-1') Unger Babylon 284 iii 17, VAB 4 120 iii 50, and parallels

(Nbk.); naphar ṣalmāt qaqqadi gimir te-ni-še-[ti] lubēl ana dāriāti may I forever rule all men (lit. the black-headed), the entire population PBS 15 80 ii 15 (Nbn.).

e) other occs.: *i-il-la-[ka] te-ne-še-tum minšu atta taqattur* (see *qatāru* mng. 2) CT 46 44 ii 6 (OB lit.); *u kullat te-ni-še-e-ti itū=ra ana tiddi* (when the flood subsided there was a deathly silence) and all mankind had become clay Gilg. XI 133; *bunnānī* LUGAL.LA *eli te-ni-še-e-tum šalummatu ušmall[i]* (see *bunnānû* mng. 2b) PSBA 20 157 r. 9 (Nbk.).

Ad mng. 1a-1': (Hirsch Untersuchungen² Nachtrag 10b).

tenīḫtu s.; quieting, soothing; SB; cf. $n\hat{a}hu$.

[...u]šapših dGula ina qātēša ša te-niih-ti Gula alleviated [...] with her soothing hands K.7928:8; lu-ú šipatka ša te-ni-ihti (cast) your quieting spell (parallel tûka ša balāṭi Ugaritica 5 17:35) K.6057+:7 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tenihû s.; (a word for bed); syn. list.*

te-ni- $\hbar u$, Giš te-nu- $\acute u$, Giš te-ni- $\hbar u$ - $\acute u$ eršu CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii 23ff.; te-ni- $\hbar u$ - $\acute u$ (var. -u) = eršu Malku II 180.

 $t\bar{e}$ nindu see $t\bar{e}$ nintu.

 $t\bar{e}ninnu$ see $t\bar{e}n\bar{i}nu$.

tēnintu (tēnindu) s.; prayer, supplication; SB; cf. enēnu A.

utninnīšunu alge atmūšunu ša te-nin-ti ašmīma I accepted their prayers, listened to their words of supplication TCL 3 59 (Sar.); kurgarrû ina kinṣīšu ikkammisma te-nin-di inaddi inḫī innaḥu the kurgarrû squats down, recites prayers, (and) sings chants Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 iii 13; see also LKA 26:13 and 27 r. 3 (vars. to PBS 1/1 14:37), cited tēnīnu.

tēnīnu tēnīqu

tēnīnu (tēninnu) s.; prayer, supplication; SB; cf. enēnu A.

si-is-kur amarךe = te-ni-nu, $supp\hat{u}$, $sull\hat{u}$, tes $l\bar{\iota}tu$ A VIII/1:45ff.; [si-is-kur] [amarךe].amarךe = te-ni-nu EA 373:8 (= Diri EA); [...] [kaךu.ša] = $[t\bar{e}]m\bar{e}qu$, te-ni-nu Diri I 52f.

napšuru, ti-ni-nu, taslītu (etc.) = re-e-mu Malku V 82ff.

kî lallari qubê ušaṣrap dul-lu-ul-šú iqab=bi ina te-ni-ni he utters moans like a wailer, amidst prayer he recounts his being oppressed AfO 19 58:134 and dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert; ana te-[nin] (var. te-nin-ni) nīš qātēja suḥḥirani panīkunu (O gods) turn to my supplication and prayer PBS 1/1 14:37 and dupls., vars. [t]e-nin-ti-ia u nīš qātija LKA 26:13 and 27 r. 3, see JNES 33 276:36, cf. te-ni-in [...] (in broken context) LKA 12:4.

In PBS 1/1 2:37 read pa-ni še-er-t[i-šu], see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 326:79.

tēnīqu s.; 1. act of suckling, 2. wetnursing, 3. infant, suckling child; OB, MA, SB; cf. enēqu.

te-ni-qa = li-pi li-pi 2R 35 No. 1:12 (Šurpu Comm.), see Šurpu p. 50.

- 1. act of suckling: *šumma šerru ina* te-ni-qí-šú UZU.MEŠ-šu išahhuhu (see ša=hāhu mng. 1f) Labat TDP 220:36.
- 2. wet-nursing (OB) a) with ref. to the agreement (ana tēniqi nadānu or $leq\hat{u}$): [DUMU] $mu\check{s}k\bar{e}nim \check{s}a ana te-ni-q\acute{i}-im(?)$ $[il-q\acute{u}]-\acute{u}$ annik \bar{i} am $im \hat{a}t$ the $mu\check{s}k\bar{e}nu$'s baby whom she had taken in for wet-nursing will die here Kraus AbB 1 6:26; PN šilip rēmim dumu PN₂ u PN₃ ana PN₄ u PN₅ ana te-ni-qí-im iddinušu še.ba ì.ba síg.ba ša MU.3.KAM. AM mahru PN, an infant drawn from the womb, son of PN2 and PN3, was given (lit. they gave him) to PN₄ and PN₅ for wet-nursing, they (PN₄ and PN₅) have received in full the barley-, oil-, and woolallowance for three years CT 48 70:7, cf. PN (nadītu of Samaš) mārassa ana PN₂ u PN₃ ana te-ni-q \acute{i} -im iddin CT 47 46:4.

- b) with ref. to the fee stipulated -1' in gen.: PN and PN₂ gave their child to PN₃ for nursing (NAM šūnuqim) te-ni-iq MU. 2.Kam pn₃ u pn₄ maḥru libbašunu ṭāb pn₃ and (her husband) PN₄ have received the nursing fee for two years, they are satisfied VAS 7 37:7, PN₃ aššum te-ni-qi-ša DI.KU₅. MEŠ imhurma ... te-ni-qá-am mahrat PN₃ approached the judges about her nursing fee, (and it was established(?) that) she had received her nursing fee ibid. 16ff.; atypical: lubūš níg mu.2.kam mahrat ša PN u PN₂ DAM.A.NI ša te-ni-qi-im NÍG MU.2.KAM itti PN₃ leqiat she has received (x barley for two years, x oil for two years, one garment and x wool) the clothing allowance for two years, she has taken from PN₃ (the fee?) from(?) PN and his wife PN₂ for the wet-nursing agreement for two years YOS 12 249:11.
- 2' in settlements of adoption contracts: PN gave her child to PN₂, a qadištu woman, for nursing (ana šūnuqim) te-ni-iq MU.3. KAM ŠE.BA Ì.BA ù SÍG.BA nadānam ana PN_2 NU.GIG ul $il\bar{i}ma$ (but) she was not able to hand over the nursing fee covering three years (consisting of) rations of barley, oil, and wool to PN2, the qadištu woman VAS 7 10:6 (tablet) and 11:5 (case), cf. (after having given the child in adoption) aṣṣēr te-ni-iq mu.3.kam ša la laqiat 3 gín KÙ.BABBAR PN_2 and PN ureddi PN_2 gave PN three shekels of silver in addition to the fee for nursing for three years which she had not received (and PN2 kept the ibid. 10:16 (tablet) and 11:15 (case); te-ni-iq-qá-am ša mu.3.kam PN ummaša mahrat PN, the mother (of the adopted girl), has received the nursing fee for three years TCL 1 146:6, te-ni-iq MU.3.KAM ŠE.BA Ì.BA SÍG.BA PN mahrat 331:8; [x] KÙ.BABBAR te-ni-iq-ša maḥrat TCL 1 197:7, also, wr. *ti-ni-iq-ša* TIM 5 6:6, 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR \hat{u} te-ni-iq MU.2.KAM . . . mahru Szlechter Tablettes 3 MAH 15951:7, cf. VAS 8 127:27; PN, son of PN₂ u ^fPN₃ anaPN₄ u ^fPN₅ ana te-ni-qí-im iddinušu PN₄ u

tenīšu tēnû

 $^{\rm f}{\rm PN}_5$ te-ni-iq-šu gamram leqû Sumer 35 197:5 and 7.

3. infant, suckling child: lu $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ $L\acute{u}$. \acute{u} $\acute{$

tenīšu s.; mankind, people; OB; cf. nêšu.

[lu-u] [Lu] = ni-i- δu , te-ni- δu = (Hitt.) an-tu-uḫ-ša-tar S^a Voc. H 19f.

[la tušak]kalanim te-ni-še-šu [u la t]ep= piranim nuhuš nišī dNisaba you (pl.) must not feed his people, and you must not provide grain, on which the people thrive Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 82 vi 13.

tēnītu s.; relief troops; Mari; cf. enû v.

ṣābam te-ni-it birtim ša GN aṭrud I sent off the fortress relief troops for(?) GN ARM 6 15:16, ef. te-ni-it [ṣ]a-[bi-im in]a GN ibid. 25 r. 11'; Lứ te-ni-is-sứ-nu ina beḥrim [ša i]ttija illaku ēsik I chose their relief troops from the guard that goes with me ARMT 26 18:21.

For ARMT 13 100 r. 11' see terdītu.

tenšû s.; (a metal ornament); NB; (Aram.) pl. tenšija.

Twelve minas of gold are at my disposal ana ajari u te-en-šú-ú ša dṢarpānītu ētepuš I used it for rosettes and t.-s of DN ABL 498:13; 706 ajari kù.gi 706 tén-ši-i kù.gi ša kusīti ša dNanâ 706 rosettes of gold, 706 t.-s of gold for the kusītu-garment of DN YOS 6 117:5, also GCCI 2 69:7, wr. te-en-

ši-ia ibid. 133:2 and 4, 367:2f.; 86 ajari kù. GI u te-en-ši-i kù.GI ZA 69 42:18, and passim in this text, also ibid. 44:10, YOS 17 248:6 and 8; kutimmē [ša ina] muḥhi ḥatê [ša] ajarī u te-en-še-e (see ḥatû B v. mng. 1) GCCI 1 59:8; ana batqa ša ajarī te-en-ši-i tarikātu ša DN (gold) for repairing rosettes, t.-s, and tariktu-ornaments for DN Nbn. 591:3; [...] [te]-en-šu-ú ša rebūt bitqa kaspi [...] a t. of one-fourth of one-eighth shekel of silver TCL 12 101:6.

Oppenheim, JNES 8 173ff.

tēnu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

PN . . . ina te-nim u bubūtim BA.UG₇ PN has died from t. and starvation Mélanges Birot 102 No. 4:6.

tēnû s.; 1. change (of clothing), 2. substitute, replacement, 3. annex(?); from OB on; cf. $en\hat{u}$ v.

kuš. sag. ké š(var. . si) bar. $e_x(DU_6+DU)$. dè kuš. ka. dù kuš. usàn sag. zu hé. ha. za: sutum te-nu-um e-ri-im-tum [. . .] Civil Farmer's Instructions p. 41:20.

 $te-ni-\hat{h}u$, GIŠ $te-nu-\hat{u}$, GIŠ $teni\hat{h}\hat{u}=er\check{s}u$ CT 18 4 r. ii 23ff.

1. change (of clothing): 1 Túg kusīta ša taddina te-nu-ú-ša jānu 1 túg kusīta banīta $\check{s}ub\bar{\imath}lam$ (see $kus\bar{\imath}tu$ usage d) BE 17 87:18 (MB let.); labišma ša la te-ni-e subātu he was clad in a garment for which he had no change STT 38:10 (Poor Man of Nippur); $lu\check{s}=$ hutma ša la te-ni-e subātuja (see šahātu B mng. 1a) ibid. 12, also ibid. 14 and 43, see Gurney, AnSt 6 150ff.; šummu ammar šeni am= mar igrī ša kāṣiri maṣṣākuni te-nu-ú ša kuzippija ibaššûni I swear I do not even have enough for shoes, not enough for wages for the weavers, I do not even have a change for my cloak ABL 1285 r. 28 (NA); te-ni issu manni šarru $\acute{u}-š\acute{a}-an-x-[\ldots]$ ibid. r. 39; mihşi te-nu-ú ša lubuštu ša UD.16.

tēnû teppir

KAM ša Addari ana PN ašlāku nadin changes of clothing for the clothing ceremony of the 16th day of Addaru, given to the fuller PN Cyr. 241:1, cf. Nbn. 78:1, Cyr. 7:1, 232:14, CT 55 809:1; 5 GADA. MEŠ te-nu-ú Nbn. 694:27.

- 2. substitute, replacement a) persons: Lú subbutūtu Lú te-'-né-e ittenem=mu umma the conscripted(?) replacements took the following oath PSBA 31 pl. 19:12, see Ebeling Neubab. Briefe No. 297; my father declared annû māru ridûtija Šamaš u Adad . . . īpulušuma umma šû te-nu-u-ka "This is my successor," Šamaš and Adad (when asked through divination) answered him, "He is your replacement" Borger Esarh. 40 i 14; PN māru ṣīt libbišu ša ana te-ni-šu iškunu Šandakšatru, the son from his own loins, whom he designated his successor Streck Asb. 282:25.
- b) other occs.: agû hurāsi ... ša apru rāšuššu ... la ibaššû te-na-a-šu manama šarru ālik mahrija te-ni-e agî šuāti la [iznun] the golden crown with which his (Samaš's) head was crowned and which has no replacement, no king among my predecessors had provided a replacement for that crown VAB 4 264 i 45f. (Nbn.); $b\bar{\imath}t \ rid\hat{u}=$ ti te-né-e ekalli ša qereb Ninua . . . labāriš illik the crown prince's residence, counterpart to the palace in Nineveh, had fallen into disrepair Streck Asb. 84 x 51, cf. I rebuilt te-ni-e bīt ridûti Borger Esarh. 70 § 35:2, see Walker Brick Inscriptions No. 188; ana Nisaba te-nu-ú anāku I (the date palm) am the counterpart of the grain goddess Lambert BWL 160 r. 19, cf. ana te-né-e Ni= [$saba \dots$] (in broken context) ibid. 185 F 9; ezzu šāru te-nu-ú [...] (obscure, parallel ašar immellu agû) AfO 19 64:84 (SB lit.).
- 3. annex(?): É [t]e-né-e bīti ša PN ša itti bītišu rabû ša ana makk[ūr ša]rri maḥ-ḥar the annex to the house of PN that had been acquired along with his main house by the royal estate (rented) BIN 1 118:1; te-né-e bīti ša bīt PN PN₂ ina libbi ašib PN₂

occupies the annex to the house of PN AnOr 9 17:47 (both NB).

teppir s.; scribe, chancellor (title of a juridical or administrative official in Elam); Elam, NB; Elam. word; cf. puhutepi.

Idadu ensí Šušina... Kuk-Šimut te-ep-pi-ir arad ki.ág.a.ni in.na.ba (for) Idaddu, ruler of Susa, Kuk-Simut, the chancellor, his beloved servant, gave (this seal) JA 1971 219 fig. 1:8; Addahušu SUKKAL $u \langle te \rangle - ep - pi - ir$ ERÍN(!) Šušim Addahušu, the sukkallu and chancellor of the people of Susa MDP 28 p. 7:8; Addahušu . . . Ibni-Adad egir te-ep-pí-ir warassu gunak≤ ki siparrim in.na.dím in.na.sum Ibni-Adad, the deputy chancellor, his servant, made (this) bronze vessel for Addahušu and gave it to him JCS 22 30:7; mahar PN te-[pir]^{ir} u PN₂ dajāni ina kirī Šamaš dajā= nūssunu īpušuma in the presence of PN, the chancellor, and PN2, the judge, they adjudicated the matter in the grove of Samaš MDP 23 320:11, cf. ibid. r. 3; [mahar PN] te-pir [mahar] PN₂ dajāni (at the head of the list of witnesses) MDP 23 288:14; mahar PN te-pir u PN₂ [...] i-li(?)-ku u in= nemduma dajānū uzzuzu they went(?) before PN, the chancellor, and PN₂, the [...], and the judges convened (and heard testimony) MDP 22 161:7; $te ent{-}pir^{ir}$ $[u \ d]aj\bar{a}nu$ hašša kiparu u mārū Šušim mādūtu itti te- $pir^{ir} [u \ da]j\bar{a}ni \ izzizuma$ the chancellor and the judge, the hassa and the kiparu (officials), and many citizens of Susa were seated along with the chancellor and the judges MDP 23 321-322:21ff.; $tupp\bar{a}ti\ ša\ z\bar{\imath}=$ zūti ašar te-pir^{ir} u dajānī ublunimma te-pir^{ir} dajānū u mārū Šušim mādūtu pī tuppāti ša zitti išmûma te-pir^{ir} u dajānū lē'assunu ša PN u PN₂ iškunuma they brought the tablets recording the division of inheritance to the chancellor and the judges, and the chancellor, the judges, and many citizens of Susa heard the text of the tablets recording the division of inheritance and the teptētu teptītu

chancellor and the judges declared PN and PN₂ to be the winners ibid. 33ff., cf. $p\bar{\imath}\check{s}unu$ $i\check{s}m\hat{u}ma$ umma $te-p\acute{i}r$ [u $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}]$ MDP 22 161:20; $a\check{s}\check{s}u$ $sinni\check{s}tim$ u $aw\bar{\imath}lim$ ina $b\bar{a}b$ te-ep-pir il[liku] they approached the chancellor's gate about a matter of conjugal relations MDP 23 327 r. 3; note, wr. $^mte-ep-pi-ir$ MDP 23 323:5, PN(?) $te-ep-p\acute{\imath}-ir$ MDP 18 173:14; $[\check{s}a]$ $Tammar\bar{\imath}ti$ [x]-il te-ep-pi-ir $\check{s}ar$ $m\bar{a}t$ Elamti (see $mun\bar{e}$ 'u) ABL 268:18 (NB).

In ABL 910 r. 3 read [...] a-ki GIŠGAL.MEŠ ni-te-si-pi, see Parpola, SAA 1 221.

teptētu see $tept\bar{\imath}tu$.

teptītu (teptētu, taptītu, taptētu) s.; first tilling, clearing of land for cultivation; OB, Mari, SB; pl. taptiātu (CT 6 20a:1); wr. syll. (ti-ip-ti-ti CH § 44 var.) and GÁL.KÍD; cf. petû v.

 $[a.\check{s}\grave{a}...].bar.ra$, $[a.\check{s}\grave{a}...].bar.bar = eq-lu\ tap-te-\ll ib >-e-ti$ Hh. XX Section 2:5f.

a) in ref. to field rentals: šumma awī= lum a.šà ki.kal ana mu.3.kam ana teep-ti-tim (var. ti-ip-ti-ti) ušēṣīma aḥšu id= dīma eqlam la iptete if someone rented an uncultivated field for three years for clearing but was careless and did not clear the land CH § 44:20, var. from JCS 21 46; aššum 3 GÁN A.ŠÀ KI.KAL ... ša PN ana MU.3. Kam ana te-ep-ti-tim ušēsûma ina dajā= nūtim ana PN₂ A.Šà-um itūru concerning the x uncultivated field which PN had rented for three years for cultivation and which reverted to PN₂ upon a legal decision Szlechter Tablettes 131 MAH 15.948:4; x A.ŠÀ KI.KAL ... ana te-ep-ti-tim 63:12, CT 4 14a:6, CT 33 36:9; 1 GÁN A.ŠÀ ab.sín 2 gán a.šà ki.kal . . . ki PN $bar{e}l$ eqlim PN₂ [an]a errēšūtim ana MU BAL A. ŠÀ AB.SÍN ana GUN A.ŠÀ KI.KAL ana teep-ti-tim ana mu.2.kam ušēsi ud.ebur. šè . . . gun a.šà ab.[sin] . . . mu.2.kamÌ.Á[G.E] ina šaluštim ša[ttim] ana GUN *irrub* PN₂ rented for two years from PN, the owner of the field, one iku of land under cultivation and two iku of uncultivated

land in tenancy for (i.e., beginning with) the coming year, the land under cultivation for rent, the uncultivated field for bringing under cultivation — for two years he will pay the rent on the cultivated land at harvest time, in the third year (the newly tilled land) will (also) become subject to rent YOS 13 30:11, also VAS 7 68:12, 88:10, cf. (omitting ana MU BAL) ana errēšūtim ana tappūtim ana mu.2.kam ana te-ep-ti-tim uš \bar{e} s \hat{u} TCL 1 154:9, and $err\bar{e}$ = šūtim u te-ep-ti-tim CT 2 8:13, ana errēš \bar{u} = tim ana te-ep-ti-ti Szlechter Tablettes 90 MAH 16.510:9, Szlechter TJA 68 UMM H 2:11, VAS 7 64:8, CT 8 7a:14, Waterman Bus. Doc. 48:8, ana errēšūtim ana TA[B.BA] u te-ep-ti-tim YOS 13 373:11, ana Tab.ba ana biltim u te-ep-ti-tim JCS 5 92 No. 6 MAH 15890:10, ana errēšūtim ana biltim u te-ep-ti-tim Szlechter TJA 69 UMM H 62:8, ana te-ep-ti-tim ana še u $\S[E.GI\S.\grave{1}]$ and MU.2.KAM Riftin 41:6; A. $\S\grave{A}$ $mala \; mas\hat{u} \; ext{Ki.kal} \; \ldots \; ext{A.Šà PN Ki PN} \; bar{e}l$ A.ŠÀ PN2 PN3 u PN4 A.ŠÀ ana te-ep-ti-tim ana MU.3.KAM ÍB.TA.È.MEŠ Meissner BAP 75:10, also Szlechter Tablettes 86 MAH 16.257:7, YOS 12 216:7, YOS 13 336:9, 490:11, BA 5 504 No. 34:11, A.ŠÀ ... ana errēšūtim u te-epti-tim ana biltim ana mu.2.kam íb.ta. Szlechter TJA 72 UMM H 31:13, also TLB 1 226:9, CT 8 3b:15, YOS 13 484:10; in Sum. formulation: a.šà ... gál.kíd. kíd.šè nam mu.4.kam YOS 12 294:7, also Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 11:6, wr. nam. gál. kíd. kíd. e Szlechter Tablettes 85 MAH 16.190:11, YOS 12 281:7; ana ūm ebūrim A.ŠÀ PN mala PN₂ irrišu ša te-ep-ti-tim x še ša errēšūtim šittīn ana šaluš PN2 ana PN inad= din (in regard to) PN's field, as much as PN₂ has cultivated, at harvest time PN₂ will give PN x barley for the land newly brought under cultivation, and for the field already under cultivation (rent in a ratio of) two thirds to one third (of the yield) JCS 5 79 No. 20 MAH 15885:9, cf. kanīk teep-ti-tim ša mu.2.kam u ina šaluštim šat= tim and biltim irrub lege (if the field was not cultivated last year and is lying fallow) have a sealed document made out specitêpu tēqītu

fying newly broken land for two years and subject to rent in the third year CT 4 24a:17, see Frankena, AbB 2 92; (a field) ŠÀ.BA X A.ŠÀ GUN X pī šulpi[m] x te-ep-titum (see šulpu mng. 2a) Szlechter Tablettes 88 (pl. 13) MAH 16.046:11, x field te-ep-ti-tim šulupšu imaddadu (see šulpu mng. 2a) PBS 8/2 253:17, also, wr. GÁL.KÍD Waterman Bus. Doc. 77:12, cf. x A.ŠÀ GIŠ.SAR te-ep-te-tum YOS 8 91:9, cf. also Scheil Sippar 99 No. 10:10, 119 No. 100:2, Szlechter TJA 71 UMM H 31:3.

b) in other contexts: of three iku of field 2 gán a.šà jâšim 1 gán ana kâšum u ina A.ŠÀ te-ep-te-tim 1 gán ana kâšum pani 2 gán šutamli two iku of field are for me, one iku is for you, but add one iku of the newly plowed land for you to make up the two iku (due you) TLB 4 13:9; ša te-ep-ti-tim ahītamma addi I set aside the matter of the newly broken field TCL 1 45:11 (all OB); A.ŠÀ ta-ap-te-tim addinšum ARM 5 88:26; note as toponym: x GÍN A.ŠÀ A.GÀR tap-ti-a-tum ina GN CT 6 20a:1, see Harris Sippar 111; šumma A.ŠÀ ina te-ep-te-ti mānahāti iškunma if he makes improvements in a field which was not cultivated before CT 39 3:9 (SB Alu).

In TCL 18 87:25 read \acute{u} - $\not{t}e_4$ -ti-ka, see $kam\bar{a}su$ A mng. 1a.

Landsberger, JNES 8 278f.

têpu see $t\hat{e}bu$.

tēqītu s.; (clay) slip, painted overlay, salve; from OB on; pl. $t\bar{e}qi\bar{a}tu$, $t\bar{e}q\hat{a}tu$, $t\bar{e}=q\hat{e}tu$; wr. syll. (MAR- $t\acute{u}$ von Weiher Uruk 50:12); cf. $eq\acute{u}$ v.

u-gu-nu Gašan = $i\hbar$ -ze-e-tum, be-el-tum, te-qí-tum A II/4:220ff.; [ú-gu-nu] u+dar = te-[qi-tu]^{\hbar e-pi} A II/6 iv 23'; šu.tag.ga, ugu.nu = te-qi-tu CT 51 168 ii 34f. (Group Voc. A).

a) on a clay figurine: $kapp\bar{\imath}$ $iss\bar{\imath}uri$ ina te-qe-e-ti (var. te- $q\acute{e}$ -[e]-[ti]) eshu (seven figures of winged sages) provided with birds' feathers (by hatchings) in the overlay KAR

298:13, coll. Köcher, AfO 18 310 (SB rit.), var. from K.19073 (joins AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 38), see Wiggermann Protective Spirits 14:173; he washes with water ina muḥḥi ṣalmi ša [te-qit] (against enemy witchcraft) Or. NS 59 16:8.

- b) for decoration: 6 MA.NA NA₄ zagi-id-ru-ú a-na ši-pí-ir te-[qí-tim] ša 2 giš e-ri-[iq-qi] six minas of blue paint for decorating two wagons ARM 9 28:3, see Landsberger, JCS 21 166 n. 122; appāte te-qe-e-tú ša [sal-ri-ru reins with gold-colored decoration (context obscure) STT 366:8 (NA lit.), see Deller, Assur 3 140, cf. te-e-qí-tum [KUŠ] [...] (in broken context) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 iv 25 (MB inv.); $te-qi-a-tu-\check{s}u$ ziqqu IA- $\acute{u}-r[u]$...] its (a tapestry's) decorations (consist of) crests(?), rosettes, [...] AfO 18 306 iii 30 (MA inv.), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 302 i 32, 304 ii 7; ša libbi bītišu di-ib-lum umallāma // te-qí-tu // sik-kat kar-ri bīssu ilammīma he heaps up a foundation platform inside the house, (that is) he surrounds his house with a decoration, variant: knobbed nails (comm. on šumma ina MN bīta tamlâ umalli Labat Calendrier § 10) BRM 4 24:35, see Labat Calendrier p. 67 n. 8; difficult: 7 abnū hidûte te-qit tak-ni-i (after a list of seven stones) seven stones for bringing about happiness, Köcher BAM 375 ii 45, dupl. (omitting te-qit tak-ni-i) ibid. 376 iv 14; NA_4 as-har šá te-qí-ti CT 53 916 r. 2 (rit.).
- c) as salve for the eyes -1' in med. and rit.: mušēnigtašu te-qé-e-te(var. -ti) úka-li his wet nurse shall keep the salves ready 4R 55 No. 1 r. 39 (Lamaštu III), var. from 80-7-19,108; te- $q\acute{i}$ -it $\bar{i}n\bar{i}$ $\acute{s}a$ $\check{s}u.GIDIM.MA$ salve for the eyes against "hand of a ghost" AMT 16,3 i 4; te-qit latiktu ša birrati proven salve against filminess (of the eyes) von Weiher Uruk 50:4, cf. ibid. 7, also Köcher BAM 382:2; te-qit īnī ša Hammurapi latku a salve for the eyes from Hammurapi, proven Köcher BAM 159 iv 22, cf. te-qit ša Hammurapi ibid. 382:11, wr. MAR- $t\acute{u}$ ša Hammurapi latiktu von Weiher Uruk 50:12; te-qit ša šīri alki a salve against flaking (of

teqqû terdītu

the eyes) Köcher BAM 382:4; te-qit ša ṣil=li nasāhi a salve for removing "shade" (from the eye) ibid. 6, te-qit ša dīmti IM-si (= parāsi, reading after Köcher BAM 519 v 5, and CT 23 26 ii 6) a salve to make the watering stop ibid. 8, [te-qi]t ša amurdinnu a salve against "bramble" ibid. 15.

2' in other texts: [uqnâ kīma] te-qi-ti malâ īnā[ja] my eyes are filled with lapis lazuli as if with salve ArOr 17/1 209:4, also ibid. 210:14 and r. 3, cf. uqnû kî te-qi-t[um] eqâ īnāja Or. NS 59 17:20, cf. ibid. 23 (both SB incs.); te-qi-tum šá GAB [...] ana īnīka ta-at-[...] you [...] a salve of [...] for your eyes CT 22 225:8 (NB let.); mašqiāte qutārī te-qi-ate napšalāti potions, fumigations, salves, ointments (etc.) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 vi 17 (pharm. inv.); [...]-tú te-qi-ti for daubing ADD 1043 r. 4, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 82; obscure: [...] te-[qi]-ta [i-na] qá-ti-šu Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 84 II vi 19 (OB).

In TCL 12 120:7 read te-ku-ti, q.v., coll. Durand, ARMT 21 p. 230 n. 20.

Barrelet, RA 71 57; (Durand, ARMT 21 p. 229f.).

teqq $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ see $tiqq\hat{u}$.

teqrūbatu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB; cf. qerēbu.

kanīk x a.šà ušēzibanniāti u 2 gín KÙ.BABBAR ša la iddinanniāši ana te-eqru-ba-at A.šà ištur he had us draw up a sealed document concerning the x field, and the two shekels of silver which he had not given us he wrote down for the t. of the field CT 8 19a:24; PN gave PN₂ oil(?) equivalent to one shekel of silver te-eq-ruba-at x A.ŠÀ BM 97257:3 (courtesy E. Woestenburg); aššum bilat eqlim ša . . . ša ina qātika izzizu ina libbu $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ. BABBAR te-eq-ruba-tum u 1 še.gur taddinam ana ši-ta-at-ti PN aḥī kanīkam AL-qí-a-am-ma illikakku concerning the rent of the field for (Ammisaduga year 11) which remained at your disposal, one-third shekel of silver from it is the t., and one gur of barley you gave to me, for the rest my brother PN received

a sealed document and left to go to you van Soldt, AbB 13 77:4; še'um ša ekallim ana Larsam illakam ālišam ana panīšu te-eq-ruba-tam šuprama ana Larsam liš[al]limunim the barley for the palace is going to Larsa, (so) send (pl.) a t. to meet it village by village and let them bring (it) safely to Larsa Kraus, AbB 10 67:6; kīma teštenemmû ana <pa>-an girrim annîm [ū]ṣīma te-eq-ruba-tam [e-te-r]i-[i]š(?)-ma ul iddiššunūšim=ma as you hear here and there, I left to meet(?) this caravan and (although) I requested(?) a t., he did not give (it) to them van Soldt, AbB 12 119:7.

Possibly a by-form of $taqr\bar{t}batu$, see Kraus, AbB 10 p. 73 note c and van Soldt, AbB 12 p. 99 note b.

têqtu see te'iqtu.

ter s.; (mng. unkn.); early OB Mari; occ. in absolute state only.

**terānu (AHw. 1348a) read kurgarrānu, see von Weiher Uruk 85 i 2 and 5.

 $t\bar{e}r\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ see $t\bar{i}r\bar{a}n\hat{u}$.

terdennu see tardennu.

terdennūtu see tardennūtu.

terdītu (tardītu, tešdītu) s.; 1. reinforcement, increase, addition, 2. delivery, consignment; OB, Mari, SB, NA, NB;

terdītu terdītu

 $te\check{s}d\bar{\imath}tu$ AnOr 8 17:13, pl. ter-de-e-ti (Labat TDP 106 iii 45); cf. $red\hat{u}$.

- 1. reinforcement, increase, addition a) reinforcement (said of troops, personnel) — $\mathbf{l'}$ in Mari: $s\bar{a}b$ Lú GN te-er-di-tumana RN ittabši the troops of the man of Ešnunna have become reinforcements for Išme-Dagan ARM 2 40:13; [x] ṣābum tardi-tum [ša] GN ana GN₂ $\bar{\imath}terub \dots [mi]mma$ $s\bar{a}bum\ tar-di-t[um\ an]a\ \mathrm{GN}_2\ ul\ \bar{\imath}rub$ (you wrote me) "[x] soldiers, additional forces of Ešnunna, have moved into Harbê," (but actually) no additional forces whatever have moved into it ARM 4 74:6ff.; 81 LÚ. MEŠ te-er-di-tum KUD PN piqittum ina GN 81 men, reinforcement, division of PN, control in Kurda RA 73 43 left edge iii 1 (adm.); in all eight men te-er-di-tum ana tuppātim bēlī lireddīšunūti additional personnel, my lord should add them to the roster ARM 14 61 r. 9', cf. ibid. 62:28; (personnel) te-er-di-tum ana PN ARMT 22 71:15; PN ana te-er-di-it ṣābim ana GN itta= lak PN went to Ešnunna to get troop reinforcements ARM 651:4, also ibid. 52:5; the Haneans ana sērija te-er-di-tum urteddêm ana zīm te-er-di-it ḤA.NA.MEŠ sābam am= mar have definitely become a reinforcement for me, consequently I will inspect the Hanean reinforcements unpub. text cited RA 39 67 n. 4.
- 2' in NA, NB: [PAP x um] $m\hat{a}n\bar{i}$ $tardi-t\hat{u}$ [ša] [LU]GAL $uradd\hat{u}ni$ in all x skilled workers, additional personnel provided by the king Iraq 23 46 (pl. 24) ND 2728+ r. 17' (NA); ana tar-di-ti ša $s\bar{i}s[\hat{e}(...)]$ (in broken context) ABL 1309:14 (NB).
- b) increase, addition, overflow l' in gen.: (ornaments, garments) te-er-di-tum eššetum ana pisannim a recent addition to the chest (of Ištar of Lagaba) (contrast: numātum labīrtum, line 24) TLB 1 69:34, see Leemans, SLB 1/1 2 (OB); PN₂ received from PN three shekels of silver MÁŠ.BI.ŠÈ [A.ŠÀ KÁ] DN ÍB.TA.GUB te-er-[di]-tum in lieu of interest on it he pledged a field at

the DN gate, a t. Kienast Kisurra 8:4; [...] ZI 40 tar-di-tum Neugebauer ACT No. 202:7; te-er-di-it igartim (in difficult context) ARMT 13 17:24; in NA personal names: Tar-di-it-Aš-šur Added-by-Aššur ADD 445 r. 10, cf. Iraq 25 75f. No. 68:6′, r. 5′, Tar-di-tú-Aš-šur ADD 444 r. 16, 618 r. 5, etc.; Tar-di-t[i]-[15] Added-by-Ištar Postgate Palace Archive No. 120:14.

- 2' with ref. to watercourses: nahlum GN ša GN₂ te-er-di-tam iršīma eqlam ișpu the wadi Haqat of Mišlān had an overflow and flooded the field ARM 6 2:6; if the water is too low ina pī GN mê te-er-di-tam šuknašunūšim let them (the tenant farmers) have an increase of water from the inlet of the Uggimdu-canal TCL 7 39:15 (OB let.); te-er-di-sà ½ Kùš ta<rahhiša> ušammit its (the canal's) increase (in flow) eroded(?) one-half cubit of (each of) its banks MCT 82 L r. 4, cf. ibid. obv. 20, 27, r. 7, 11, 14, wr. $de-e[r-di-\check{s}\grave{a}]$ ibid. obv. 21, r. 1 (OB math.); $m\bar{\imath}lu$ *ša itehhâm tar-di-ti irašši* the expected flood will be more than average Boissier DA 217:10 (SB ext.), cf. [mi]-lum te-er-di-tam irašši YOS 10 26 i 39 (OB ext.).
- 3' terdīt irrī (a morbid condition of the intestines): šumma amīlu dama ina šubur=rišu kīma sinništi ša naḥšāte šub.šub-a... ter-di-it irrī maruṣ if a man constantly bleeds from his anus like a woman (suffering from) hemorrhage, he suffers from an "overflow" of the intestines Köcher BAM 99:20, cf. ibid. 43 and dupls. 100:4, AMT 43,1 iii 4.
- 2. delivery, consignment a) in Mari, OB: (cattle) MU.DU PN te-er-di-tum ana PN₂ brought in by PN, delivered to PN₂ ARM 9 51:4, cf. ibid. 180:11, RA 36 48:11, and passim in Mari adm.; (cattle) ta-ar-di-tum pi=qitti PN delivery, transferred to PN ARMT 23 221:4, see MARI 5 363; (cattle, sheep, etc.) te-er-de-et PN ša ina pisan šarrim īlênim deliveries made by PN, which were registered in the king's "chest" ARMT 23 56:6, also ibid. 55:8, 57:6, see MARI 5 506, (vessels)

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te-er-di-tum ana pisan šarrim ARMT 23 61:8, cf. ARM 7 117 r. 15', 125:3, 273:11; (barley) te-er-di-tum ana PN inūma šarrum ištu girrim delivered to PN when the king (returned) from the campaign ARM 9 236:5, cf. (shoes) te-er-di-tum and PN ARMT 22 124:7; 1 GÚ šušip [te-er-di]-tum PN ARM 21 (silver) te-er-di-tum ana ihzī ša delivered for the settings of MUL.HI.A star (ornaments) ARM 18 44:9, cf. ibid. 67:8, 68:8, cf. te-er-di-tum ana ihzī ša kakkim ša Dagan ARMT 22 247:6, (gold) te-er-di-tum ana inṣabātim ARM 7 4:4'; bāmat te-er-\di>ti-ia ušarkibam (PN) has shipped here only half of my consignment (of wine) ARMT 13 100:11; te-er-\langle di\rangle -tum ijattum \suh\bar{a}r\bar{i}ja ina miksim la udabbab[uš]unūti this delivery is mine, they must not bother my men about the toll ARM 5 11:5; 1 GIŠ.MÁ [...] ša PN PN₂ isbat x esir. è. A te-er-di-tam ma= [h]ir PN₂ took over(?) a boat (belonging to) PN, he has received x gur of bitumen as t. A. 11841:5 (OB leg.); uncert.: $ribbat \ b\bar{u}lim$ [ša te]r-di-i-tim Kraus AbB 1 1:6 and 13.

- b) in rit.: $parṣ\bar{e} ... k\bar{a}rib\bar{\imath} u tar-di-i-tum$ šarri ša ina parṣ \bar{e} ša kal šatti šaṭri (oxen and sheep for) the rites of the worshipers and the royal t. prescribed in the cultic calendar RAcc. 79 r. 38, cf. ibid. 77:38.
- c) other occs.: ten brick molds, ten suppinnu tools ter-di-it PN ana GN šūbul delivery of PN, sent to Babylon GCCI 27:5 (NB); eninna anīnu tar-di-tú ina muḥ[ḥi...] (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 277 K.2668 r. 6.

von Soden, Or. NS 18 401. For Mari, see Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 210, and Durand, ARMT 21 p. 2 n. 5.

terdû (tardiu) adj.; second, secondary; OA; cf. $red\hat{u}$.

te-er-du-u = ma-a-ru (among synonyms of $m\bar{a}ru$) Explicit Malku I 193.

a) said of a son: see Explicit Malku, in lex. section.

- b) said of textiles: 20 TÚG $kut\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ SIG₅ 20(?) TÚG $kut\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ ta-ar- $[d\hat{\imath}]$ - \hat{u} -tum twenty good-quality $kut\bar{a}nu$ -textiles, twenty second-quality $kut\bar{a}nu$ textiles BIN 6 165:5, cf. let them buy TÚG.HI.A SIG₅-tim u tar- $d\hat{\imath}$ -tim BIN 6 75:15, cf. also (silver) $\check{s}\bar{\imath}m$ TÚG tar- $d\hat{\imath}$ -tim RHA 18 37:4, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 197.
- c) other occ. (uncert.): ta-ar-dí-a-[am] (in broken context) Belleten 14 228:69 (Irišum).

In Sumer 10 59 v 6 te-er-[...] may be restored as either $terd\hat{u}$ or terdennu, see tardennu discussion section.

terennu see terinnu.

terhatu (tirhatu, tarhatu) s. fem.; l. bridewealth, 2. dowry, bridal gift; OAkk., OB, RS, Emar, MB Alalakh, EA, Nuzi, MA, SB; tarhatu Erimhuš Bogh. B 19'; wr. syll. and Níg.sal.ús(.A) (Níg.sal.ús.sá Wiseman Alalakh 93:6, Níg.MU.NU.ús.sá.A BIN 7 173:8).

- [ù] 2 ma.na kù.babbar.ra níg.mí.ús. sa [d]am.ma.a.na in.lá.e: ù 2 ma.na kù. BABBAR te-er-ha-at dam-šu i-šaq-qal Ai. III iv 45; níg.mí.ú[s].sá.a.ni in.íl: ter-ha-as-[sa izbil] Ai. VII ii 41, cf. ibid. 28.
- 1. bridewealth (marriage prestation given by the groom or his agent to the bride's agent) a) in OAkk.: various commodities ti-ir-ha- $[t\acute{a}m]$ PN ana SAL [...] PN $_3$ $s\acute{a}$ - $r\acute{i}$ -i[m] ubil PN has brought

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as the bridewealth to the PN_3 for $[^fPN_2(?)]$ MAD 1 169 ii 5, cf. $AB+A\check{s}$. $[AB+A\check{s}]$ ti-ir-ha-ti PN ana PN $_3$ ublu witnesses to the fact that PN has brought the bridewealth to PN_3 ibid. iii 9; uncert.: (commodities) $tir_x(BAN)$ -ha-tum PN MAD 1 129:5, see Milano, Or. NS 56 85f.

b) in OB - 1' in the law collections: šumma awīlum ana mārat awīlim ter-hatam ubilma if a man brought the bridewealth for a daughter of a man of the same status Goetze LE § 26 A ii 29, cf. mār awīlim *ana bīt emim ter-ḥa-tam lībilma* should a man bring the bridewealth to the house of (his prospective) father-in-law (and one of the two (i.e., the bride or groom) dies, the silver will revert to its owner) ibid. § 17 B i 13; šumma awīlum ana bīt emišu biblam ušā= bil ter-ha-tam iddinma if a man sent the marriage gift to the house of his fatherin-law, (and) after he had handed over the bridewealth (the father-in-law refuses to give him his daughter) CH § 161:63, also § 160:51, 159:37; abi mārtim ter-ha-at im= huru tašna utâr the father of the daughter (promised in marriage) will return twofold the bridewealth which he received Goetze LE § 25 A ii 28; šumma ter-ha-tam ša awīlum šû ana bīt emišu ublu emušu uttēršum if (after the death of the childless wife) the father-in-law had returned to him (the husband) the bridewealth which that man had brought to the house of his fatherin-law (the husband will have no claim to her dowry) CH § 163:14, cf. šumma emušu ter-ha-tam la uttēršum ina šeriktiša mala ter*ha-ti-ša iharraṣma* if his father-in-law does not return the bridewealth to him, he (the widower) will deduct the value of her bridewealth from her dowry (and return the balance to her father) CH § 164:25ff.; if a man divorces his childless wife KÙ.BABBAR mala ter-ha-ti-ša inaddiššim he will give her as much silver as was her bridewealth (and return her dowry) CH § 138:19; šumma ter-ha-tum la ibašši 1 ma.na kù.babbar ana uzubbîm inaddiššim if there is no bridewealth, he will give her one mina of silver as a divorce settlement CH § 139:25; ana aḥišunu ṣeḥrim ša aššatam la aḥzu eliāt zittišu KÙ.BABBAR ter-ḥa-tim išakkanu=šumma (see elâtu A mng. 4a) CH § 166:70.

 $\mathbf{2'}$ in leg.: 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR te-er-hasà PN abuša u PN2 ummaša mahru PN, her (the bride's) father, and fPN2, her mother, have received five shekels of silver as her bridewealth CT 47 40a:10 (case) and 40:10 (tablet), 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR te-er-haat PN PN₂ u PN₃ DAM.A.NI ina qāti PN₄ [m]ahru Genouillac Kich 1 pl. 6 B 17:7 (= Donbaz-Yoffee OB Kish p. 72 r. 7), 10 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ter-ha-sà mahru CT 48 51:9; 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ter-ha-as-sà PN abuša mahir CT 48 55:15, also YOS 13 440:2, 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR te-er-ha-as-sà ina qāti PN PN₂ $abuša \ mahi[r]$ PBS 8/2 252:14; te-er-ha-as- $s\grave{a}$ 6 (case: 5) GÍN KÙ.BABBAR PN ummaša mahrat CT 48 53:10; te-er-ha-at DUMU.SAL. A.NI 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR PN mahrat TIM 4 46:3, cf. ibid. 47:26; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR [te]er-ha-sà [ul]lānumma mahrat [šà].GA.NI AL.DÙG Meissner BAP 90:8, 6 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR te-er-ha- $s\grave{a}$ $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN [m]ahra[t] le- $q\acute{e}$ -aat(text - am) Waterman Bus. Doc. 72:7; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR te-er-ha-at PN PN2 leqeat CT 48 57:7; note received by the bride's brother and sister: 4 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ter-ha-at $^{
m f}$ PN DUMU.SAL PN $_2$ PN $_3$ DUMU PN $_2$ u PN $_4$ NIN.A.NI mahru CT 8 7b:9; note (deposition in a lawsuit): te-er-ha-as-sà ú-ul niim-hu-ur BM 96998:32 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); (a girl given by PN, her mother, and PN₂, her brother, to PN₃ ana kallat u *mārat*) ana ti-ir-ḥa-ti-ša 5 gín kù.babbar PN₃ ana ^fPN AMA.A.NI.[šè] u PN₂ ahiša IN.NA.AN.LÁ CT 33 34:9, cf. 5 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR $a[na\ t]e$ -er-ha- $tim\ išqul\ (see\ kal$ = $l\bar{u}tu$ mng. 1a) YOS 12 457:6, $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ. BABBAR te-er-ha-at fpn PN2 ana PN3 AT.TA. NI Ì.LÁ.E Waterman Bus. Doc. 39:2, cf. (forty shekels of silver and a slave) te-er-ha-sà ana PN u PN₂ PN₃ išqul (var. iddin) VAS 8 4:11 (tablet), var. from case 9, 5 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR NÍG.MU.NU.ÚS.SÁ.A PN ana PN₂ terhatu terhatu

u PN₃ AMA.A.NI IN.NE.EN.SUM.MU.UŠ BIN 7 173:8; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *te-er-ha*sà [a-n]a(?) PN abiša [u] fPN ummiša [id= din] VAS 8 92:8, cf. te-er-ha- $s\grave{a}$ 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR iddin CT 48 52:6; te-er-ha-sà gamirtam IN.NA.LÁ CT 48 56:7; te-er-ha-sà gamirtam PN u PN₂ mahru CT 48 48:16; (one slave and ten shekels of silver for PN) $10 \text{ gín kù.babbar } \hat{u} 10 \text{ gín kù.}$ BABBAR te-er-ha-tim (var. te-er-ha-at aš= šatim ša īhuzu) ana PN2 šEŠ.NI (division of inheritance) Jean Tell Sifr 35:5 (tablet), var. from 35a:5 (case); note $1\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN 15 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR *ša te-er-ha-ti-ša* x silver for her t. (of the nadītu consecrated to Šamaš) CT 4 18b:13; 4 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR te-er-hatum PN 1 me-at u₈.udu ù géme [te]-er-hatum PN [x] ma.na kù.babbar 1 me-at $U_8.\langle UDU \rangle$ \hat{u} GÉME [te]-[er]-[ha-tum] PN₂ Kienast Kisurra 109:10ff.; difficult: ša la-pu-(ut)-tu-ú mamman la ilappatuš 1 gín kù. BABBAR te-er-ha-sà (see lapātu mng. 1e) VAS 9 192:9 (tablet) and 193:9 (case); note t. put at the husband's disposal: (slave, garments, household goods inventoried as dowry $(nudunn\hat{u})$ for the bride) $i\check{s}tu^{\frac{1}{3}}$ MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR ter-ha-as-sà ina qanniša raksuma ana PN mutiša turru UD.KÚR. šè mārūša aplūša after one-third mina of silver, her bridewealth, is tied in her hem and thus returned to PN, her husband, her children will be her heirs forever BE 6/1 101:20, also CT 8 2a r. 1, van Lerberghe OB Texts 73:18, BE 6/1 84:40, see Rabinowitz, BiOr 16 188ff.; 10 gín kù.babbar *ter-ḥa-as-sà* PN imhur iš-ši-iq-ma ina sissikti PN₂ mār= $ti\dot{s}[u]$ irkus ana PN₃ $t\bar{u}r$ (dowry given by bride's father and brought into her fatherin-law's house) PN (her father) has received ten shekels of silver, her bridewealth, he and tied (it) in the hem of PN_2 , his daughter, and it was thereby returned to PN₃ (her husband) CT 48 50:15.

3' in letters: (I swear that) ti-ir-ha-as-sà la ad-di-nu-ši-i[m] ABIM 35:13; obscure: ti-ir-ha-ti taprus Kraus, AbB 10 143:8, but

 $ma-ri\ a-wi-lim_x(LUM)\ ša\ i-\langle na?\rangle\ te-er-ha-ti-ia\ u\check{s}-bu\ ibid.\ 11.$

c) in Mari, Tell Rimah: šumma PN ter-ha-t[am] ša sinništim šâti iddi[n] lilli= $kamma \ anni[k\bar{\imath}'am] \ ittija \ lidbu[b] \ if PN \ has$ indeed given the bridewealth for that woman, let him come here and discuss the matter with me OBT Tell Rimah 165 r. 5 (let.); 4 gú kù.babbar ana te-er-ḥa-at mārat PN innaddin four talents of silver is to be given as the bridewealth for the daughter of PN (the king of Qatna) ARM 1 46:5, cf. ibid. 11; te-er-ha-tum $\bar{i}stum$ $an[a \ n]ad\bar{a}nim$ taplat 5 GÚ KÙ.BABBAR te-er-[ha-tum a]na GN innaddin it is disrespectful to give (such) a small bridewealth, a bridewealth of five talents of silver must be given to Qatna ARM 1 77:11f. (coll. D. Charpin); Išme-Dagan has concluded a treaty with the Turukkians and he wants to take the daughter of Zazija in marriage for his son kaspam $hur\bar{a}$ sam te-er-ha-tam ana PN PN $_2$ uš $\bar{a}bil$ Išme-Dagan has sent silver (and) gold as bridewealth to Zazija ARM 2 40:9; anumma ti-ir-ha-tum ana ṣēr šarrim bēli<ja> uštābi= lunim ARM 10 75:5; 12 udu. nitá ša ti-irha-at 1 sal a-ha-at lugal ARMT 23 335:2, also ibid. 336:2, see MARI 5 390.

d) in EA, Emar, MB Alalakh: $[k\hat{i}] \dots$ šamnī [ana qa]qqadiša ittabku u t[i-i]r-ha-tii-ša $k\hat{\imath}$ $ilq\hat{\imath}$ u $attadi[n\check{s}i\ u\ ti]$ -ir-ha-tum $\check{s}a$. . . abika ša ušēbilu pāṭē la išu when he (your father's agent) poured oil on her (my daughter's) head and I(!) received her bridewealth, I gave her (to you in marriage), and the bridewealth your father sent was boundless EA 29:23f.; hurāṣa . . . ana te-er-ha-tim-ma lišēbil would that (my brother) send me the gold for bridewealth as well EA 19:48, cf. (gold) ana te-er-ha-ti (see karašku) ibid. 58; undu PN ter-ha-ta ublu when PN brought the bridewealth EA 27:14, cf. ibid. 64 (all letters of Tušratta); ^fPN mārtija ina bīt emi[ši att]adinši u níg. MÍ. ÚS-ši la altage I gave fPN, my daughter, to her father-in-law's house without taking her bridewealth Arnaud Emar 6 128:9, terhatu terhatu

cf. ibid. 70:10, 180:24; fPN mārtija NíG.M[í. ús-ši aškun] ana muhhiši uttêr I secured my daughter's bridewealth and returned it to her ibid. 177:16'; ${}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN} \ \mathrm{PN}_2 \ ana \ \mathrm{\acute{E}.GI.A}\text{-}\check{s}u$ $ilqar{e}\check{s}u$ [3] me kù.babbar-pu 30 gín kù. GI ana NÍG.MÍ.ÚS.SÁ iddin PN₂ took ^fPN as his bride, he gave x silver and x gold as bridewealth Wiseman Alalakh 93:6; šumma [†]PN PN₂ *iz*[*īr*]*ši u uktanaššidšu* níg.mí.ús. SÁ ša suḥārti GÁL.LA minummê mi-im-šu ša bīt a[bi]ši waddûši ileqqe u ipaṭṭar if PN₂ rejects ^fPN (his wife) and divorces her (lit., drives her away), the bridewealth (given) for the girl, she may take whatever was assigned to her from her paternal estate and she may leave ibid. 92:7, cf. ibid. 11 and 22.

- e) in MA: if a man divorces his wife while she still resides in her father's house, he may take back the jewelry he gave her ana te-er-he-te ša ubluni la iqar=rib but he will have no claim to the bride-wealth which he delivered KAV 1 v 23 (Ass. Code § 38); ana mute iddašši u te-er-ha-sà imahhar he may give her (the adopted girl) to a husband (in marriage) and receive her bridewealth KAJ 2:14.
- f) in Nuzi: tuppi te-er-ha-ti É.HI.A.MEŠ ina GN #A.LA- $\check{s}u$ PN ana PN $_2$ SUM document of bridewealth, PN has given to PN2 buildings in GN, his inheritance 436:1; [x] A.ŠÀ $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ te-er-ha-ti [an]a PN nadnu JEN 647:1; (houses) ana ter-ha-ti-šuma ša ^fPN dumu.sal PN₂ ana PN₂ attadin HSS 19 98:11, also (consisting of real estate) ibid. 93:6, 97:9 and 13, x A.Š λ .MEŠ ... $[k\bar{\imath}ma]$ te-er-ha-ti ša ^fPN ^fPN₂ ana PN₃ iddinu JEN 438:10; PN x še.meš u 10 gín kù.babbar hašahušennu $[k\bar{\imath}]ma$ te-er-ha-ti- $\check{s}u$ $\check{s}a$ ${}^{\mathrm{f}}\mathrm{PN}_2$ ana PN3 ittadin u ittabal JEN 433:23; nap= $har\ 30$ gín kừ.babbar.meš an-nu ašar PN kīma te-er-ha-ti-šu ša mārtija ša ^fPN₂ elte= qēmi aplākumi (PN3 has declared: silver, barley, sheep, and oxen, valued at) a total of thirty shekels of silver, (all) this(?) I have received from PN as bridewealth for my daughter ^fPN₂, I am paid JEN 186:7; 20

GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *şarpu* PN ana PN₂ kīmū te-er-ha-ti sum.a.ne u $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ 20 gín kù. BABBAR mārassu iddin PN has given to PN₂ twenty shekels of refined silver as bridewealth and he (PN₂) has given his daughter for the twenty shekels of silver JEN 430:24 (kallūtu agreement), see also RA 23 152 No. 42, cited kallūtu mng. 1c; immatima ^fPN itti mutišu ittanajalu 1 gud kīma [t]e-er-hati-šu ana ^fPN₂ ahātišu inandin HSS 19 80:8, enūma ^fPN itti mutiša ittīlu u ina ūmušu 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ te-er-ha-ti-ša ^fPN₂ ana ^fPN₃ inand[in] HSS 9 145:16; see also šerhatu; PN 1 GUD 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR. MEŠ *hašahušennu kīmū te-er-ha-ti-šu ša* ^fPN₂ ana PN₃ inandin HSS 5 80:8, also (silver) HSS 19 88:10, 94:9, fpn 10 gín kù.babbar. м
[еš] [te]-er-ha-sú ša ${}^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN $_{2}$ ana jâši in
andin HSS 19 89:9, enūma fPN ana mutišu itta= $nadd[inu]\ u\ {\rm PN_2}\ 10\ {\rm G\'{I}}{\rm N}\ {\rm K\`{U}.BABBAR.ME\~{S}}$ $kar{\imath}ma$ te-er- $\dot{h}a$ - $t\dot{\imath}$ - $\dot{s}u$ $\dot{s}a$ $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN ana PN $_3$ u $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN $_4$ inandin HSS 19 90:12 (all adoptions in martutu); KÙ.BABBAR-šu te-er-ha-ti ša mārtija ša ^fPN ašar PN₂ elteqēmi u aplākumi ištu ūmi annî aššum te-er-ha-ti ša mārtija ša ^fPN it[ti] PN₂ $la \ a$ -[x]-[...] HSS 19 96:5ff.; deposition of PN before witnesses: 40 gín kù.babbar te-er-ha-a[s-su] ašar PN_2 [e] lteqe JEN 432:43; note: [...] kīma te-el-ha-ti [...] (cf. ana $a\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}[ti]$ line 2) HSS 19 108:4; $suh\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti...te$ er-ha- $s\acute{u}$ -nu ileqqe HSS 19 83:24.

dowry, bridal gift (given to the groom's family) – a) in RS: $\check{s}umma$ PN [i]ze'irša u 80 KÙ.BABBAR ša t[u]š $t\bar{e}rib$ anaPN₂ talaqqe u tapaṭṭ[ar] u anumma ^fPN₃ KÙ.BABBAR ter-ha-ti ša talteqe ištu bīt abiša zakât if PN (the adopted son) rejects her (^fPN₃, the widow of PN₂, the adopter), then she will take the eighty (shekels of) silver she had brought to PN₂ and leave, and ^fPN₃ will be free (of claims) against the silver of the dowry which she brought from her father's house MRS 6 56 RS 15.92:22; RN gave ^fPN in *kallūtu* to PN₂ *šumma urram* šerram ^fPN la taman[gur] ana kallūti ša PN_2 u KÙ.BABBAR NÍG.MÍ.ÚS.A.MEŠ-Ša*inandin u tapaṭṭar ana sūqi* if later on ^fPN

terhu teriktu B

is unwilling to (abide in) the status of kallatu to PN₂ he gives back the silver of her dowry and she may leave ibid. 60 RS 16.141:14; ^fPN talteqe É.MEŠ ... abiša ultu PN₂ kīmū NíG.Mí.ÚS.A [...] u zakât ^fPN ištu muḥḥi PN₂ u PN₂ zaki ištu muḥḥi ^fPN fPN has accepted from PN₂ the estate of her father in lieu of dowry, ^fPN and PN₂ are mutually free of claims against each other ibid. 62 RS 16.158:6.

b) in SB: DUMU.SAL-su u DUMU.SAL. meš ahhēšu itti ter-ha-ti ma'assi amhuršu I received from him (the king of Tyre) his daughter and the daughters of his brothers with a large gift Streck Asb. 18 ii 61; the kings of Arwad and Tabal mārāte sīt libbišunu itti nudunnê ma'di u ter-ha-ti ma'assi ana epēš abarakkūti ana Ninua ūbi= lunimma brought to me in Nineveh their own daughters, along with a large dowry and rich gifts, to act as servants Piepkorn Asb. 44 ii 77, also Streck Asb. 18 ii 70; uncert.: [...] $pet\hat{u}$ ša $p\hat{i}$ [...] ter-ha-su $tu\check{s}-hal$ -[...] (cf. $kadr\hat{u}$ line 2) BA 5 628 No. 4 (= Craig ABRT 154) iv 4 (SB hymn to Nanâ, coll. C. B. F. Walker).

Koschaker Rechtsvergleichende Studien 130ff.; Koschaker, ArOr 18/3 210ff.; Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 103ff.; Landsberger, Symbolae David 89ff.; Wilcke, in Geschlechtsreife und Legitimation zur Zeugung 252ff.

terhu see tirhu.

**terhutu (AHw. 1348b) see tērsītu.

terigû s.; (a descriptive term for door); syn. list.*

 $te\text{-}ri\text{-}gu\text{-}\acute{u}=\text{min}$ (= daltu) CT 18 3 r. ii 11, dupl. ibid. 19 K.5444a:12.

For a variant entry see $\check{s}urg\hat{u}$.

teriktu A (tiriktu) s.; unplanted, uncultivated area; OB; pl. terkētu; cf. tarāku.

 ${
m KI}^{
m ki-is-lah}{
m UD}=te({
m var.}\ ti){
m -}rik{
m -}tum$ (between $nid{
m \hat{u}}tu$ and $turbal{
m \hat{u}}$) Hh. I 166, Erimhus V 83, also A IV/2:213′, Diri IV 250; ${
m KI}^{
m ka-an-kal}{
m KAL}=te{
m -}rik{
m -}tum$

(in same context) Hh. I 170, Diri IV 254, also kaan-gal KI. UD = tar-qi-tum Diri RS III 146; [s]u-[ú] [LA]GAR׊E = te-rik-tum Diri IV 246; [ki-ik-la], [du-ba-ad] KI. KAL = te-rik-tu, te-rik-tum (beside $ap\bar{\imath}tu$, $a\bar{\imath}artu$, dannatu) Diri IV 259a and 260, ba-ad KI. KAL = te-[ri-ik-tum] ibid. 265; ba-ár BAR = ti-rik-tum A I/6:235; me. me. a = ti-ri[k-t]u(?) Lanu A 91.

- a) between trees in a grove: ti-ri-ik-ta-am libbi kirîm mala ibaššû še'am u šamaššammī ippušma ikkal he will plant for his own use all the empty spaces inside the grove with barley and linseed VAS 13 100:15; qišātim mala ibaššia u te-er-ke-ti-ši-na ana ṣītim la tušeṣṣi . . . qištam u te-ri-ik-tam la tezzimma (see qištu A usage d) OECT 3 33:26 and 28, see Kraus, AbB 4 111.
- b) other occs.: 1 GÁN $kir\hat{a}m$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÁN ti-ri-ik-ta-am PN ana PN2 . . . iddin PN gave one iku of garden and one and one-half iku of uncultivated area to PN2 TCL 10 105:8, cf. te-ri-ik-[ta]m ana mamman la tanaddin TCL 17 60:26; $eqlum \ldots pa$ -tam $ul i \check{s} u \acute{u}$ te-ri-ik-ta-šu ul kapdat the field has no borderline(?), and its unplanted area is not taken care of TCL 17 15:9; te-ri-ik-tam ša ina GN innezzibu lilge let (the plowing ox) take on the uncultivated area which is left TLB 4 94:7; ti-ri-ik-ti eqli ša over in GN innandûma the empty area of the field which is left fallow (will belong to PN) MDP 22 127:8, 128:11, 129:10; ti-ri-ik-tum ša $iba\check{s}[\check{s}\hat{u}]$ i-GA-AD YOS 2 97:10; a field ÚS.SA.DU te-ri-ik-tim next to an uncultivated area Waterman Bus. Doc. 28:5; difficult: eq(?)-la-a[m(?)] ti-ri-ik-tam u-s-se-ri release the t. field UVB 18 pl. 28 W.19900,1:20 (OB? lit.).

For refs. wr. ki.kal see kankallu.

Probably derived from $tar\bar{a}ku$; the plural $terk\bar{e}tu$ speaks against a derivation from $r\hat{e}qu$ "to be empty."

teriktu B s.; (a reed object); OB.

[gi.(x)]. nigin = $lim\bar{\imath}tu$, te-rik-tum, a-si-tumHh. VIII 119ff. (coll.); [zag]. $\grave{e}=a$ -[su- $\acute{u}]$, ti-[rikterinkunni terinnu

tu(?)], zag.nigin = ti-[rik-tu(?)], za-[mu-u], li-[mi-tu] Izi R ii 21ff.

31 GI te-rik-tum (among unūt ekallim implements from the palace, assigned to Kassites) van Lerberghe OB Texts 19 CBS 340:8.

Possibly a palisade; the context ref. may designate a shield made of reeds.

terinkunni (tirinkunni) s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

1 qarnu ša haigallathe ... qaqqassu ša te-ri-ku-un-ni pussašu uznāšu šēpāšu ... ù [...]-ta-šu ša [te]-ri-in-ku-un-ni ša hurāṣi one rhyton in the form of a haigallathu-animal, its head is of t., its ..., ears, feet, and [...] are of t. (and?) of gold (see aji=galluhu disc. section) HSS 14 105:26 and 28 (= RA 36 165); uncert.: 1 qarnu ša hai=gallat[he ... ša š]inni u ša išî sakku ša te-x-x [...] ibid. 20; iltēnūt[u ... t]i-in-nu-du ša Giš [u]tatitena ša ti-ri-in-ku-un-ni ù [...] x ša ti-[ri]-in-ku-un-né-e a-na kù.gi ù kù.babbar uhhuzu HSS 15 131:25f. (= RA 36 133).

terinnu (tirinnu, terennu, terunnu) s.; 1. cone (of conifers and other trees and plants), 2. cone-shaped piece of jewelry, 3. (a part of the apical lobe of the lung); MB, Bogh., EA, MA, SB; pl. terinnātu; wr. syll. and GIŠ.ŠE.Ù.KU (in mng. 3 also NUMUN).

g i š . š e . ù . s u \mathfrak{h}_5 , g i š . n u m u n . ù . s u \mathfrak{h}_5 = te-ri-na-tu (vars. ti-ri-na-tum, ti-rin-na-tum), g i š . n u m u n . ù . s u \mathfrak{h}_5 = $z\bar{e}r$ a- δu - $\hbar i$ Hh. III 83ff., see MSL 9 160.

giš.ù.su b_5 a.dé.a giš.še.ù.su b_5 šu.tag.ga (syll. Sum.: a.šu.u b_5 ši.da.a še.nu.a.šu.u b_5 ši.táq.qa): Giš.ù.TúG ši-iq-qa-ti ša tere-en-na-a-ti (var. te-ri-in-na-ta) zu'unat (see šiqitu lex. section) Ugaritica 5 169:38f. (from Bogh.), Sum. from Civil, JNES 23 2:36, var. from KUB 4 97 i 6, for Hitt. version see Ugaritica 5 p. 774.

te-ri-na-tum : iš-pur-na(?)-[tum] KAR 94:17 (Maqlu Comm., to Maqlu I 24).

1. cone (of conifers and other trees and plants) - a) of conifers - 1' in lit.: u'aBābili ša kīma giš.še.ù.ku še-im umal= lûšuma woe to Babylon, which I filled with seeds like a fir cone Cagni Erra IV 41; GIŠ.ŠE.Ù.KU lipšuranni ša še'a malâta (see še'u mng. 3) Maqlu I 24, cited as te-rina-at ašūhi lipšuranni ša še-im malâta, with comm. te-ri-na-tum : iš-pur-na(?)- $[tum] m\bar{a}$ ša libbašu še-im mali (see mal \hat{u} v. mng. 1a) KAR 94:16f., cf. also Maqlu V 54; I carry is pišri nadâte giš.še.ù.ku ša qašdāti (see qadištu usage d) Speleers Recueil 312:8, cf. Maqlu VI 40; obscure: [...] $\check{s}in$ -na-ti e-re-nu mi-ih-ri $[\dots i]na(?)$ te-rini-te [...] luknuška (in broken context) Rm. 259:5 (lit., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

2' in med.: GIŠ.ŠE.Ù.KU [...] ana libbi šaman šurmēni tuballal you mix fir cones [...] with cypress oil AMT 86,1 iii 4.

- b) of other plants: 2 ti-ri-na-at gu-ru-ma-ri two cones of the mountain date palm PBS 2/2 107:44 (MB pharm.); šammu šikinšu kīma GIŠ. Ù. KU te-ri-ni-te su-[...]-da-x šumšu the plant which [...] cones like a fir is called [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33 r. 5'; Ú te-ri-nu: Ú GIŠ piš-ri Uruanna II 179; [Ú] buU: te-ri-na-at Ú INA. ÚŠ Köcher Uruanna III 599.
- 2. cone-shaped piece of jewelry: 2 šu insabātu KÙ.GI ti-ri-in-na-a-ti-šu-nu NA hili[ba] two pairs of golden rings, their cone-shaped (pendants) of hiliba-stone EA 25 iii 55, also i 10ff., 17f., 20, iii 59, 66; huṣāb kappīšunu ša hurāṣi te-ri-na-tu-šu-nu ša surri kūri u hurāsi the quill of their wings is of gold, their cone-shaped (pendants) are of artificial obsidian and of gold (description of animal figures) AfO 18 302 i 24 (MA inv.); rēš nēmatte u ildi nēmatte te-rin[a-tu.MEŠ ša] NA $_4.$ ZA.GÌN NA $_4.$ GUG $k\bar{u}ri$ at the top and bottom of the throne are cone-shaped (pendants) of lapis lazuli and artificial carnelian ibid. 304 ii 32, te-ri-na-tu a[n-na-a-tu] ibid. ii 33; [te-rin]-nat $hur\bar{a}si$

teriştu teristu terişti

(among precious objects as booty) TCL 3 357, cf. te-ru-na-at hurāṣi ibid. p. 78:26 (Sar.).

3. (a part of the apical lobe of the lung): $2 \, ti$ -ri-i[n-na]- $at \, kub\check{s}i \, \check{s}akna$ there are two "cones" of the cap JCS 37 131 No. 2:8 (MB ext. report); [te-r]i-in-na- $at \, kubu\check{s} \, ha\check{s}i$ CT 31 7 Rm. 2,279+ r. 13, also ibid. 12, cf. AfO 16 pl. 12 Rm. 2,101:25f.; note wr. NUMUN-at TCL 6 5 r. 3f. and 17, for other refs. see $kub\check{s}u$ mng. 2a.

Note the Ebla vocabulary entries $\S e. \mathring{u}. \S u \mathring{h}_5 = da-r\acute{i}-ma-tum$ (var. $da-r\acute{i}-tum$) Pettinato, MEE 4 277:691, and $\S e. \mathring{u}. \S u \mathring{h}_5$ za.gìn $\# da-r\acute{i}-mi-du$ KUR Civil, Ebla 1975-1985 142:20.

In CT 53 840:10' read \acute{u} -te-ri nu-u[k].

teristu see taristu.

terītu s.; (name of a month); OB Hana.

ITI *Te-ri-tum* TCL 1 237:35 (leg.). Greengus, JAOS 107 222 n. 54.

teritu see tirratu.

terku see tirku.

terkullu see tarkullu.

terru s.; (an offering?); MB Elam.

Flour, beer, and sheep te-er-ru $\check{s}e$ -et-ru $\check{s}a$ MN u MN $_2$ AfO 24 87:1, cf. itti te-er-ri $\check{s}e$ -et-ri ibid. 88:14 and 16, 89:20.

Reiner, AfO 24 93f.

tērsītu (tārsītu) s.; 1. necessary equipment, supplies, 2. prepared ingredients, preparation, 3. computed tables; MB, EA, SB, NB, Akk. lw. in Hitt.; cf. šutērsû.

1. necessary equipment, supplies — a) for construction work: bricks, mortar, limestone, and beams te-er-si-tum gamirtu ina muhhi dullu ina É.NÍG.GA inandinu=nišši the complete equipment for the

work they will give him from the store-house VAS 6 84:6; te-er-si-tum ina qāt nišē bīti ul umaššar pūt naṣāri ša te-er-si-tum PN naši he will not leave the equipment in the hands of the household retainers, PN is responsible for guarding the equipment ibid. 17ff.; dullu qanî u gušūri mala PN ina libbi ippušu te-er-si-ti gabbi ša PN whatever work PN does with reeds or beams, all the equipment belongs to PN Nbn. 1030:14 (coll. C. B. F. Walker); ginû simmānû u te-er-si-ti ša nadê uššu ša Eanna (see isimmānu mng. 2b-1') YOS 3 5:10 (all NB).

- b) for other purposes: anumma mimma ušēbilakku te-er-sí-ti ša É-ka now whatever I sent you is what is needed for your household EA 5:15 (let. from Egypt); unūt KÙ.GI KÙ.BABBAR mimma tar-si-it KI. MAH objects of gold and silver, all that is suitable for a tomb TuL p. 57:12, for join see McGinnis, SAA Bulletin 1 p. 2.
- 2. prepared ingredients, preparation a) for coloring glass: ana muhhi agurri ta= nazzalamma ter-si-ta šumš[u] you pour (the molten compound) on a kiln-fired brick, this is called *tersitu*-preparation (as intermediate stage between $zuk\hat{u}$ -glass and lapis lazuli-colored glass) Oppenheim Glass 37 A § 5:58, also ibid. 34 A § 2:30; $ann\hat{u}$ te-er-si-ti [ša] N[A₄.ZA.G]ìN SA₅ this is the tersitu-preparation for red lapis lazuli-colored glass ibid. 43 A § 13:107; (you grind finely) 10 MA.NA ter-si-tu 10 ma.na $b\bar{u}$ su (etc.) ibid. 37 A § 6:59, p. 38 Fragm. d § 6:7, cf., wr. te-er-situ ibid. 40 A §§ 9-12:82ff., 50 §§ F-H iv 8ff.; ana 1 ma.na te-er-si-ti na₄.za.gìn 1 ma.na $b\bar{u}$ su 1-niš gaz tusammah for one mina of tērsītu for lapis lazuli-colored glass (take) one mina of $b\bar{u}su$ -glass, crush (them) together and mix (them) ibid. 44 A § 15:116, [an]a 1 ma.na te-er-si- $[ti SIG_5]$ x $b\bar{u}$ sa . . . $tult\bar{a}bal$ ibid. 50 § B:11, cf. § C
 18; ter^{er} - si -te $NA_4.ZA.GÌN \ u \ NA_4.DU_8.ŠI.A \ AL.TIL \ t\bar{e}rs\bar{\imath}tu$ preparations (needed to make) lapis lazulicolored and dušû-colored glasses ibid. 48 B § 20:24' (subscript), also p. 44 A 122, see ibid. p. 25; as loanword in Hitt.: 6 gín. gín ú-it na-aš-

teršītu têrtu

za tar-zi-du-uš [...] six minas will come out (of the kiln), [this is called] t. KBo 18 201 iii 11, cf. ibid. 14, see K. Riemschneider, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 270 and 276.

- b) medical preparation: [an-nu]-u tersi-tú ša DUG sahuni this (above recipe) is a preparation for a pot(?) of sahunu-potion Köcher BAM 42:47.
- 3. computed tables: ša nasār inassaru' ter-se-e-tú u mišhi. MEŠ inandinaššu they (the astronomers) will make the necessary observations and deliver to him the computed tables (containing their predictions) and (their individual) areas of work CT 49 144:24, cf. BOR 4 132:24 cited naṣāru mng. 5a (both Sel. records about the employment of astronomers); ter-si-tum ša UD.1.KAM u ša UD.14. KAM - t concerning the first day and the fourteenth day Neugebauer ACT 123 colophon; ter-si-tum ša me ana me ša PN — t. concerning the day by day (lunar motion), by PN ibid. 80 colophon, ter-si-tum ša PN ibid. 18 colophon, 122 colophon, 123a colophon, see Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 21ff.

Oppenheim Glass 41f., 77ff.

teršītu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

ašlākum ša ina'idakkum ula ibašši imeš = šūnikkumma libbakami ihhammat u te-er-šitam pagarka temmid there is no (other) fuller who would pay attention to you, they will despise you and you will become angry, and you will inflict t. on your body (end of text) UET 6 414:41 (OB lit.), see George, Iraq 55 73.

tertītu s.; spoke (of a wheel); MB; cf. $ret\hat{u}$ v.

1 magarru ter-ti-tum one wheel with spokes Durand Textes babyloniens 23 AO 8174 r. 9, [te]r-ti-tum šakkullu ibid. r. 1, magarru ter-ti-tum 8-a-tum šakkullu (see magarru mng. 1d) PBS 2/2 81:7, also ibid. 9 and 18.

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 120.

tertu s.; excess; OB*; cf. atāru.

 $b\bar{\imath}tam\ usanniquma\ 1\ san\ \acute{\epsilon}\ \bar{\imath}terma\ ana\ tere-et\ b\bar{\imath}tim\ \dots\ 4\ G\'{i}n\ K\`{U}.BABBAR\ PN\ ana\ PN_2\ i\check{s}qul\ they\ checked\ the\ (size\ of\ the)\ house\ and\ it\ exceeded\ the\ (specifications\ of\ the)\ house\ by\ one\ sar,\ PN\ has\ paid\ four\ shekels\ of\ silver\ to\ PN_2\ for\ the\ excess\ area\ of\ the\ house\ Gautier\ Dilbat\ 13:12.$

Variant to atartu A, see mng. 1b, and $at\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1a-1'. For VAB 5 293:23 (= TCL 1 104) see $t\hat{e}rtu$ mng. 4a.

têrtu (tîrtu, ti'irtu, ta'ertu) s. fem.; 1. message, information, report, 2. instructions, order, 3. consignment, 4. office, post, 5. decree, commission issued by gods, 6. extispicy, 7. exta, liver; from OAkk. on; ta'ertu ARM 19 103:4 (see têrtu in bīt têrti), OA also ti'irtu, pl. têrētu, OA ti'irātu; wr. syll. (in OA often tí-i-ir-tí, etc., ti-i-ir-t[i] Whiting Tell Asmar 48:4) and (UZU.) HAR.BAD, (HAR CT 31 30:4), KIN (Á.ÁG.GÁ CT 40 2:50, DUGUD Labat Suse 6 ii 47 and 4:36); cf. âru v.

 têrtu la têrtu lb

Izi H 206; [mu-ur] [μ AR] = [te]-er-tum A V/2:251; [...] $[KA \times \Su.\SA] = [t]e - er - tum$ Diri I 54; $\Sub.\Sub.$ bu = ter-[tum] Lanu A 180; [...] = ter-tum Lanu B iv 5'; [...], [(...)].mu, [...].dilmun(NI.TUK. KI), me, DIŠ ^{tir-KUD}PA.SU, DIŠ me.me.a, šub. tum, á . á g . g á è = мін u'- \acute{u} - $r\grave{u}$, uzu. $\ddot{\mu}$ а $\mathbf{R}^{\mathrm{ur-u}\check{s}}$ вар = MIN $\delta \hat{a}$ UZU, DIŠ ^{ga-ar}GAR, gá.gá, PA.LUGAL.ta SAR. a = na-sa-hu šá ter-ti CT 18 49 i 1-27; [gi] = u'-u-ru šá ter-ti CT 12 29 iv 9, g i = ter-[tu] ibid. iii 32 (text similar to Idu); [...] = MIN (= ba-ru-u) šá teer-ti Nabnitu I gap e 7", in MSL 16 58; me.zu = ba-ru-u, me.a(var. .wa).zu = mu-de-e ter-te(var. $-t\acute{u}$) Erimhuš V 138f.; me. z u = mu-de-e [pa]r-si, me.[a].zu = MIN t[er]-ti, me.wa.zu = MIN [x]-tiAntagal III 38ff.; te-er- $t\hat{u} = (Hitt.) li$ - $[i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i]$ KBo 1 51 ii 10 (Akk.-Hitt. voc.).

u m . m i . a á . á g . g á . n i i n . x : [MIN (= um-mi-a-nu) te-er-ta-šu ú-ŝah(?)]-ha-su Ai. III i 61; á . á g . g á g a l a m . m a . b i s i m u . u n . s i . s á . [el : te-re-tu-šú naklātu ša la uštepellū his clever decrees which are not to be changed OECT 6 pl. 17 Rm. 97:4ff. (coll. W. G. Lambert); i n . t i . b i a n nu . z u . z u á . á g . g á . n i . šè nu . l á : al [aktaša . . .] ana te-re(!)-ti-ša [la x]-x-ru she does not let Anu know its ways, he dares not proceed against her command ZA 65 178:6; DN á . m a h : ša te-re-tu-šú siru 5R 52 No. 1 i 15f.; for other bil. refs. see mng. 5.

A.ÁG.GÁ # te-er-tú # kim-tú (comm. on ina A.ÁG.[GÁ] [ZI]-ah) RA 13 27:15 (Alu Comm.); KIN.MEŠ-šú te-re-tu-šú # KIN # ter-tum TCL 6 17:10f. (astrol. comm.); é.#AR. \mathring{s} à. \mathring{b} a #É ba-ru-[ú t]e-re-e-ti #É # bi-ti # #AR [# ter-tu (...)] \mathring{s} [A]B #[ba-ru-ú] BM 62741:15 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert); [GAR] # MIN (= na=sāħu) šá ter-ti # ter-ti # qip-ti UET 4 208:1, [Ù.SU]#. \mathring{v} .DA # MIN (= nasāħu) šá UZU.#AR.BAD ibid. 9 (Nabnitu Comm.), see MSL 16 171.

tak-lim-[tum](var. -ti) = ter-[tum] Malku IV 123; [te]r(?)-tum = te-e-mu ibid. 115.

1. message, information, report — a) in OA: I have heard that PN is ill šumma šalim amuršuma apputtum té-er-ta-kà u té-er-tù-šu lillikamma . . . té-er-ták-nu arhiš lil=likam . . . té-er-ta-kà miššum la illikam check on him whether he is well and, please, have your report and his report come to me, have your (pl.) report come to me quickly, why did your (sing.) report not come to me? AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13:7ff., cf. miššu ša ṣuḥārū ša PN u ālikū adi šinīšu illikunimma té-er-ta-ak-nu-ma la illikanni BIN 4 49:10; zakût awitim . . . té-er-ta-kà lil=

likamma let your report concerning the clearance of the matter come here BIN 4 76:13, cf. aššassu nuzakkāma té-er-tí-ni za= kûssa išti PN nišapparakkum TCL 19 26:32; adi 5 ūmē warkatam té-er-tí illakakkum in five days, soon, my report will come to you KT Hahn 2:9; ali balāṭija epšama u té-er-taku-nu lillikam try (pl.) to get a bargain for me somewhere and report to me CCT 2 34:24; tuppēn ana PN piqdama u té-er-ta-kunu išti ālikim panîmma lillikam entrust the two tablets to PN and have your report come to me with the next messenger TCL 14 19:16; ašar kaspam ilgeu aša alma té-er-tí illakakkum I will inquire from where he got the silver and report to you Jankowska KTK 11:7', cf. ša'ilma išti panîmma ālikim té-er-ta-kà lill[ikam] CCT 4 38a:23; amma= kam PN ša'il . . . té-er-ta-kà išti ālikim āli= kimma littallakamma uznī pitīma TCL 14 44:31, cf. ArOr 47 42:17; adi mala u šinīšu téer-tí illakakkum u atta mimma la tutaeram twice my report has gone to you, but you did not respond at all CCT 2 47b:28; adi mala u šinīšu ašpurakkumma kuātum té-erta-kà-ma la illikam CCT 4 45b:5, cf. TCL 14 12:4, CCT 3 11:9; *ištu* 3 *šanat matima tup=* paka šanûm ula illikam ula ti-ir-tám ula tašpuram for three years no other letter from you ever came here nor have you sent any report to me ICK 163:30, cf. ibid. 37, téer-ta-ku-nu matima la illikam CCT 2 7:22, atta matima mimmašama té-er-ta-kà la illi= kam TCL 14 12:11; ina ellat ellatma tuppūni illukunikkum matima ti-ir-ta-kà ula illikam with every caravan letters from us go to you, but from you a report has never come TCL 19 1:14, cf. *ištu ma-lá-šu ūmē tūṣīma té*er-ta-kà la illikam CCT 4 32a:5; té-er-tí adi hamšīšu illikakkum HUCA 39 14 L29-560:22, also BIN 4 86:4, té-er-tí-ni ana PN adi hamšīšu illik CCT 4 27a: 27, kīma adi h[amšīšu] té-erta-k[\grave{a} ill]ikanni RA 60 106 MAH 19609:3; našpertam ašapparamma ana té-er-tí-a la tana'idma té-er-ta-ku-nu la iturram mati ša anāku ana té-er-ti-a ašapparanni ana kuwā= $tim\ na\check{s}pertim\ la\ at-mu-[x]-ni$ (for translat. see našpartu A mng. 1b) CCT 2 20:6ff.; adi têrtu la têrtu lb

ti-ir-ti illakakkunnima uzakka apattiu la tal= lakam do not come here before my report comes to you and I inform you CCT 4 18a: 21; aššumi kaspim . . . té-er-ta-kà-ma ula ittalkam as for the silver, your report did not come in BIN 4 98:28, cf. aššumi we= ri'im ša ina GN nad'u té-er-ta-kà išti PN tupšarrim lillikamma VAS 26 56:39, aššumi ša PN ... $t\acute{e}$ -er-ta- $k\grave{a}$ li[ll]ik[am]ATHE 45:26; ašar PN tašammeu té-er-ta-kà lillikam where(ever) you hear from PN, let your report come here CCT 2 17a:21, cf. ašar tuppū ibaššiūni té-er-ta-kà aṣṣēr ša kīma kuāti lillikamma BIN 4 5:27; kīma a-GN ērubu té-er-tù-šu aṣṣērika lillikamma he should report to you as soon as he arrives in GN Jankowska KTK 64:9, cf. kima kaspam u annakam tašqulāni té-er-ták-nu lillikamma TCL 19 63:35, té-er-tù-šu kīma luqūtam ilgeu illikam BIN 6 85:5, cf. also mala urudu sig₅ u lá-mu-nam(for -num) *ibaššiu té-er-ta-kà lillikam* Jankowska KTK 21:19, mala kaspam ana PN u PN₂ tašaq= galani té-er-ta-ku-nu lillikam Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 39 r. 4, mala emārū inaššiūni u té-erta-kà arhiš lillikamma CCT 2 18:11, and passim in OA in similar contexts; šumma kas= pam šēbulam la imūa té-er-ta-ku-nu lillikam= ma if he does not want to send the silver, let your (pl.) report come here 111:12', ef. BIN 4 56:16, *šumma la išaggalak=* kum ti-ir-ta-kà lillikamma JCS 14 11 No. 6:14; šumma ina GN tuppam ēzib té-er-ta-ak $nu\ u\ t\acute{e}$ -er- $t\grave{u}$ - $\check{s}u\ \ll u\ t\acute{e}$ -er- $t\grave{u}$ - $\check{s}u\ appan\bar{\imath}ja\ lil$ = likam let your (pl.) report and his report come to me (about) whether he has left behind a tablet in GN CCT 2 22:43; išaqqal la išaggal u gulgullī uššar la uššar išti panîmma t'e-er-t'ak-nu lillika[m] (see qulqul=lu) TCL 4 40:5'; adi ša PN šumma išti ellā= tim illak la illak té-er-ta-kà lillikam uznī piti concerning the matter of PN, let your information come whether or not he should come with the caravan, do inform me CCT 3 26a:17, cf. ibid. 23, ikribī la tugaja ekmašina . . . ekāmam la ekāmam şuhārī ša'alma té-erta-kà lillikamma (see ekēmu usage a) KTS 25a:16, annītam la annītam té-er-ta-ak-nu lil= *likam* Kienast ATHE 64:47. cf. BIN 4 227:x+7. BIN 6 201:22, CCT 2 44b:10, CCT 5 6a:24, JSOR 11 127 No. 7:24, TCL 20 114:22, and note téer-ta-kà annītam la annītam lillikam TCL 19 29:29; kīma té-er-tim damiqtim damiq= timma šapārimma uz-ni-a pá-ta-im himtā= tim u arrātim taštanapparam instead of sending me a favorable report (and) only a favorable one, and informing me (thus), you keep writing me angry words and curses VAS 26 52:2, cf. té-er-ta-kà damiq= tum appanīšu lillikamma libbušu la <i>-pári-id let good news from you come to him so that he does not have to worry CCT 4 33b:18, PN ūmakkal la ibīat té-er-ta-kà zakûtam luta'eramma let PN bring back to me your precise report without staying overnight even once Kienast ATHE 39:23; lu tagīpa lu batig u wattur taddina . . . té-er-taak-nu zakûtum ana panīja lillikam TCL 14 22:12 and passim qualified as damqu, zakû; mehrat $t\acute{e}$ -er-t \acute{i} - $\acute{s}u$ copy of his report (end of letter) CCT 1 33a:25; ti-i-ra-tim [a]na $rub\bar{a}im$ $r\bar{a}di$ = um ša tuppam [n]aš'akkunu[ti]ni naši JSOR 11 113 No. 4:22, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 263; saltum ša ekallim ina kārim ē iššikinma ana té-ra-at Alim Aššur té-ra-tíku-nu ú [x] [...] Jankowska KTK 3 r. 13, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 252, ana téra-at ekallim WAG 48.1465 r. 5; note with nabalkutu: [šu]mma kaspam ina Alim ana abini išquluni té-er-tum ša abini u ša kīma *šunūti libbalkitamma* if they have paid the silver in the City (Assur) to our principal, let the report of our principal and of their representatives travel here BIN 6 62:23; awâtija išti PN gammerama té-er-ta-ak-nu libbalkitam bring my affairs with PN to an end and then let your report come over to me BIN 442:29.

b) other occs.: a-te-re-et Apišalîm tešmê did you listen to the message of the man from Apišal? AfO 13 47:14 (OB lit.); uncert.: ana ti-re-tim qabi kīma [...] Kraus, AbB 5 10 r. 10'; te-ret (vars. te-re-e-ti, [te-r]e-et) libbišu ušaṣbiranni jâti (Anšar) commissioned me to tell you his personal message En. el. III

têrtu 2a têrtu 2a

14, also ibid. 72; difficult: ana tēm tešmê u libbaki ikkudu tašpurim . . . mimma libbaki la inakkud ibaššî ša ina te-er-ti-ma la ú-na-ki(text -šu)-du(text -uš)-šu mimma hitētum ul ibašši you (fem.) wrote to me about the news you heard and on account of which you were worried: you need not worry at all. Is there (anything) in the news which does not cause concern? There is no damage (done) at all Kraus AbB 1 22:13.

2. instructions, order $-\mathbf{a}$) in OA: ana té-er-tí-a i'dama pay (pl.) attention to my instructions Or. NS 50 103 Text 3:32, ana té-er-tí-šu u aššumi ša PN i'id TCL 4 28:38, a-té-er-tí-kà u šamkānīka la ana'id JCS 14 7 No. 4:35, and passim with $na'\bar{a}du$, see $na'\bar{a}=$ du mng. 1a-3'; ammala té-er-tí-a epuš act according to my instructions VAS 26 28:21, also ibid. 16, mala té-er-tí abikama epušma TCL 20 112:32, annakam anāku ammala téer- $t\acute{i}$ - $k\grave{a}$. . . $\bar{e}pu\check{s}$ BIN 4 11:23, cf. JCS 14 16 No. 11:33, and see epēšu mng. 1a-2'; ammala téer-tí-kà awīlī niṣbatma according to your instructions we took hold of the men BIN 4 77:4, also CCT 4 44a:10, cf. ibid. 30b:32, TCL 20 114:8; mala té-er-tí-kà-ma šīmam niša'am= ma according to your instructions we will make the purchases VAS 26 32:12, mala téer-tí-kà subātī niš amakkum ibid. 7, cf. CCT 5 5b:14; ina naptu harrānim weriaka ammala té-er-tí-kà abbak LB 1207:23 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); the textiles ammala té-er-tí-kà ana PN addin CCT 4 23a:16, ammala té-er-tí-kà kaspam ušašqal CCT 2 37a:28, ana mala téer-tí-kà tuppīka niptīma KTS 3c:4; ammala té-er-tí awīlim kaspam kunukma ana awīlim $\delta \bar{e}bil$ according to the instructions of the gentleman put the silver under seal and send (it) to the gentleman CCT 4 30b:6, and passim, note mala té-er-tí Ālim ellat aḥika ana šalšīšu lippirsu your brother's caravan should be divided into three by the order of the City TCL 4 18:37; PN is bringing you silver *šumma té-er-tí* PN₂ *mimma il=* likam kaspam ana panīšu šēbil i-té-er-tí PN2 1 me'at ku-ta-nu ... $na\check{s}i$ if any order of PN₂ comes in, forward the silver to him,

by order of PN₂ he (PN) is bringing you (also) one hundred kutānu-textiles CCT 4 11a:6ff., cf. tuppū . . . ina bītija ina té-er-tí PN *ibaššiu* the documents are deposited in my house by order of PN CCT 4 6b:8; aššumi téer-tim ša PN la terrabma in accordance with the order of PN you must not enter (the city and sell the garments) CCT 3 3a:19, cf. aššumi té-er-tí-kà adi 5 ūmē sahrāku account of your order I am delayed for five days KTS 42c:4', a-dí-i té-er-tí PN u PN, adi ūmim annîm ashur I was delayed until today because of PN's and PN2's orders Contenau Trente tablettes cappadociennes 5:14; ana té-er-tim ša ištu GN PN išpuraššunni ... kaspam gamaršu šabbu he has been paid the silver, his expenditure, by the instructions which PN has sent him from Kaniš TCL 4 88:8; ana té-er-tí-a u awâtija panīka la tašak= kanma do not interfere(?) with my orders and my affairs CCT 2 20:19; anāku balum téer-tí-kà etallūtam eppašma (how could) I act on my own authority without your orders? TCL 19 70:12, cf. balum té-er-tí awīlim BIN 4 64:20, balum té-er-tí-a HUCA 39 17 L29-561:38; ana PN u jâti ti-ir-ta-kà išti wābil tuppim lillikamma subātīka ana mu= pazzirim lu niddinma lublunikkum let your instructions come by messenger to PN and me, then we will give your textiles to a smuggler so that he (text they) may bring them to you KTS 16:19, cf. *šumma allak a-*PN té-er-ta-kà lillikamma lallikam CCT 4 6e:15; té-er-ták-nu a-GN lillikamma ammala našpertini lēpuš let your (pl.) order come to Timelkia and I will act according to the instructions given to us ICK 1 150:15; adi té-er-tí ša kīma tamkārim u té-er-tí-ni il= laka[kkunni] ana PN u mamman kas[pam] la tuššar you must not release the silver to PN or anyone else until instructions from the representatives of the merchant or from us come to you ICK 1 100:19ff., cf. CCT 4 21a:14, cf. ašša PN ušashirû adi té-er-tum ištu GN itūranni aššiāti ušashiršu (see sahā= ru mng. 14) CCT 2 29:17; adi té-er-tí illikak= kunni la tasarridam inūmī té-er-tí illakanni arhiš sé-er-≪da»-dam (see sarādu mng. 1a)

têrtu 2b têrtu 3

CCT 2 18:17ff.. wr. adi ti-i-ir-ti Kienast ATHE 65:12; ana té-er-tí-kà (text - ni) laknušma harrānī lēpuš I will comply with your order and begin my trip Kienast ATHE 39:9; mimma té-er-ta-kà ša šīm emārim diššum la $ta-\acute{a}\acute{s}-ta-\langle ap\rangle-ra-am$ you did not send any instructions for me which (said) "Give him the price for the donkey" TCL 4 27:30; šumma té-er-tí ētezibma ašaršanium ittalak kaspam ša ilgeu utâr if he (the attorney) abandons the commission given by me and goes somewhere else, he will have to give back the silver he took (as an advance) TCL 4 24:9; šupurma lu té-er-ta-<kà> aši'aka ebar GN la ettiq give instructions, (this) should be your order: your *ašiu*-metal must not go beyond Luhusaddia CCT 2 43:25, also ibid. 9; tuppam ša té-er-tí-a ištika lištam= meuma together with you they should listen to the tablet with my instructions KTS 28:12, cf. ibid. 3, tuppam ša té-er-tí-a šaṣṣir Kienast ATHE 37:27; šumma la té-er-ta-kà hurāsam lagâm la nimū'a (see *mâ'u mng. 2a) KTS 18:30; in difficult context: ištu ūmim annîm adi la té-er-tí-a ul šunuma KÙ.BABBAR iddununikkunni la taraggam BIN 6 61:19; irrēš té-er-tí-kà izēzam ul ale'e ... té-er-ta-kà lillikamma la isabbutuni (your representatives keep serving me with summonses) therefore I cannot carry out your instructions, have your instructions come here so that they do not summon me (any more) TCL 14 34:19 and 22 (coll.); té-er-ta-kà lu ide let me know your decision CCT 3 6b:33; note the pl.: ammala ana PN té-ratim ina GN tataddinu as for the fact that you give orders to PN in Akua (saying) ICK 1 37b:5, cf. miššu ša tí-i-ra-tim ana kaș= şārika taddinu umma attama wardam alge why have you given instructions to your donkey driver, saying "I have acquired a slave" TCL 4 12:4.

b) in OB: eqlam ina te-er-ti-ia ul taṣab= bata ušellīkunūti you (pl.) do not hold the field on my order, I will remove you TCL 7 65:7; awâtija u te-er-ti iddiamma ittalkam he disregarded my words and (even) my order and has gone away BIN 7 19:6; qaqqad te-er-tim apassas I am canceling the previous order TCL 17 12:20; ana bēlini qibīma tuppam ana PN liblunimma te-er-tu-šu lī=puš speak to our lord: "They should bring the tablet to PN and he should act (according to) his order A XII/58:17, cf. te-er-ta-ka lūpuš A XII/57:11 (both Susa letters, courtesy J. Bottéro); (Hammurapi) mušaklil te-re-tim ša GN (see šuklulu v. mng. 1e) CH iii 51.

3. consignment (OA only): té-er-ta-kà u emārūka šalmu your consignment and your donkeys are in good condition BIN 6 114:17; té-er-ta-kà u šēbulātuka lu ša šēp PN lu ša š $\bar{e}p$ PN $_2$... šalmat your consignment — as well as your shipments under the responsibility of PN or PN₂ - is in good order RA 59 169 MAH 19606:4; ana GN ana té-er-tí-a ētarab mākirū adīni la ērubunimma I have come to GN for my consignment, but so far traders have not arrived here BIN 4 2:4; PN is ill PN2 téer-tí aṣṣērika iraddi PN2 will lead my consignment to you TCL 19 20:12; immagāt *té-er-tí-a kasapka leqe* upon arrival of my consignment take your silver BIN 4 19:42; i-té-er-tí-kà panītim ša imaggutanni kaspam ša laqā'im nilaqqēma we will take the necessary silver from your next consignment which arrives here (and buy the wheat) RA 59 169 MAH 19606:21; *šumma kuātum* té-er-ta-kà aḥḥurat šuāti miššum tukâlšu (even) if your consignment is late, why do you detain him? BIN 4 69:9; ana té-er-tí-kà u té-er-tí tamkārim mimma libbaka la ipar= rid you should not worry at all about your consignment and that of the tamkāru TCL 19 71:15f.; luqūtam šiāti išti té-er-tí-a-ma ab= kanim dispatch (pl.) that merchandise here together with my own consignment (for context see $ab\bar{a}ku$ mng. 4a) 16c:11, té-er-ta-kà u té-er-tí ša abākim TCL 19 13:6f.; šumma . . . té-er-tí mamman illak u atta té-er-ta-kà aṣṣēr PN u PN₂ lillikma if someone's consignment travels (on the byroad), then your own consignment too should travel to PN and PN₂ AnOr 6 pl. 6 têrtu 4a têrtu 4a

No. 18:19ff., cf. $in\bar{u}mi$ $t\acute{e}$ -er-ta- $k\grave{a}$ illuku $na\check{s}$ = $pert\bar{i}$ $ann\bar{i}tam$ $\check{s}\bar{e}bil\check{s}i$ when your consignment leaves, you should send this letter of mine along ibid. 30, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 326; PN $i\check{s}aqqal\check{s}u$ u $t\acute{e}$ -er- $t\acute{i}$ -ni ana PN ittallak PN will pay it (the silver) and (then) our consignment will go off to PN BIN 4 26:16; lu $tupp\bar{i}ka$ lu $t\acute{e}$ -er-ta- $k\grave{a}$ nuzak= $k\bar{a}ma$ $nu\check{s}ebbalakkum$ we will clear your documents as well as your consignment and send (them) to you BIN 6 73:26, cf. $t\acute{e}$ -er- $t\acute{i}$ luzakkiunimma $lu\check{s}\bar{e}bilunim$ BIN 4 19:23, ana zak-ku $t\acute{i}$ -ir- $t\acute{i}$ -ka ana GN $\bar{e}titiq$ JCS 14 16 No. 11:25.

4. office, post -a) in OA, OB, Mari: x copper ekallum u té-ra-tù-šu ihhiblūnim the palace and its offices have come to owe to me Kültepe a/k 583:8f. (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); šumma bēl te-er-tim UD.2.KAM UD.3. KAM la uwa'er te-er-tum ul ihallîq ammī= nim inūmišuma 1 awīlam ana te-er-tim šâti l[a] tuwa'er if a person in command does not give commands for two or three days, would not the office suffer? Why have you not assigned somebody to that post by this time? ARM 1 61:29ff.; PN seher ul ša te-ertim PN is too young, (he is) not (ready) for the post ibid. 35; mannum annûm ša an= nikī'am anāku ana te-er-ti-ka ašakkanu[šu] who is it whom I could appoint to your post? ibid. 40, cf. ibid. 43, ana te-er-tim . . . ul $a\check{s}akkan\check{s}[u]$ ARM 1 58:9, te-re-tum ki-la-[la] $a[n \ i]$ -ma-i-da ibid. 11f.; concerning PN PN, wrote to me saying ana šandabakkūtim ina GN GN₂ u GN₃ ašakkanšu te-er-ta-šu nadêt turdaššu I am going to appoint him to the office of šandabakku in Razama, Burullû, and Haburātim, his post is vacant, send him here ARM 1 109:10; zarzar [ana] te-erti-šu liddinušum let them give him (the perfume maker) zarzar-plant for his job (for context see $luraqq\hat{u}$) ARM 2 136:13; $[m]\bar{\imath}nu[m\ (.\ .\ .)]$ ša nadānim ša ina te-e[r-t]iia ibaššû what is there to give that would be in my purview? ARMT 13 24 r. 5'; [t]e-er $ti\ ekallim\ [lu]\ s[a]btu\ u\ a[b]ullatim\ lu\ sudu$

let them have a job with the palace and be confined to the city ARM 1 76:8, cf. māru= *šu . . . te-er-tam sabit* his son has a post ARM 1 55:11, cf. PN URU.KI GN te-er-ta-[am(?)] ú-ga-mi-[ir] PN, Á.ÁG.NI IN.NU UET 5 385:8; šumma ... te-er-tum la in= napišma u la ušib halṣum annûm eli ša šad= dagd[am] imaggut (see napāšu A mng. 7) ARM 14 69:24; bašītam annītam ša ina te-ertim ša ekallim iškunu PN ana mār ahātišu melqēt ekallim iddin PN has given these goods which they have established in the office of the palace as revenue for the palace for (the account of?) the son of his sis-ARMT 23 244:13, see MARI 5 379; 47 še.gur šu.lá máš.nu.tuk $8\frac{1}{2}$ gín 21 še KÙ.BABBAR ana te-er-tim iškunu PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ ŠU.BA.AN.TI.EŠ UET 5 391:2; ana bītim isqi te-er-tim ana PN₂ ahišunu ul iraggamu (see isqu A mng. 2c-1') TCL 1 104:23; people will say ina $takl\bar{u}$ PN ina te-er-tim šâti issuhšu mīnam tāmu= rannima ina rēgēnumma t[e]-er-ti ana šanîm [t]addin "PN has removed him from that office even though he was trustworthy." How did you regard me that you have given my office to someone else in my absence? YOS 2 1:19 and 23, see Stol, AbB 9 1; ša ina te-re-ti-šu-nu nuššu ina GN [uš(?)-ta(?)x-xl-bu-u-ma those (persons) who were removed(?) from their offices live(?) in Ešnunna Greengus Ishchali 15:14; ana GUD ša PN mamman la itehhe ina ti-ir-ti-im iz= zaz nobody is to lay claim to PN's ox, he (PN) has responsibility for the job UET 5 58:21; ana ti-ir-t[i] be-li-[a] azzaz Whiting Tell Asmar 48:4; difficult: adi ana eqel te-er- $\langle ti \rangle$ -tim ša $b\bar{e}l[\bar{i}]$ and $\bar{s}apitim$ i[pq]id[amma]anațtal[u] A.šà li-la-[...] so long as I wait(?) for the field (that belongs to) the post, which my lord entrusted to the $\delta \bar{a}$ = pitu, the field [...] ARM 2 32:15; 1 UDU teer-tu kù.bi 1 gín uet 5 636:35; x še ana [t]e-er-tim ana $\acute{\mathrm{E}}$ im- $[\ldots]$ Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 134:8; $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ ša te-re-tim ša . . . ana pašīš \bar{i} . . . innaddinu (heading of ration list) van Lerberghe OB Texts No. 4:1.

têrtu 4b têrtu 5b

b) in lit. and omens: ter-tu la šuātu qāssu ikaššad he will obtain a post not (rightfully) his Kraus Texte 32:6; ana te-er-ti GAR-nu-šú BRM 4 23 r. 22 (SB physiogn.); inate(!)-er-ti- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ $t\bar{u}b$ libbi GAR- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ BRM 4 23:4 and parallel Kraus Texte 38a r. 11; ušatbi tertu-uš (my enemy says) I will make him vacate his post Lambert BWL 32:60 (Ludlul I); *rubû ina* KIN-*šú innassaḥ* CT 30 22 K.6268 i 11, dupl. CT 51 156:10, cf. CT 38 13:88, CT 39 25 K.2898+ :25, 42 K.2238+ ii 8, CT 28 16 K.9614 r. 5, uq-ta-na-la-al ina KIN-šú innassah (for translat. see *qalālu* mng. 5) Kraus Texte 57a i 19, see ZA 43 94 i 44, also wr. HAR.BAD, Á.ÁG.GÁ, and DUGUD, see nasāhu mngs. 4b and 14a.

5. decree, commission issued by gods a) referring to the order of the cosmos: aparras purussû anandin ter-tum I make decisions, I issue decrees Or. NS 36 122:103 (SB hymn to Gula), and see nadānu mng. 2 (têrtu); te-re-e-ti ša ilī kališunu uma'[ir] CT 15 39 ii 1 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. ultu te-re-e-tim napharšina uma'iru after he had distributed all the commissions (to the gods) En. el. VI 45, cf. also kunna te-re-e-ti napharšina usurāti established are the decrees, all the orders ibid. 78; á.ág dEn.líl dEn.ki. ke, šu.na hé.en.da.ab.túm.túm. mu: te-ret Enlil u Ea qāssa lit\\tab\>bal may she execute the decisions of Enlil and Ea TCL 6 51:21f., see RA 11 144:11, for other refs. see abālu A mng. 7b; (Šamaš) naphar Har. Bad. meš qātuššu paqdu into whose hand all the decrees are entrusted AMT 71,1:32; sabit ina gātēšu te-re-e-tú ša la $id[\hat{u} \ ilu \ mamman]$ he (dUtulu) holds in his hands decrees that no other god knows Or. NS 36 124:135 (SB hymn to Gula); te-re-essu-nu $tu[k\hat{a}]l(?)$ imnukk[a] you (Marduk) hold(?) their decisions in your right hand Si 7:19, from photo K.380 from the Berlin Museum, courtesy W. von Soden; iddinkama Enlil abuka te-ret kullat ilī gātukka tamhat Enlil, your father, allotted (them) to you, the decisions for all the gods are in your hand BMS 3:15 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 24:18,

cf. te-re-e-ti ušarbûkama En[lil] Craig ABRT 1 29:12 (hymn to Marduk), cf. also te-ret nap= hari [...] K.13240:1 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); lú(!).ur₄.ra sag.ki.ág.gá.bi: *hāmim* $sakk\hat{e}$ u te-re-e-ti StOr 1 32:3, and see ha=māmu mng. 2b; te-re-ta-ša rabia her decrees are great VAS 10 214 vii 19 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 111; gapša te-re-tu-ša la mah= ra šinama her decrees are weighty, they are irresistible En. el. I 145, II 31, III 35, 93; (Namtar) $b\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ te-re-e-ti who creates the decrees ZA 43 16:42, (Enlil) mukīn te-re-eti 4R 54 No. 2 r.(!) 31, (Marduk) $muk\bar{i}n$ te-ret apsî Craig ABRT 131 r. 11; (Enlil) mudū teret nišī who knows the decisions for mankind KAR 68:2 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 20:23; á.ág.gá un.ki.šár.ra.ke, si bí.[in.sá.e]: te-ret kiššat nišī šutēšir 4R 28 No. 2:5f., see OECT 6 p. 52, and see $e\check{s}\bar{e}ru$ mng. 12f; u'addi ana Anim te-re-tuš nasāra he charged Anu to guard his (Marduk's) En. el. VI 41; note in a personal $Te-er(?)-tu-\check{s}a$ -DAGAL JCS 7 160 No. 38:5 (MA Tell Billa); Marduk apkal ilāni EN te-re-ti WO 2 28 i 8 (Shalm. III), cf. Layard 87:9, RA 27 14:5 (Til-Barsip), wr. den ti-re-ti AKA 243 i 5 (Asn.), also (Adad) KAH 2 84:2 (Adn. II); (Ištar) $b\bar{e}[let]$ te-re-e-ti 2R 60 iii 22; (Nusku) [mu-ša]-an-nu-u (var. muš $\bar{e}rib$) te-re-e-ti kak= dâ mahar Sin who always transmits instructions before Sin Bauer Asb. 2 38:9, var. from Craig ABRT 1 35:9; note in ref. to temples: é mu.zu giš.suh.zag.gá hé. à m : bīt šumika lu ša te-re-e-ti nasgāti let the house bearing your name be (a house) of well-considered decisions PBS 12/1 6:4f., see TuL p. 120, also 80-7-19,148:2 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. (Nusku) apil Ekur (var. É.MAH) *ša te-ret ilī rabûti* son of Ekur which (holds) the decrees of the great gods KAR 58 r. 19, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 486; Ekašbar bīt purussî ašar te-re-e-tú Or. NS 36 124:128 (SB hymn to Gula), $[\acute{e} . \acute{u} r(?)] . g u b . b a : \acute{e} muk\bar{i}n$ te-re-e-ti CT 51 90:8 (temple list), see George Topographical Texts p. 78; see also lex. section.

b) as transmitted to kings, subordinates: [inūma] ina ti-ir-ti DN bēlišu qaqqad

têrtu 6a têrtu 6a

ummānim šiāti imhasuma when at the command of Ištaran, his lord, he smote those troops AJSL 44 262:25 (Ilum-muttabbil of Der); te-er-tam šuāti uwa'eranni he (Enlil) gave me that commission (corr. to á . bi mu.da.an.ág YOS 9 36:32) RA 61 41:37 (Samsuiluna); ana ter-ti-šá pitlaha izizza reverently stand by at her order Lambert, Kraus AV 192 I 15 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn), cf. ana $udd\hat{u}$ isqīšun mahār ter-ti-š[ú-un] (var. sirgīšun) kamsaši kullassin ištarāt nišīma ibid. 202 IV 20; Atramhasīs ilgea te-er-tam *šībūti upahhir ana bābišu* Atrahasīs received the order and gathered the elders to his gate Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 68 I 385, also ibid. 90 III i 38, and see $leq\hat{u}$ mng. 1d-4'; atta mālik i[lī rabûti] te-re-ti-iš-[ka] ušabši qa[bla] you (Enlil) are the counsellor of the great gods, it is at your decree that I set battle in motion ibid. 104 III viii 12.

extispicy -a) referring to the examination of the liver and the results wakil bārî ina GN te-re-e-tim *īteneppeš* (the army is at the ready) the overseer of the diviners in GN continually performs extispicies ABIM 7:12; bārû te-re $tim \ \acute{u}$ -ka-pa-tu- $ma \ ana \ z\bar{\imath}m \ te$ -re-ti- $\check{s}u$ - $nu \ \check{s}al$ = $m\bar{a}\langle tim \rangle$ 150 şābum uşşi (see kupputu B) ARM 2 22:28ff.; the chief diviner ušallim $b\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$ te-re-e-tú KÙ [...] Grayson BHLT 96 r. 3; inanna pagarka usur balum te-er-tim ana libbi ālim la terrub now take care of yourself, you must not enter the city without an extispicy ARM 10 80:22; (the messengers did not depart because) te-re-tum ul išlimama the extispicies were not favorable van Soldt, AbB 12 129:5; te-er-tam ana muhhi šārtim u sissiktim ēpušma te-re-tum *šalma* I had an extispicy performed submitting (to the query) the hair and the hem (of the young man) and the (results of the) extispicies are favorable OBT Tell Rimah 65:6ff., cf. kakkabī te-er-tam [lišē]piš= ma ana zīm te-re-ti-šu kakkabī līpuš let my darling have an extispicy performed (over the hair and the hem of the prophetess) and act according to the extispicy ARM 10

81:22ff.: nakrum ina rēš MN annîm te-re-tim ša ilum annam la ippalušu ušēpišma ašar halāqišu ittallak at the beginning of this month of MN the enemy had extispicies made — to which the god must not give a positive answer — he will perish 172:37 (Mari let.); te-re-tum 2- $\check{s}u$ $u\check{s}[\bar{e}]pi\check{s}ma$ te-re-tum iptasla I performed the extispicies a second time and the results were reversed ARM 1 117:11f., see von Soden, Or. NS 21 82; te-er-tam ittišunu ul eppešma I will not perform an extispicy together with them (the diviners of Hammurapi) JCS 21 229 M 36; ina te-re-tim DN [izz]az ummami Adad (said) the following at the extispicies Studies Robinson 103:8, cf. annītam LÚ.MEŠ āpilū igbû u ina te-re-tim ittanazzaz this (is what) the "answerers" said and he (Adad) always is present at (the performance of) the extispicies ibid. 24 (Mari let.), see Lafont, RA 78 9:13 and 29; $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$. . . te-re-e-ti $lih\bar{i}tuma$ Winckler Sammlung 2 53 r. 12, see Tadmor et al., SAA Bulletin 3 14 r. 20', cf. [...]-ka DUMU LÚ.HAL.MEŠ ana kunni gāti šutābulu HAR. BAD.MEŠ (see abālu A mng. 10b) KAR 105:13 and dupl. KAR 361:13, and passim; $[e]n\bar{u}=$ ma DU[MU] LÚ.ḤAL ḤAR.BAD.MEŠ-šú [...] Or. NS 34 112:9' (namburbi catalog); (for the throne of the goddess) te-er-tum linnepiš= ma Kù.GI-šu lilleqīma ARM 10 52:14; lipit $q\bar{a}ti k\hat{\imath} a\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u} te-e-ir-tu [a-na] [...]$ when I performed the extispicy ritual, the portent [...] PBS 1/2 58:7 (MB let.); niqê zagmukki ellūti [agg]i te-re-te ellēti uš-[x-x] alsi mārī bārê uma'ir I made holy offerings for the New Year's Festival, I [performed] holy extispicies, summoned and gave instructions to the diviners AnSt 5 104:107 (Cuthean Legend); ina ikrib akarrabu ina te-er-ti eppušu kittam šuknam place a true answer through the prayer I say (and) the extispicy I am performing YOS 11 22:12, also ibid. 40, and passim in this text, see JCS 22 25ff.; Šamaš u Adad ina te-er-ti-šu-nu ulli ītappaluinni VAB 4 264 ii 4, and passim, and see apālu A mng. 2d; te-re-tim ēpušma (followed by description of the liver) JCS 21 227 M 9, 231 N r. 12' (Mari ext. reports), cf. šumma UZU. HAR.

têrtu 6b têrtu 6c

BAD tēpušma maḥrītka šalmat if you perform an extispicy and your first one is favorable CT 31 46:4, cf. also CT 20 47 iii 35, PRT 126 r. 5, and passim in these texts, HAR. BAD tēpušu la šalmat CT 30 18 83-1-18,458 ii 7, cf. KAR 423 ii 47 (all SB ext.); ašnīma te-ertum apqidma I made a check by repeating the extispicy YOS 1 45 i 18, cf. VAB 4 268 ii 21 (Nbn.).

with the object of the inquiry **b**) specified: aššum tēm te-re-tim ša tašpuri[m] umma attima te-re-tim ana šulum bēlija ušēpišma nakrum ana gāt bēlija mul[lu š]a tašpurim ù annānum gātamma ina te-re-ti-ia nakrum ana qātija mullu as for the information on the extispicies about which you (fem.) wrote to me, you wrote to me the following: "I had extispicies made for the well-being of my lord and (it said) 'The enemy will be delivered to my lord'," and now, according(?) to the extispicies made for me, the enemy was delivered to me ARM 10 124:18ff., see Durand, MARI 3 152; tere-tim ana šulum mātija lūpušma ARM 2 39:23, cf. ARM 5 65:10, 18, te-re-tim ana šul[um] GN īpušuma te-re-tum lapta ARM 4 88:11f., also ARM 2 39:63f., te-re-et nēpišti ša *šulum halsišunu* [lap]ta ibid. 97:22, te-re-tim ana šulum mārī šipri ēpušma lapta ibid. 97:5, cf. JCS 21 229 N 6, te-re-tim ana har= rānišu ušēpišma lupputa ARM 5 83:8, and passim in Mari; aššum lâtim ina pê ša lēt Habūr akālim te-re-tim šūpušim . . . bēlī iš= puram . . . kīma našparti bēlija te-re-tim ušē= piš my lord wrote to me about having extispicies performed whether the cattle should graze in the meadows at the side of the Habur river, I had extispicies performed according to my lord's orders ARM 14 22:5 and 8, cf. aššum eṣēd še'im . . . te-erta-am ušēpišma ... te-er-ti išarat ARM 3 30:10, cf. ibid. 23f., $a\check{s}\check{s}[um]$ $b\bar{\imath}tim$ $\check{s}a$ $a\check{s}ar$ ugba[btum š]a Dagan uššabu te-re-ti[m] ušē= pišma ana bīt ugbabtim panītim te-re-tu-ia išara ibid. 42:10ff., 84:6 and 24; aššu mārāti kimtija te-er-tum ēpušma I performed an extispicy (to ask) about (the suitability of) a daughter in my family YOS 1 45 i 19, cf. ibid. 21 (Nbn.), see also $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 2c ($t\hat{e}r=$ tu); $\delta alm \bar{a} ku \ u \ te-er-ti \ \delta alm a[t] \dots te-er-[ti]$ ša GIŠ.MÁ itehhiam šalma[t] IM 52834:5 and 7 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami), and see šalāmu v. mng. 3a, šalmu mng. 1c; te-re-e-ti ša har= rānam šalimtam «ud» ana rakābi ēpušma te-re-e-tum danniš la-[ap]-ta la tarakkabi I have had extispicies made concerning travelling in safety and the results are very unfavorable, you (fem.) must not make the journey A XII/74:4f. (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); *šumma ana* SILIM *karaši* HAR.BAD $t\bar{e}pu\check{s}$ CT 28 49 K.6231:5, wr. KIN CT 30 37 K.12726:3, Iraq 31 60 r. 4, and see šulmu mng. 1c-2'; uncert.: anāku ana 5 up 6 up za-ku-šà-am te-re-ti-ki uzakka ittiki allak in five or six days I will clear up(?) the extispicies concerning you and travel with you A XII/74:9 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

c) referring to the configuration of the exta or their portent: ter-ti šuāti appalis= ma ana amat Šamaš u Adad bēlē bīri at= kalma when I saw that prognostication, I trusted in the word of Samaš and Adad, the lords of divination VAB 4 270 ii 34 (Nbn.); UZU.ḤAR.BAD.MEŠ kî pî ištēn inda-har-a-ma(separately performed) extispicies agreed with each other perfectly (lit. as if of one mouth) Borger Esarh. 82 r. 23; te-re-tu-ia šalma JCS 21 231 N 30', cf. ibid. 229 M 31 (Mari ext. reports), and passim; šumma HAR.BAD u šamnu ištalmu BBR No. 82 r. i 18; $\text{HAR.BAD-}\check{s}\acute{u}$ SIG₅ his (the diviner's) portents will be favorable RA 61 35:24, HAR.BAD-šú dalhat ibid. 18 (SB omens), HAR.BAD BI $la \ šalmat$ CT 20 44-45 i 63ff.; mahar DN immeram aqqīma te-re-tum lup= puta I sacrificed a sheep before DN, but the results were unfavorable ARM 10 87:7, cf. te-er-ta-ka laptat TuL 42 r. 4 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. also HAR.BAD.MEŠ-ka nukkura (see nakāru mng. 7c) Boissier DA 248 i 13; UZU.HAR.BAD-ú-a dalhama BMS 12:58, also ter-ti d[alhat] Lambert BWL 288 K.2765:8, and see $dal\bar{a}hu$ mng. 2c, dalhu; dalha te-re-tu-ú-a nuppuhu uddakam every têrtu 6d têrtu 7a

day the organs inspected for my extispicies are confused and ambiguous (i.e., full of niphu-signs) Lambert BWL 32:51 (Ludlul I), note the sandhi writing: dal-hat-e-re-tum $šut\bar{a}bulu$ $š\bar{i}r\bar{u}$ Ugaritica 5 162:5; 120 lines te-re-e[t \check{s}]U.si $[\check{s}]a$ $b[\bar{a}r]\hat{i}m$ ominous signs from the "finger," for the diviner YOS 10 33 vi 19; note te-er-tum $\check{s}\hat{i}$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}ahluqti$ lbbi-Sin this configuration of ominous features refers to the downfall of RN YOS 10 31 xiii 2.

other occs.: šurbātama ina erseti d) UZU. HAR. MEŠ- $\dot{s}u$ -nu (var. [UZ]U. MEŠ- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ nu) ta-na-ṭal you (Tutu) are great on earth, you observe the ominous features concerning them BMS 18:7, dupl. KAR 347:7, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 49:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; ina īnēku tabarri gimrētu [ina] HAR.BAD.MEŠ-ka tahâţu HAR.BAD. MEŠ you (Bēl) examine the universe with your (own) eyes, you explore the oracles(?) with your (own) RAcc. 130:20; abarri UZU.HAR.BAD ša la idû DINGIR [mamma] I examine the liver which no other god knows Lambert BWL 211 r. 23, see also $bar\hat{u}$ A mng. 1a-2'c'; Šamaš and Adad anna kīnu ušaškinu in ter-ti-ia VAB 4 264 ii 9, cf. ibid. 238 ii 47, 254 i 29 (all Nbn.), also ibid. 76 iii 30 and 102 ii 27, CT 51 76:11 (all Nbk.); UZU dumqi ina uzu.KIN-ia iškun he provided a propitious omen in my extispicy CT 34 31 ii 56 (Nbn.), cf. (Samaš) šākin uzu dumqi ina te-er-ti-ia VAB 4 128 iv 30, also 170 B vii 64, mušaškin uzu dumqi ina te-er-ti-ia ibid. 164 B vi 2 (all Nbk.); UZU lum-nu iššakna in ter-ti-ia ibid. 264 ii 5 (Nbn.), cf. (with uzu sig₅) ibid. 268 ii 22; UZU te-er-ti šulmi ba[lāṭi] ana PN wardika šukna Kraus AV 274:4 and 26, 277:7 and 22 (both OB ext. prayers); sakikkīja išhutu mašmāšu u te-re-ti-ia bārû ūtešši the exorcist was frightened by my symptoms and the diviner confused the portents concerning me Lambert BWL 44:109 (Ludlul II); te-er-ta-šu-nu ... mahrika iddinu (in broken context) Sumer 23 pl. 8 IM 49274:28 (OB let.); (Nabonidus) iballal parṣī idallah tere-e-ti BHT pl. 9 v 14 (Nbn. Verse Account).

- e) exceptionally referring to portents not obtained through extispicy: ŠU.NIGIN 53 te-[er]-ti izbum YOS 10 56 iii 38, see Leichty Izbu 207; note: ina panītim PN assinnu te-er-tam iddinamma ašpurakkum earlier PN, the assinnu, gave me an oracular decision and I reported it to you ARM 10 80:5; ana la baṭālu te-re-e-ti-šu that his (Sin's) oracle not cease VAB 4 286 x 48 (Nbn.), note (obscure): ina libbi ter-tum iq-bi TCL 6 17 r. 9 (astrol. comm.); uncert.: te-re-et būli an omen concerning the herds KAR 427:17, wr. te-ret būli KAR 423 iii 68, ti-ri-it būli Labat Suse 4:22, 6 iv 3.
- 7. exta, liver -a) in the context of extispicy: ištu libbi udu.nitá taptû har. BAD tušēlâ ašar kakki šēpi . . . u mim-ma *ša ina* HAR.BAD-*ka bašû tātamru* after you have opened the inside of the sheep, taken out the liver (and) examined the location of the "weapon," the "footmark," and whatever there is on your liver Boissier DA 212 r. 27f., cf. ibid. 13 i 50, see Boissier Choix 196; UZU.KIN inaššûnimma ... mār bārî u *šangû Adad* UZU.KIN *ileqqû* RAcc. 92 r. 2f., cf. [ik]rib Har. Bad $tuhh\hat{\imath}$ BBR No. 93:2; aššum te-re-tim ša ana MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD ukallimu with reference to the exta(?) that they showed the diviner Mélanges Birot 102 No. 4:23 (Mari memorandum); UZU te-er-tum $mazz\bar{a}zam \ i\check{s}u$ the liver (examined): it has a manzāzu JCS 11 98 No. 6:3, ef. ibid. 96 No. 3:3, Bab. 2 pl. 6:4, JCS 21 224 BM 81364:3, cf. UZU te-er-tum ša KI.SÌ.GA mazzāzam išu JCS 21 222 G 1, [UZ]U te-er-tum ša PN ibid. 225 K 2, and passim in ext. reports; ina HAR (var. HAR.BAD) nēkemti šaknat CT 31 30:4, var. from CT 30 48 K.8044:5 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); HAR.BAD-ka niphī malât (if) the liver you (examine) is full of niphusigns (for context see *niphu* A mng. 4a) CT 20 48 iv 31; te-re- $e[t n]iq\hat{e} tuš\bar{a}b[il]amma$ āmuršināti you sent me the livers from the sacrificial offerings and I examined them ARM 4 54:5; te-re-tu-ni ul šalma tere-tim šināti ana ṣēr bēlija uštābilam ana te-re-tim šināti bēlī mādiš liqūl (the results

têrtu 7b têrtu

of) our extispicy are unfavorable. I have sent these reports to my lord, may my lord strictly heed these reports ARM 2 134:5ff., cf. (the diviners) 4 puhādī īpušuma te-re-ti- $[\check{s}u]$ -nu ana $\check{s}\bar{e}r$ $b\bar{e}lija$ $u\check{s}\bar{a}bilam$ ibid. 139:10; difficult: te-re-tim e pu šma [t]e-re-tu-ia ra(?)di-a-ni-in- $\langle ni \rangle$ [te-r]e-timuštābilakkunūši [te-r]e-tim aga.uš [k]ullimama I (Samsuiluna) have had extispicies performed and my t-s are for(?) me, I am sending you the t.-s, show the t.-s to the $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$ VAS 16 165:13ff. (let. of Samsuiluna), see Frankena, AbB 6 165; $[te-e]r-tam \ \bar{a}murma \ \bar{s}um\bar{e}l \ ub\bar{a}=$ nim pater (etc.) ARM 5 65:34; te-er-ta-šu āmu[rma] ina te-er-tim šâti na[plasum] ina qaqqar kittim [šakin] JCS 21 226 A.860:6f. (Mari let.); 1 HAR.BAD GIŠ.BANŠUR qablî ša Šamaš u Adad lu nak-da-at (var. nak-ka-daat) (see nakkadu) BBR No. 1-20:112.

b) other occs.: ša 2 GUD karšāni ḤAR.BAD.MEŠ kalâte ŠÀ.MEŠ ADD 1092:4, cf. ibid. 1005:4, (in the sing.) 1004:3, 1008:3, 1016:3, and passim, see van Driel Cult of Aššur 213 and Table, also RA 69 182:5, cf. Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:16, UZU.ŠÀ UZU kar-šu UZU BAD.ḤAR AfO 18 340 iii 1 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); difficult: šumma izbu šinama tertú la išû if the malformed animals are double and they have no liver Leichty Izbu VI 35, šumma izbu ... ḤAR.BAD-šú šal=mat if the malformed newborn animal's liver is intact ibid. XII 57', also (in the negative) ibid. 58'.

The reading of HAR.MEŠ in minû lu-û HAR.MEŠ-ka ABL 291:11 (NB, see Dietrich Aramäer 188f.) as têrtu is not likely; the reading of ŠÀ.BAD in ŠÀ.BAD LUGAL. GI.NA omen(?) of Sargon Leichty Izbu 77 V 43 is unknown.

The entries [lú.KI.MIN.šu].gar. nu.tuku = ša te-er-tám ir-tám la-a i-šu-u = (Hitt.) [u]t-ta-ni-i-za ku-iš ar-ku-u-wa-ar na-at-ta i-ia-zi, [l]ú.KI.MIN.šu.gar. nu.zu = ša te-er-tám ir-tám la-a i-du-u = (Hitt.) ut-ta-ni-i-za ku-iš ar-ku-u-wa-ar na-at-ta ša-ak-ki KBo 1 30:4ff., see MSL 12 214f.,

may reflect the idiom *irta turru*, see *târu* mng. 11f-2'd'.

têrtu in bēl têrti s.; officeholder, person in command; OB, Mari, SB; pl. bēl têrēti; wr. syll. and EN KIN (EN DUGUD MDP 14 p. 50 i 17f.); cf. âru v.

 $\begin{array}{l} \left[\,\text{lú(?)}\,\text{.}\,\acute{\text{a}}\,\text{.}\,\acute{\text{a}}\,g\,\right]\,\text{.}\,g\,\acute{\text{a}} = \text{En }\textit{ter-te}\quad\text{Lu IV }374;\;\text{ga-š\acute{\text{a}}-am }\text{NUN.ME.TAG} = \textit{mud\^{u}},\;\text{En }\textit{ter-ti},\;\textit{apkallum }\text{Diri IV }77-79,\;\text{cf. ga\,\"{\text{s}}\,a\,m} = \text{En }\textit{ter-ti }\text{Lu II }\text{iv }13''. \end{array}$

- a) in OB, Mari: šumma GìR.NITÁ šā= pir nārim be-el te-er-tim mala ibaššû war= dam halqam ... isbatma if a governor, a canal commissioner, (or) whatever officer in command there may be seizes a fugitive slave Goetze LE § 50 B iv 6 and A iv 3; šumma be-el te-er-tim ud.2.kam ud.3.kam la uwa= 'er te-er-tum ul ihallîq (see têrtu mng. 4a) ARM 1 61:29; x barley ana PN uluma ana be-el te-re-tim linnadinma should be given to PN or to any of the (other) persons in command ARMT 13 35:25; šallatam mali ša qātija ikšudu ana mi-tì-<it> be-el te-re-tim $[\acute{u}-m]a-al-li$ (from) all the captives I took, I used to compensate the losses of the officers in charge ARM 10 140:25, cf. (in broken context) be-el te-re-tim ibid. 150:17; letter [ana] be-el te-re-[e]-[tim u] dajānī GN to the officers in charge and to the judges of Nippur PBS 1/2 13:1 (OB let.); kaṣattam gadum be-el te-re-ti-ka alkamma come here in the morning together with your officers in charge Kienast Kisurra 160:11; the king's arrival is imminent Lú be-el te-re-ti wu'e= rimma tēmšunu lisbatu instruct the persons in command that they act accordingly OBT Tell Rimah 111:8; 2 (PI) (of barley) LÚ ŠE.ÍL *u be-el ti-re-tim* UET 5 682:4 (OB).
- b) in omens: šarrum be-el te-re-ti-[šu] x x urabba the king will promote his officers in charge YOS 10 33 v 43f. (OB ext.); EN KIN ana KIN-šú itâr the officeholder will return to his office Iraq 29 120:11 (SB prophecies), cf. EN DUGUD innassah MDP 14 p. 50 i 17, cf. ibid. 18, see nasāhu mng. 14a, cf. also EN HAR.BAD [ina HAR] [...] KAR 423 r. i

têrtu tērubtu

46, EN UZU.KIN UZU.KIN [...] KAR 427:28, also EN KIN KIN x [x] ibid. r. 19.

têrtu in bīt têrti (ta'erti) s.; office, administration; Mari; cf. âru v.

1 kuš sila, iš PN sá qú-pá-en sá É táer-tim_x(tin) one lamb hide for PN for two bags from the office ARM 19 103:4 (early Mari dialect); [n]ēparam ša PN ana É te-er-tim *ša bāb Nergal* [u]sahhir I transferred PN's workshop to the office of the Nergal gate ARMT 13 40:42; $b\bar{a}b$ $b\bar{\imath}tim$. . . [ša] kunuk PN ša É te-er-tim kanku iptûma they opened the door of the house which was sealed with the seal of PN who (belongs to) the administration ARM 10 12:26, cf. (in broken context) [in]a [\u00e4] te-er-tim \u00e3a PN [... i] lqe ibid. 13:6; NÍG. ŠU PN nipis nik=kassī ina É te-er-tim ša bāb ekallim responsibility of PN, clearance of the account in the office of the palace gate ARMT 22 276 iv 42; ŠU.NIGIN 10 MA.NA šimtum ŠU.TI.A naggārī ina É te-er-tim ša bāb ekallim in all ten minas of glue received by the carpenters in the office of the palace gate ARMT 23 186:13, cf. ibid. 201:7, ARM 24 112 r. 6, but ina Ká te-er-tim ibid. 220:2; 5 gín hurāşum ... ana šipir nubalim si.lá PN ina É teer-ti[m] ša GN five shekels of gold for work on the *nubalu*-chariot, entrusted to PN in the office at Babylon ARM 9 127:8; (sheep and goats) SI.LÁ PN ina É te-er-tim ARMT 23 337:7; ŠU.NIGIN 23 MA.NA SÍG SAG buqūm udu. HI. A ša PN ša ina É te-er-tim ša É.GAL Terga ibbagma in total 23 minas of first quality wool, wool plucking of PN's sheep which were plucked in the office of the palace at Terqa ARMT 23 583:9, cf. (in broken context) i[na] [\(\xete\)] te-er-tim \(\xeta\)a Terqa ARM 7 283 r. 2; 1 udu.nitá zi.ga ana é te-er-tim ARMT 23 300:3, see MARI 5 388; 1 GUR NINDA PN ... ina É te-er-tim mahir PN has received x flour in the office ARMT 23 366:5, see MARI 5 396; x barley ŠE.BA x LÚ ... ša É te-er-tim NÍG.ŠU PN ARMT 22 284:29, cf. x burru x hallūru namharti PN ina É te-er-tim ARMT 12 621:5, (in broken context) ARM 9 234 iii 8; gold ina NA4.HI.A ša lél te-er-tim (measured) by the weight of the office ARM 9 189:2, also ARM 24 136:2, 139:2, 140:2, cf. (after clothes and a necklace) [Ét]e-er-tim ARMT 22 134:7, (in broken context) ištu bi-[i]t te-er-tim ARM 2 76:31; note: šammam ša himit ṣētim ša asîm ša É-it te-er-tim bēlī iltukšu my lord has tested the herb for (curing) the ṣētu-fever from the official(?) physician Finet, AIPHOS 14 135:16, also ibid. 6.

têrtu in šūt têrētim s. pl.; officials; OB, MB; cf. âru v.

PN LÚ.MEŠ šu-ut te-re-e-tim u dajānī GN imhur PN approached the officials and judges of Nippur PBS 5 100 i 2, cf. LÚ.MEŠ šu-ut te-re-e-tim u dajānū awâtišunu īmu=ru ibid. 35 (OB), cf. YOS 2 49:20; lu aklu lu laputtû lu mu'irru šu-ut te-re-e-tim ša māt tâmti u Malgî mala bašû either an overseer, a military officer, or a commander, any official of the Sealand or (the province of) GN MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 18 (MB kudurru).

**ter'u (AHw. 1351a) In CT 14 18 r. i' 11' (= Uruanna I 597) read ú te-er(?)-HI-x-x (var. te-sa-HI-x-x) : ú mur-din-nu ina Šú-ba-ri, var. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 vi 21.

tēru s.; (a topographical feature); Nuzi.*

x A.ŠÀ ina AN.ZA.GÀR Al-ta ina tikki tee-ri ina elēn A.ŠÀ ša PN ina iltāni te-e-ri x field in GN at the edge of the t., above the field of PN, north of the t. (given as tiden= nūtu-pledge) HSS 13 376:6 and 8.

For OB, SB refs. see tirtu, $t\bar{\imath}ru$ D, $t\bar{\imath}r\bar{a}nu$.

In YOS 10 8:38 read $\emph{sa ta-ri-im}$, see $\emph{târu}$ v. mng. 2f.

tēru see tīru A.

tērubtu s.; 1. ceremony for dedication (lit. entrance), 2. certification(?); OB, MB, MA, SB; cf. erēbu.

tērubtu teslītu

ceremony for dedication (lit. entrance) -a) of a temple: I rebuilt the temples of the gods te-ru-bat bītātišunu aš= kun I established the dedications of their temples AKA 86 vi 90 (Tigl. I); [inann]a teru-bat bīti ašakkan now I will celebrate the dedication of the (new) temple (come eat and drink with me) EA 3:26 (let. of Kadašman-Enlil); alum given to the leather worker ana šipar GIŠ.GIGIR ša ina te-ru-bat bīt Aššur ana šarri garrubatni for work on the chariot which was presented to the king on the occasion of the dedication ceremony of the Aššur temple KAJ 223:3 (MA); uncert.: x šE ina iptirišu ina te-ruub-ti Akšak imaddad he will measure out x barley from the ransom paid for him at the t.-festival(?) of GN(?) Sigrist, AUCT 4 91:11 (OB); UD.17.KÁM ša te-ru-ub-ti DUG₄. GA- \acute{u} the 17th day is called (Day) of Entrance LKA 73:2, see Livingstone, SAA 3 40.

b) other occs.: $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ $\check{s}\bar{a}q\hat{u}$ $tabbih\bar{u}$ $\check{s}\bar{u}t$ $r\bar{e}\check{s}i$ u suhurtu qa-na-[a]-ma i-zu-zu ittadû ummā te-ru-ub-ta nippuš the innkeeper, the cupbearer, the butchers, the courtiers, and the servants(?) halved(?) the (measuring?) reed (and) stopped work(?), saying: We want to perform the t. CBS 4742:63 (MB let., courtesy J. A. Brinkman); ana te-ru-ub-ti-ia te= bâkuma a-ma-ti ul lummudāku (PN, who did not know the identities of PN2's father or brother, said:) I was leaving for my t., I was not informed of the matter BE 14 8:10 (MB leg.); NA₄.MEŠ te-ru-ub-tum (precious) stones — t. (heading of list) PBS 2/2 105:1, cf. (jewelry and ornaments) te-ru-ubti(copy BE, written around edge) 129:10 (both MB).

2. certification(?): PN ana PN₂ u PN₃ iddin ušappi [ša p]ī tuppišu PN mahir pā=hat ti-ru-ub-ti ša tuppi šiāti PN naši PN sold and handed over (a field) to PN₂ and PN₃, PN has received (the price of the field) according to the terms of the tablet, PN bears responsibility for entering the transaction recorded in that tablet KAJ 79:16 (MA).

For VAB 5 146:17 (= BA 5 508 No. 43 r. 6) see $\delta \bar{e}zubtu$; in ARM 1 5:20 read [\acute{u}]-ru-ba-a-at, see Durand, MARI 3 159.

terunnu see terinnu.

**tērušum (AHw. 1351b) see tēltu mng. 2.

teslītu (taslītu) s.; request, petition, prayer; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. (te-iš-li-it YOS 10 25:20) and A.RA.ZU; cf. sullû A v.

si-is-kur amarךe = $supp\hat{u}$, $\check{s}u\text{-}ul\text{-}lu\text{-}u$, te-es-li-tum A VIII/1:46ff.; [si-is-kur] amarךe. amarךe = $supp\hat{u}$, $sull\hat{u}$, te-es-li-tu Diri II 7ff., [si-is-kur] amarךe = $na\text{-}q[\acute{u}\text{-}\acute{u}]$, te-es-[li-tu] Or. NS 16 18:5f. (Diri EA); amarךe.amarךe = [ik]-ri-bu-um, [te-es]-li-t[um] Proto-Diri 7ff.

a.ra.zu = tas-li-tu Igituh I 116; a.ra.zu = te-es-li-tu Erimhuš II 172, cf. Antagal F 42; [udu].a.ra.zu = min (= immer) tas-li-tum (var. te-eš-li-ti) Hh. XIII 151.

gíd. i = te-eš-li-[tum] Lanu A 185; [ír] ar (pronunciation) = ta-aš-li-tù KBo 16 87:19, see ZA 62 110; [...] = su-lu-u, [...] = tés-li-ta qa-bu-u CT 51 168 iii 64f. (group voc.).

en dNinurta.ra mu.un.na.an.gub siskur $_x$ (AMAR \times še.AMAR \times še) mu.un.na.ab.bé: ana bēli [dMI] n izzizma tés-li-ta iqabb[i] (DN) stepped up to lord Ninurta and addressed (the following) petition to him Angim IV 30 (= 181); siskur(AMAR \times še). [ral hé.en.na.ab.bé: tés-li-tum liqbû CT 16 36 iv 10f. and parallels, see Wiggermann Protective Spirits 113f.; a.ra.zu siskur $_x$.ra.ta šà.bi dè.in.šed $_7$.dè: ina taq=ribtu u te-es-li-tim libbašu unâh (see nâhu lex. section) SBH 58 No. 30 r. 13f.

 $\verb"a.ra.zu.mu" gi \S.tu k.ma.ab \S \S \verb"a.ne.\S" a_{11}.$ mu [šu.te.ma.ab]: tés-li-ti šemī unnīnīja [leqe] OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4812+:15f., for joins see Borger HKL 2 175, see also šemû v. mng. 3b-1'; a.ra.zu ga.an.na.ab.dug4 mu.lu ugu.mu zé.eb. ba mu.un.ak: te-ès-li-tim luqbi ša i-li-šá ṭābu lī= pušanni I will ask a favor, may she do for me what pleases her ASKT 116 No. 15:15f.; bar.zu hé. en.šed7.da.zu.šè un da.ma.al a.ra.zu dè.ra.ab.[bé]: ana šupšuh kabattika nišē dadmē $t\acute{e}s$ -lit $ligb\^{u}k[a]$ to calm your mood, may the people of the world say a prayer to you RAcc. 109 r. 7f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 19 r. 14f., umun.ra mu.lu.a. ra.zu.ke, (KID) a.ra.zu dè.ra.ab.bé: ana bēlu ša tés-li-tú tés-li-tú liqbûšu Studies Albright p. 346:18, ama.dinanna.mu a.ra.zu dug₄. ga.ab bar.zu dè.en.na.šed₇.dè: dištarī tés*li-ti iqbīki kabattaki lipšah* OECT 6 pl. 19 r. 9f., and passim with $qab\hat{u}$, see $qab\hat{u}$ v. mng. 1i-1'; teslītu teslītu

^dBa.ba₆ a.ra.zu lugal.la.ke_x ù.gul gá. gá.e.da.na: dmin tés(var. te-es)-li-tum ana šarri ina utnennišu (see enēnu A usage c) Lugale I 20; ^dA.nun.na a.ra.zu.a dè.èm.ra.su₈.su₈. ge.eš: ^dMIN ina te-es-li-tum lizzizuka may the Anunnaku-gods come to you in prayer SBH 133 No. II 8f., cf. ibid. 132 No. I r. 17f., 4R 21* No. 2:36f.; udug. hul. gál a. ra. zu šu nu. gíd. i: MIN ša tés-li-tú la imahharu evil utukku-demon who does not accept prayers CT 17 36 K.9272:14 and dupls., see RA 28 161:28; a.ra.zu nu.un. zu. meš: $t\acute{e}s$ -li- $t\acute{u}$ ul $id\^{u}$ CT 16 32:137f.; mu. lu siskur, ra.mèn mu.lu a.ra.zu.mèn: ša ik= ribi anāku ša te-eš-li-ti anāku BA 10 76 No. 4:22-25; DN sizkur, DN2 a.ra.zu: DN ikribī DN2 tés-li-ti O DN, (utter) a supplication for me, O DN₂, (utter) a prayer for me Langdon BL No. 208 r. 1-17; dingir.gal.gal.e.ne ul.la a.ra. zu.gá ^{zu}zubi(GAM)^{bi}.gin_x(GIM) ba.an.gúr. ru.uš: ilū rabûtu ina anni tés-li-tum gamliš iktan= šuš (see annu s. lex. section) TCL 6 51:3f., for other occs. see annu s. lex. section, also gù ba. an.dè u4.ul (var. ul.la) a.ra.zu dNuska á. ba mu.un.da.ág.e: [...a]nni tés-li-tu ^dNusku [...] uma'ar JAOS 103 52:28; é.a dìm.me.er balag ír.ra up [...]: ana bīt ilu ina balaggu tagribtu te-ès-li-tú i-[...] SBH 47 No. 23 r. 6f., restored from BA 5 641 No. 9:2f.; for other bil. refs. see ikribu lex. section.

 $tas-li-t\acute{u}= su-lu-u,\ su-pu-u$ Izbu Comm. 101f.; ur-x-nu, tés-[li]-tu = su-[l]u- \acute{u} An IX 87f.; tarsi-tum = te-es-li-tum, su-ul-lu- \acute{u} Malku V 68f.; tarsi-tum = te-es(var. -ès)-li-tum An VIII 77; šid.šid = a-lak te-eš-li-[ti] Lanu A 106.

a) referring to acceptance of the petition by the deity -1' with $\check{s}em\hat{u}$: $in[\bar{u}ma]$ DN ikribīja u ta-áš-li-ti išmûma MARI 3 42 No. 1 r. 3 (Šamši-Adad); DINGIR BI te-es-li-su išemmi Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 233:83 (SB), also, wr. tés-lit-su CT 40 36:46, CT 39 40:48, A.RA.ZU-su ibid. 41:2, A.RA.ZU amēli ilu ŠE.GA KAR 448:11, also KAR 423 ii 25; (the gods) *tés-lit māti išmû* Labat Calendrier § 98:7; mannum ... išemmēma te-es-li-ta-šu who (but you) listens to his prayer? PBS 1/1 2:35 (OB lit.), see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 326:74 and 76; šemi te-eš-li-is-su [...] téš-li-is-su li-RI-x-[...] Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 527:9 and 10; Marduk šēmū ta-as-li-ti VAB 4 200 No. 37:4 (Nbk.), cf. JAOS 88 125 ia 11, (Papsukkal) ilu rēmēnû šēmū [ta]s-li-ti (var. te-ešl[i-ti]) RA 24 31:6 and dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 24:9; šēmât tés-li-ti u suppê lēgât ikribi u un= nēni BMS 33:4; tés-lit-su šemât his prayer is heard STT 132:18, cf. te-eš-li-su ŠE.GA KAR 178 vi 70, A.RA.ZU.BI GIŠ.TUK (= šemât) 4R 55 No. 2:20; rēmannima bēlu šime tés-[li-ti] have mercy on me, lord, hear my prayer BMS 21:63; šeme tés-li-ti mugur suppīja KAR 228:5, nīš qātija muhur šimi tés-[li-ti] BMS 50:21, cf. JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 9; un=nēnīja lilqe tas(var. ta-aš)-li-ti lišme AOB 1 124 iv 31 (Shalm. I); for other refs. see šemû v. mng. 3b.

- 2' with magāru: (Šamaš) māgir te-ès-liti-im šēmi ikribī lēqi unnēnim Syria 32 12 i 10 (Jahdunlim); inūma Šamaš te-ès-li-sú im=gurušu ibid. i 28; unnīnīja leqēma mugur ta-as-li-ti VAB 4 226 iii 20 (Nbn.), cf. mugur tas-li-ti-MU KAR 223 r. 3, ta-ás-li-ti mug[ra] KAR 253 ii 18, see ArOr 17/1 197; Aššur bēlī... ana tespītija kitti issahramma imgura tas-li-ti (see tespītu) TCL 3 125 (Sar.); [tas-l]it-su ma-ag-rat CT 39 42 K.2238 i 3, for other refs. see magāru mng. 2a.
- 3' with maḥāru: ilu ša tés-lit(or -pi, text -šú)-tú imaḥharu = dNa-bi-um 5R 43 r. 47; la amra kīma kâti [māḥir] te-es-li-t[i] there has never been one who attends to prayers like you AfO 19 51 ii 76; lēqât un=nēni māḥirat tés-lit BMS 9:39, restored from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 31:12, cf. lēqât unnēni mā=ḥirat tés-li-te AKA 207 i 6 (Asn.), also Streck Asb. 288:10; tés-lit-su maḥr[at] RA 61 35:12 (SB omens); for other refs. see maḥāru mng. 1f-2'.
- 4' with leqû: Marduk lēqû tés-li-ti mā= hir[u suppê] BA 5 392 i 16; ana ištari tés-lit amēli leqê that the goddess may accept the man's prayer Labat, Sem. 3 17 ii 17; see also leqû mng. 1e-2'.
- 5' with other verbs: ana A.RA.ZU šarri ilū iqullu (see qâlu mng. 2b-2') ACh Sin 35:41; Marduk uṣur tés-li-ti Erua ši-me-[in-ni] Marduk, heed my prayer, Erua, hear me KAR 26 r. 30; unnēnīja leqâma tés-li-ti limda (see lamādu mng. 4b-3') KAR 26:33 and dupls.

teslītu tēṣābu

b) with ref. to interceding deities: Nusku ša ūmišamma te-es-li-it RN...ina pan Aššur u Enlil [ú]-š[á-n]i-ú-ma who daily repeats Tukulti-Ninurta's petition before Aššur and Enlil Weidner Tn. 36 No. 24:3; may your beloved spouse Erua appear before you and abbūtī liṣbat tés-li-ti liqbī=ka intercede for me and pray to you for me KAR 26:34; difficult: iz[z]akkara kap-da-x(var.-śú) tas(var. ta-aš)-li-ta Ugaritica 5 163 i 8, var. from Arnaud Emar 6 778:7.

c) other occs.: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ and ta-as-le-e-tim allakanni pīam patā'am ula amu'a when I go to (express to them) a request, I am unable to open my mouth ICK 185:26, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 70 n. 375; šipi[r]tašunu te-es-li-tu-um-ma u unnēnētum their message is nothing but request and supplications Sumer 23 pl. 8:26 (OB let.); tés-li-ti(vars. $-t\acute{u}$, -tum) $taš\bar{\imath}mat\;niq\^{u}\;sakk\bar{u}a\;$ (see $sakku\;$ A s. usage a) Lambert BWL 38:24 (Ludlul III), cf. niqû balātu uttar u tés-li-tú arni [ip]attar sacrifice prolongs life and prayer removes sin Lambert BWL 104:145; see also suppû A s.; likūn tés-lit-su let his prayer be lasting (in its effect) ZA 61 60:218, cf. $[l]i-ku-u\check{s}$ qudmukki te-[es-li]-t[u-uš] may his prayer before you PBS 1/1 2:67 (OB lit.), see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 328:139; $[k\hat{\imath} \ n]a[bli] \ mu\check{s}=$ taḥmiṭi emât tés-li-ti my prayer has become like a blazing flame AnSt 30 106:115 (Ludlul I); ina ikribi tés(var. te-es)-li-ti u tēmēgi dāriš luzzizku may I forever come before you (Marduk) with offering, petition, and prayer BMS 11:27, see Iraq 31 83, cf. ina ikribi u te-ès-li-ti izzazku Gebetsbeschwörungen 511:29.

The first syllable of the word is written either as te-es, te-es, ta-as, and ta-as or with the UR sign which may have any of these values; the here preferred transliteration is tés. The word may also have had the byform taslitu, since the verb sullû is also attested with the variant sullû.

In Bît rimki 53:10 (= Gray Šamaš pl. 6) read ur- $t\acute{u}$.

tespītu s.; petition, prayer; OB(?), SB; cf. $supp\hat{u}$ A v.

inim.šag₅.šag₅.ga = su-up-pu-[u], H1.ak.ak (vars. H1^{du(?)}.UD.ak.ak, d^u H1.UD.[ak.ak]) = te-es-pi(var.-bi)- $t\acute{u}$ Erimhuš II 170f.

zag ki.a inim.du $_{10}$ nam.ama. $^{\rm d}$ INNIN.zu li.bí.in.kin.kin dingir.na.me(!) du $_{10}$.du $_{10}$.ak.ak.bi nu.še: adi ašrat salīm ilūtika la ište' $^{\rm u}$ ilu mamman te-es-pi-su lēmma (see lem $^{\rm u}$ usage b) RA 12 74:31f., emended from dupl. BiOr 9 pl. 4 VAT 16439b r. 4, see Hruška, ArOr 37 489.

ina utnen ba'ālu tés-pi-te uba'û salīmī (see salīmu usage c) OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 9 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 47:33; ba'ālu tés-pi-tu suddirašima regularly address supplication and petition to her (Nanâ) Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 16 (= BA 5 628); ummad pāliḥ=ša ina te-[es-p]i-[ti] (parallel teslītu) she (Ištar) sustains(?) the one who shows her reverence in prayer AfO 19 51:77; ana tés-pi-ti-ia kitti issaḥramma imgura taslītī he (Aššur) turned favorably toward my sincere petition and granted my prayer TCL 3 125 (Sar.); uncert.: Te-es-pi-tum (personal name?) UET 5 481:20 and 21 (OB).

tēṣābu $(t\bar{\imath}ṣ\bar{a}bu$, or $t\bar{e}ṣ/z\bar{a}pu)$ s.; 1. (a textile), 2. (unkn. mng.); OA, NA.

1. (a textile): 3 burā'ū 2 nibrārū ša abim 1 tí-ṣa-bu ú pirikannum wadium (packed in a bag) LB 1268:15, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 38; 14 saptinnū šà.BA 4 tí-ṣa-bu (see saptinnu) CCT 5 12a:9; PN has brought you (fem.) three minas of wool and 1 TÚG *tí-ṣa-ba-a*[m] BIN 6 84:6, cf. [x MA].NA SÍG.HI.A 1 TÚG [tí-sa]-ba-am 1 TÚG ší-it-ri-a ibid. 14f.; 13 $lub\bar{u}$ š \bar{i} [4 ku] $t\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ 4 kusiātum raggātum 18 túg ti-sa-bu 1 gú 5 ma.na (an.na) 2 túg ša liwītim 1 emārum ... addinakkum I gave you 13 garments, four kutānu textiles, four thin kusītu garments, 18 t.-s, x tin, two textiles for wrapping, and a donkey (a total of 41 textiles) KT Blanckertz 7:5f.; 1 ANŠE sal= $l\bar{a}mum$ ša PN 7 túg tí-ṣa-bu $3\frac{1}{2}$ túg ša= piūtum SIG5 one black donkey of PN's, seven t.-s, three and one-half good-quality tēṣāpu tēṣubū

woolen fleeces BIN 4 51:39; uncert. (cf. mng. 2): \check{sim} $\check{suh}\bar{a}rim$ u $t\acute{i}$ - \check{sa} -bu-um [2] [...] ICK 2 160:3 (all OA); 2-ta kursinnāte ina te- \check{sa} -pi ta \check{sa} kkan you place two legs (of a sacrificial lamb) in a t. BBR No. 68 left edge 1 (NA rit.).

2. (unkn. mng., NA): $5\frac{1}{2}$ sìla ana $r\bar{e}h\bar{a}te$ Dug.šab PN ana PN₂ te-ṣa-bi šú-tú x silas (of wine) for "leftovers," one jar (of wine), of PN, for PN₂, it being a t. Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 5 ND 6229 ii 5; [Dug.š]ab ana Lú.SIMUG AN.BAR ti-ṣa-bu ibid. pl. 12 ND 6212 r. 12, cf. [...] ana Lú šelappaja ti-ṣa-bu ibid. r. 9.

The OA occurrences point to a cover or wrap, a meaning which could also fit the NA ritual passage cited mng. 1. The three occurrences in the Nimrud wine lists could mean, if derived from $(w)as\bar{a}bu$, "additional portion"; note that the ironsmiths in ND 6212 seem to receive a larger share of wine than in another Nimrud wine schedule (ND 6229 iii 18, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 7), while in both texts LÚ.SAG.MEŠ receive the same amount of wine (DUG.ŠAB). The unpublished MA reference *šunānu ša te-ṣi-pi* cited AHw. 1591b and the MA reference a-na te-si-p[i][a]-mar KAV 205:37, imply a nom. sing. * $t\bar{e}sapu$ (with a short a assimilated to the following vowel) and hence must belong to a different word.

 $t\bar{e}s\bar{a}pu$ see $t\bar{e}s\bar{a}bu$.

 $t\bar{e}s\bar{e}tu$ see $t\bar{e}s\bar{i}tu$ A.

tēṣītu A (tāṣītu, tēṣētu) s.; discord, conflict; OA, OB, SB; pl. tēṣêtu, tāṣiātu; cf. aṣû.

 tu~ Ea V Exc. 21, also Ea V 172; a-da-mìn kib = $te\text{-}se\text{-}e\text{-}t\acute{u}~$ Ea IV 207.

[iti d]iri.še.kin.kud a.da.mìn[...]: te-si-it za(?)-[...] BPO 2 Text X 49 (bil. Astrolabe); AMA. dinanna a.da.mìn me-en.na [giš].bi.za šu.tag.ga.ginx(GIM) šen.šen.na ús.sa.ab: ilat te-se-e-ti kīma mēlultu passī redē qablu (see mēlultu lex. section) RA 12 74:7f., see Hruška, ArOr 37 488.

miššum ša mamman ništanammēma lib=bini ušannûma té-ṣi-tum ibaššīma why is it that whoever we listen to will make us change our minds so that the result is discord? Jankowska KTK 18:4, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 289 n. 10; annikīam [ina] epēšim ta-ṣi-a-tum [la...] here, there must be no discord over the work VAS 16 189:32, see Frankena, AbB 6 189; ana muššē te-ṣe-ti la ēziba šubultu (see mussû mng. 1c) TCL 3 228 (Sar.); te-ṣi-tum KI. MIN te-ŝir-tum ešēr ebūri nap[āš Nisaba] ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 37 r.(!) 24 (coll. C. B. F. Walker).

For the meaning "discord," "conflict," compare $a \circ \hat{u}$ mng. 11. Some of the cited references may be derived not from $\delta u t \bar{e} \circ \hat{u}$ but from a verb $\delta \hat{e} u$, with uncertain meaning, see Landsberger Brief p. 54 n. 96.

tēṣītu B s.; rental(?); Elam*; cf. aṣû.

kirû nukarribūtu eqlu te-ṣí-tu 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR tēmīq kirî 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR te-ṣí-it eqli išqul (see nukarribūtu mng. 2a) MDP 23 245:7 and 9.

teşû see $tez\hat{u}$.

 $t\bar{e}$ şub \bar{u} s. pl. tantum; gratuity, supplementary payment; OA; cf. aṣ \bar{a} bu.

têrti ša kīma jâti aššumi té-ṣú-bu ištu Ālim illikam aṣṣēr té-ṣú-bu paniūtim u anni x kaspam ša kīma jâti ana ṣibtim ilqeu=nimma ana té-ṣú-bi ištaqlu abī atta bēlī atta ammakam tappāēka té-ṣú-bi erišma ana Ālim ana ša kīma jâti šēbilma ṣibtum la ima'idam a report from my agents about the gratuities has reached me from the

tešê tešmētu

City, in addition to the earlier gratuities, my agents have borrowed x silver at interest and paid it out as gratuities, please ask for the gratuities there from your partners and send them to the City, to my agents, so that the interest will not become too much for me BIN 6 39:4ff., see Garelli Les Assyriens 195; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA a-té-sú-be ša kaspišuašša be'ulātim kaspam ērišuka šēzibšuma provide one-half mina for a supplementary payment for his silver for the person who claimed the silver from you for working capital TCL 19 22:17; x kaspam sarrupam té-sú-bu kaspim ša Alim āpul I paid x refined silver as a gratuity for (transport of) the silver belonging to the City TCL 20 166:26; x té-sú-bu ša x kaspim RA 59 165 MAH 19611:21, cf. ibid. 17; 1 MA.NA 15 GÍN kaspam 15 gín ša té-sú-bi TCL 21 211:31; x kaspam ana x annikim té-sú-bi nūṣib we added $3\frac{1}{3}$ shekels of silver to the two talents and 29 minas of tin as supplementary payment TCL 14 6:11, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 111; x wāsītum x té-sú-bi x (silver) for tolls, x (silver) for gratuities (your silver has been spent for you) CCT 3 22a: 27, also CCT 5 49c:19; x kaspam té-sú-bi PN ilqe TCL 14 6:17, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 111f., also TCL 19 43:33, CCT 3 2a:10, KTS 23:14, BIN 4 47:31; x $t\acute{e}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -biana PN VAT 9218:34f., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 195f.; x kaspam té-sú-bi ša PN(?) AnOr 6 pl. 1 No. 3:4; x té-sú-bi (in list of expenditures) TCL 14 14:17, CCT 3 27a:29, OIP 27 55:62.

Garelli Les Assyriens 195f.; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 42 and 151.

tešê num.; ninety; OB; cf. tiše.

te-še-e gurun šalmātišin[a iškun] [he heaped up] ninety piles of their (the enemies') corpses RA 70 117 ii 23 (OB lit.).

von Soden, ZA 67 236.

tešēnu (tušēnu) s.; (a wild animal); MA, NA.

nimrī senkurrī tu-še-ni.MEŠ umām ṣēri šadê kališunu ina ālija GN lu akṣur I collected in my city of Calah panthers, simkurru-animals, t.-s, wild beasts of all kinds from the plains and the uplands Le Gac Asn. 176:19; burḥiš udrāte te-še-ni.MEŠ tamkārē išpur ilqeuni (see burḥiš usage a) AKA 142 iv 26 (Aššur-bēl-kala?); 1 Túg ḥullānu ša te-še-ni egrūte one ḥullānu textile (with figures) of (heraldically?) crossed t.-s AfO 19 pl. 6:3 (MA).

Landsberger Fauna 143.

tēširtu **A** s.; (a payment or delivery); MB*; cf. ašāru A.

1 GÍN $22\frac{1}{2}$ KÙ.GI te- $\dot{s}i$ -ir-tum ana $\dot{s}imitti$ PN ... napharu te- $\dot{s}i$ -ir-tum $\dot{s}a$ ana $\dot{s}imitti$... mahru x gold, additional delivery(?) for for PN, total: additional delivery(?) that has been received for Sumer 9 34ff. No. 8:1 and 5; in all: x silver te- $\dot{s}i$ -ir-tum ibid. No. 5:13; in all: x gold zI $|\dot{E}(?)|$ ana |te(?)|- $\dot{s}ir(?)$ -ti kamis, has been collected for t. ibid. No. 15:7.

For NB refs. see tehirtu.

tēširtu B s.; muster; SB*; cf. ašāru A.

te-si-tum KI.MIN te-sir-tum eser eburi $nap[\bar{a}s$ Nisaba] there will be discord, variant: t., thriving of the harvest, abundance of grain ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 37 K.8864 r.(!) 24 (coll. C. B. F. Walker); MIN (= $salm\bar{a}nija$) UD. 26.[KÁM] ITI.NE KI te-sir- $t\acute{u}$ dA -nun-n[a-ki] BAL- \acute{u} they changed(?) figurines of me on the 26th of Abu, where the Anunnaki are mustered AfO 18 292:44 (inc.); usukkatu = te-sir-tum(var. -ti) EN.LíL ki TIM 9 60 iii 20' (comm.), restored and var. from Craig AAT 90 K.2892:18.

tešīt see tiše.

tešmētu see tašmētu B.

 $ext{te} ext{s} ext{m} ext{û}$

tešmû (tašmû) s.; compliance (with a god's or ruler's will), acceptance (of prayers); OAkk., OB, MB, SB; cf. šemû.

zi ^dTaš.me.tum nin ka.téš.a.sè.ga: $n\bar{\imath}\delta$ ^dTaš-me-tum bēlet taš-me-e sa-li-me oath by Taš-mētu, the mistress of compliance and reconciliation KAR 49 iii-iv 12f.

^dtu.tu ^dzi.kù... *bēl taš-me-e u magāri* En. el. VII 20, with comm. dingir *bēlu*, zi *šemû*, zi *magāru* STC 2 pl. 51 ii 17ff., see Bottéro, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 7.

- a) referring to the deity's acceptance of prayer 1' beside magāru: erba téš-mu-u magāru enter, favorable acceptance KAR 298 r. 5 and 7; šutlimamma téš-ma-[a] u magāra (see šutlumu usage c) BMS 22:20 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 474, for other refs. see magāru mng. 4b.
- 2' characterizing gods: ša naplussa téšmu-ú qibīssa šul[mu] (Gula) whose glance (ensures) compliance, whose word (brings) well-being BMS 4:26 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 455:12, cf. napluski téš-mu-ú qibītki nūru BMS 8:2 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:21; baštu te-eš-mu-ú bulluṭu ibašši [ittikunu] OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:21; Tašmētu bēlet taš-me-e šākinat salīmi Limet Sceaux Cassites 5.8:2; Tašmētu ilat taš-me-e u salīme AfO 16 306:11 (Sin-šar-iškun); bēlet taš-me-e u s[alīme] ABL 661+1358 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 201, bēlet taš-me-e u salīme KAR 109:14; ilat ta-áš-me-e [...] (incipit of a song) KAR 158 v 13.
- 3' other occs.: UD.28.KÁM $t\acute{e}$ š-mu-uKAR 178 iv 35, cf. ibid. 8 (SB hemer.).
- b) referring to obedience given to the king I' in gen.: Ištar ina mātišu [nu]kur=tam u la te-iš-me-am liškun may Ištar cause enmity and disobedience in his land MARI 3 78 No. 9:5; ilu ša bēlija te-eš-me-em ana halşim šâti iškun ARMT 27 25:7; taš-ma KALAM (there will be) compliance in the land RA 35 47 No. 20:1 (early OB Mari liver model); téš-mu-ú ina māti ibašši 2R 49 No. 4:60, STT 330:28; ana ḥarrāni taḥtû ana kiš=šati te-eš-mu for an expedition: defeat (of

the enemy), for dominion: compliance Labat Suse 4:7; téš-mu-ù kališ iššakkan mātu *šubta nēhta uššab* there will be compliance everywhere, the land will dwell in peace ibid. 3 r. 46; girrê dumqi u téš-me-e lītappaluš *ūmišam* (see egirrû mng. 3b) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4 r. 7 (acrostic hymn); *šulum te-eš-mi-im* a *šulmu*-mark predicting obedience YOS 11 23:49 (OB); te-ešmu-um (there will be) compliance YOS 10 26 iii 19, 36 i 38; $t\acute{e}\check{s}$ -mu- \acute{u} (la) $k\bar{\imath}num$ (un)reliable acceptance (of a petitioner's prayer) TCL 6 3:5f., also Boissier DA 218:17f., Hunger Uruk 80:57f., CT 30 38 K.9084 i 8 and 10; idat dumqi u téš-me-e šukna ana zumrija PBS 1/2 106 r. 21; *šar téš-me-e u salīme* 5R 33 i 12 (Agum-kakrime); note $qib\bar{\imath}tukki$ $t\acute{e}s$ -mu- \acute{u} (var. -u) lu(var. li)-bil pija at your command may my orders bring compliance Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 31:22 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 70; tartāmi te-eš-me-e ritūmī tūbī she (Ištar) loves obedience, mutual love, and good will RA 22 172:17 (OB lit.), see von Soden in Falkenstein and von Soden, SAHG 235.

- 2' beside salīmu: bahulāte māt Aššur uma'iru ina téš-me-e u salīme (see salīmu mng. la) OIP 2 48:5 (Senn.); dīn kitti mīšari téš-ma-a u salīmu lišabšûma CT 34 36 iii 62 (Nbn.); téš-mu-ú u salīmu ina māti ibašši Leichty Izbu VI 21, also Thompson Rep. 25:5, 27 r. 3, 48:8, ACh Supp. 2 55:9, CT 39 3:9, CT 20 32:69, CT 28 48 r. 11, KAR 426:8, and passim in omen apodoses, for other refs. see salīmu mngs. la and 2a-1'.
- c) referring to obedience given to a god: DN šākin téš-me-e ana ilī abbēšu who secures compliance among the gods, his fathers En. el. VII 47; note referring to the supremacy of Marduk: uruḥ šulmi u téš-me-e uštaṣbituš ḥarrānu (see ṣabātu mng. 8 (ḥarrānu a)) En. el. IV 34; kainimak dumqi u téš-me-e ... izzakru (see kainimakku) En. el. V 114.

tešpēlu s.; exchange; Emar; cf. šupêlu.

tešqītu tēšû

^fPN aḥātšu ana téš-pe-li-šu ana PN₂ ina GÉME ittadinši he gave his sister ^fPN in exchange for him (the stolen slave) to PN₂ as a slave girl Arnaud Emar 6 257:11.

tešqītu s.; income from a prebend(?); NB.*

kurummāti ša x (še) ultu zittišu ittir u kurummāti ša te-eš-qí-ti ultu Eanna innet= tiru he will pay the allowance of x (barley) from his share, but the allowance from the income of the prebend will be paid from (the treasury of) Eanna (correct this ref. sub kurummatu mng. 2c-1') AnOr 8 17:13; (sale of days of a prebend by PN) ana 2 MA.NA 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša gi-ni ana $PN_2 \dots EGIR \times \times \times \delta a \ gi-ni \ te-i\delta-qi-tum \ PAP$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ ma.na 6 gín kừ.babbar $\emph{\'s}a$ a.šà [...] šá gi-ni te-iš-qí-tum PN ... mahir to PN₂ for two minas two shekels of silver with the ginnu-mark, (but) afterward the income from the prebend(?) was x silver with the ginnu-mark, PN received [x silver(?)] with the ginnu-mark, income from the prebend(?), (now PN has received a total of two and a half minas six shekels from the field [...] with the ginnu-mark, income from the prebend(?)) von Weiher Uruk 287:7 and 8, note that ibid. 222:9f. records a previous transaction of the same item but omits the clauses with *tešqītu*.

Possibly derived from *ussuqu*, see *esēqu* and *isqu*, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies 55 n. 130.

tešši adv.(?); carefully(?); SB.*

išdi tamšiltika te-eš-ši ina muhhi [nēme=di] ana libbi utūni tašakkan you place the base of your mold carefully(?) on a stand inside the kiln Oppenheim Glass 47 § 18:6; šitta amrāta NA₄ amnakka te-eš-ši sēta tumah=har you expose two amirtu-measures of am=nakku mineral carefully(?) to the open air ibid. 52 § L 32'.

teššu see $teš\hat{u}$.

tešû (or teššu) s.; (part of a rhyton); Nuzi.*

1 qarnu ša haigallathe te-ša-šu ša šinni u ša išî one rhyton in the shape of a (animal), its t. is of ivory and ebony HSS 14 105:23 (= RA 36 165), also ibid. 14, 30, 33.

The *haigallathu* rhytons listed in this text are described as having a head, ears, feet, etc.; see *ajigalluhu* discussion section.

tešû see $e\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ B.

tēšû s.; 1. anarchy, disarray, confusion, disorder, 2. melee, fray; from OB on; wr. syll. and sù (sú KAR 430:6, 446:9f., 454:31); cf. eśû v.

lu-um Lum = te-\$u-u A V/1:73; sù $\$_{}$ = me-lu-[lu(?)], na- $^{\prime}$ -d[u], te- $^{\prime}$ -u CT 51 168 v 16ff. (Group Voc. A); a\$.nam = te- $^{\prime}$ -u SR 16 iii 6 (group voc.); dal-\$-u-and an. sum. ir. 4 (\$L 1 3 323d) = te- $^{\prime}$ -u-u (for context see a\$am\$utu lex. section) CT 24 44 xi 150.

 u_4 .dè.ra.ra sù \mathfrak{h} .sù \mathfrak{h} gù.mur.ak.da. me \check{s} : rihisti Adad te- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} qard \check{u} te $\check{s}unu$ (see qardu lex. section) CT 16 19:40f.

 sah_4 -maš-tum // te-šu-ú Leichty Izbu 233 ROM 991:18 (Izbu Comm.).

 $te-\acute{s}u-\acute{u}=qab-lu$ LTBA 2 1 iv 44 and 2:110; $im-\acute{s}\grave{u}\grave{h}-\grave{h}u=\acute{s}\acute{a}-ar$ $te-\acute{s}i-\acute{i}$ (var. $[im]-\acute{s}\grave{u}\grave{h}-\acute{u}=\min$ ($\acute{s}a-a-ri$) $e-\acute{s}i-\acute{t}i$) Malku III 183; $e-\acute{s}u-\acute{u}$ (vars. $te-\acute{s}u-u$, $\acute{s}e-\acute{s}u-u$) =ku-u, se Malku III 163.

anarchy, disarray, confusion, disorder -a) in omens and hemerologies: ana kakkim te-šu-um concerning battle, (the omen portends) anarchy CT 44 37:8 (OB ext.), also, wr. sùH CT 30 20 Rm. 273+:18, cf. te-šu- \acute{u} BRM 4 13:50 (SB ext.); te-šu- \acute{u} habbātū innaddaru anarchy, robbers will rage ACh Supp. 2 Adad 97 r. 9; $t\bar{\imath}bu$ SÙH revolt, anarchy Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62 IM 74500:49 (SB Alu); SÙH gabarahhu turmoil, KAR 423 i 21, PRT 138:14, wr. rebellion $\dot{\text{SUH-}u}$ KAR 430:6; will the city be conquered by ladders, siege engines, a breach in the wall, ramps ina te-še-e ina gabarah= hi ina patar palliši ina bubūti by confusion, rebellion, the dagger of the sapper, by starvation (etc.)? IM 67692:57 (SB tamītu, tēšû tēšû

courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. ibid. 74; SÙH tem *māti išanni* confusion, the mood of the land will change CT 20 13 r. 11; ašuštu sù H $sap\bar{a}h$ ekalli (see ašuštu usage c) KAR 423 iii 32, also Boissier DA 226:15 (all SB ext.); UD.8.KAM SÙH KI.MIN bartu on the 8th day, confusion, variant: rebellion KAR 178 r. iii 39, cf. Sumer 8 pl. after p. 36 i 7, viii 8, wr. te- δu - $\left[\acute{u}\right]$ 5R 49 viii 8, cf. also (the 20th) KAR 178 v 55 (all hemer.), Labat Calendrier § 32:9; amūt sahmaštim ù te-ši-im YOS 10 17:16, for other refs. beside sahmaštu see s.v.; giš. TUKUL te-še-e "weapon-mark" indicating confusion (the land will defect from the king) Labat Suse 6 ii 40, wr. te-še ibid. 5:15, GIŠ.TUKUL SÙḤ CT 30 23 Rm. 2,106:3, also KAR 148:1 and 28, CT 31 19:30; gabarahhu GIŠ.TUKUL SÙḤ ša Ea rebellion, "weaponmark" indicating confusion (caused) by Ea RA 68 62 i 5, also CT 20 42 r. 32, (with Enlil and other gods) CT 31 14 K.2089:2 and 6, CT 20 42 r. 26ff.; te-e-šu-um u kušahhum ina mātim ibbašši there will be anarchy and famine in the land YOS 10 24:31 (OB ext.), cf. sùH KI.MIN SU.KÚ ina māti [ibašši] Sm. 1354 r. 4, cf. K.35:25, sù *ina māti ibašši* there will be confusion in the land CT 39 22:7 (SB Alu), K.7935:13, Leichty Izbu VI 16 and 37, TCL 6 4 r. 10, CT 44 37:17 (OB ext.); SÙḤ bartu ina māti ibašši CT 39 22:17 (SB Alu); SÙḤ ina māti ibaššīma la bēl kussî kussâ işabbat there will be confusion in the land, and a usurper will seize the throne Leichty Izbu V 108; Adad ina māt nakri irahhis ulu sùң ina māt nakri ibašši CT 20 33:98, cf. TCL 6 4 r. 13 (SB ext.); te-šu-um ana mātim itehhiam confusion will approach the land CT 44 37:15 (OB ext.), also BRM 4 13:26; te-šu-um ina mātim iššakkan confusion will be brought about in the land YOS 10 42 iv 51 (OB ext.), also Dream-book 320 K.6673:3, (with ina ekal= li) Labat Suse 4 r. 28; Enlil SùḤ ina māti išakkan Leichty Izbu XVII 74f., also (said of Ištar) TCL 6 4 r. 7, cf. (with ina pan abullija) ibid. r. 9; ilu te-ša₄-a ana māti ušamgat a god will let confusion fall on the land Labat Suse 9:36, cf. Samaš ... te-ša-a eli ummannakri ušamqat ibid. 6 ii 31, cf. ibid. 52, ilu u

ištaru sùh eli ummānija inaddi 13:31 (SB ext.); te- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} -um eli $umm\bar{a}nim$ imaggu[t] confusion will be all the army YOS 10 46 iii 39 (OB), also, wr. sù# TCL 6 $2:11, 3:10, CT 20 13 r. 15, wr. sùH-\acute{u}$ KAR 153 obv.(!) 5f. and 14, and passim in SB ext.; |um=mānī te-šu-uml iṣabbat confusion will seize my army CT 44 37 r. 12, also RA 44 17:33 (OB ext.); te- δu -u and $m\bar{a}t$ nakri imaq[qut] KAR 454:18; SÙH eli amēli imaggut OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999 + r. 4, see Caplice, Or. NS 36 274, cf. Hunger Uruk 12 r. 16; ina kakkim te-šu-um ana marși te-ši mūtim imaqqutaššum in battle, confusion, concerning the sick, deadly anxiety will fall on him YOS 10 17:43 (OB); ummān nakri ina sù su-ša imaggut the enemy army will fall by its own disorganization KUB 37 198:18', r. 1 (oil omens), CT 20 13 r. 17, 49:17, CT 30 4 K.3689 + r. 8 (SB ext.), wr. ina te-še-e ramaniša RA 44 16:9 (OB ext.), nišē SÙH SU- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ ŠUB-su-ma ŠEŠ ŠEŠ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ $id\hat{a}kma$ ana mātišu ul itâr (the troops of Elam will attack and reach the country's interior but) internal confusion will befall them so that they will kill one another and will not return to their own land CT 20 32:50; mātu ina te-ši-e ramaniša iddallah the land will be troubled by internal confusion Leichty Izbu VI 20; INIM te-še-e ina $m\bar{a}ti$ ib[bašši]ACh Supp. 52:6.

b) other occs.: fear of the hunter did not overcome the wild donkeys imahharu te-šu-ú they face the confusion (saying, Who can come near us?) (note qablu line 5) LKA 62:9 (MA lit.); abūbu imhullu sahmaš=tu te(var. ti)-šu-ú ašamšūtu ... ina māti=šu lu kajān (see ašamšūtu usage a-2') AOB 1 66:56, also AfO 5 91:88, AKA 11 edge 1 (all Adn. I); lisahhipši benna te-šá-a ra'ība (see bennu A usage a) Maqlu VIII 41; gilitta te-šá-a dilipta ... iškuna (a witch) prepared for me fear, confusion, sleeplessness STT 76:28, dupls. STT 77:28, Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:27; katimšuma te-šu-ú [...] anxiety has overcome him AfO 19 51:83 (SB prayer).

tetelu tê'u

c) in personal names: Nergal-ina-sùḤ-SUR O-Nergal-Save-(Me)-from-Confusion VAS 5 22:7, also (Nabû) Roth Marriage Agreements No. 37 r. 3, Ina-sùḤ-eṭir RA 68 151:9, Bagh. Mitt. 5 224 No. 17 i 6, Cyr. 203:2, 361:11, ABL 472 r. 8, 781:8, 1047:1, and passim in NB, see Tallqvist NBN 302 s.v. eṭêru, wr. sùḤ-SUR Nbk. 101:14, Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 70:3, Nergal-sùḤ-SUR CT 49 167:1, and passim in NB; (DN)-ina-sùḤ-SUR S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts pl. 28:35, and passim in NA, see Tallqvist APN 266.

2. melee, fray: Ištar bēlet te-še-e goddess of the battle melee AKA 29 i 13 (Tigl. I), also LKA 63 r. 7, cf. ina te-še-e inaddu bēlta Tn.-Epic "ii" 36; tušāhizannāšinma tušeškun $te-\check{s}e-e$ (see $ah\bar{a}zu$ mng. 9a-4') ibid. 5, $k\hat{\imath}(?)$ himmat ašamšâti te-šu-ú iṣâd ina qabli (see $a\check{s}am\check{s}\bar{u}tu$ usage b) Tn.-Epic "ii" 43; [i]nagereb te-še-e ašar šašme u anuntu in the midst of the melee where battle and fight (rage) STT 70:2, see Lambert, RA 53 132, cf. ina qabli u te- $\delta[e-e]$ OECT 6 pl. 27 K.3260:14, cf. also KAR 299:9, Tn.-Epic "ii" 38; [...] šalla ina te-še-e qabal mūti (Šamaš) [who rescues] the prisoner in the fray, a mortal combat Lambert BWL 136:185; [ka]parri ina te-še-e nāqidu ina nakri (see kaparru A usage d) ibid. 134:137 (hymn to Šamaš); te-ši la šuppîm (see šapû C mng. 2) CH xlii 59; annû te-šuú lamâkuma kuldanni this is the battle, I am besieged, come to me! (addressing Marduk) Iraq 31 31:47 (MA inc. for a woman in labor).

tetelu s.; (a material used for baskets?); Mari.*

kīma šūbultīja ina 1 gi.pisan te-te-li-im kunukma šūbil seal in a basket of t. and send (to Qatanum) (textiles) as my gifts ARM 1 54:8.

Possibly to be emended to *uš-te-li-im*.

tetennu see titennu.

tetentu s.; (a small plot of land); lex.*

[a.šà.bàn.d]a, [a.šà].tur.ra = te-te-en-tu (preceded by $n\bar{a}balu$) Hh. XX Section 10:9f.

tetlu adj.(?); lordly(?); syn. list.*

 $igi\text{-}g\acute{a}l\text{-}lum$, te-et-lum, $gi\text{-}i\acute{s}\text{-}te\text{-}lu\text{-}\acute{u}=e\text{-}t[el\text{-}lum]$ Explicit Malku I 149ff.

 $t\bar{e}$ 'u adj.; covered (said of the eyes); SB; cf. $t\hat{e}$ 'u.

te-'-a-ti īnāja ša uštešbih šibih mū[ti] my clouded eyes which have been shrouded in the pall of death Lambert BWL 52 r. 16 (Ludlul III).

 $t\bar{e}$ 'u see $t\bar{i}$ 'u.

tê'u v.; 1. to wall up (with bricks), to cover, 2. II(?) (unkn. mng.); Elam, MB, SB, NB; I, I/3, II(?); ef. tē'u.

š u . ù r . r a = $te^{-3}u$ -u (in group with $s\hat{e}ru$) Erimhuš II 223.

ta-a // a-par (comm. on ta'a, see ta'u) BRM 4 32:4.

- 1. to wall up (with bricks), to cover—a) to wall up: $\S a \dots nar \hat{a} \dots ana \ m \hat{e} \ ittadi$ ina $i\S ati \ iqtamu \ ina \ libitti \ it-te-$ he who would throw the stele into water, burn it, wall it up with bricks ZA 65 56:45 (early NB), cf. ina qaqqari ittemir ina libnati it-te- MDP 2 pl. 22 v 53 (MB kudurru).
- **b)** to cover the eyes: $te^{-\lambda}a \ \bar{\imath}n\bar{a}ja \ ul$ \acute{u} -[...] CT 46 49 ii 6 (SB lit.); see also BRM 4, in lex. section.
- c) other occs.: šadû liħsīkunūši šadû li-te-'-ku-nu-ši šadû linē'kunūši may the mountain hide you (pl.), cover you up, drive you away Maqlu V 160; i-ni-r[u(?) (var. x-na-x) qaq-qa-d]u i-te-'-ú muħħī they hit (my) head, they enveloped my skull Lambert BWL 42:59 (Ludlul II), see ibid. p. 344; ḤUL ÉŠ ḤUL LÚ i-te-ne-i (possibly error for ištene'i) one evil after another will enshroud(?) (that) man Labat Suse 8:14 (ext.).

*teuššu tibbu

2. II(?) (unkn. mng.): uncert.: ammīn puḥuteppi du-ti-i-šu-nu-ti apputtum la du-da-i why did you the puḥuteppi-officials, please do not (them) MDP 28 437:6ff. (let.).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 140ff.

teuššu s.; (an eagle); lex.; Sum. lw.

 $[ti_8].u \, \check{s} = \check{s}u$ Hh. XIV 137a.

The reconstruction of the Akk. reading is uncertain.

te'ûtu see ti'ûtu A.

tēzāpu see $t\bar{e}s\bar{a}bu$.

tezû $(teş\hat{u})$ v.; to excrete, discharge (blood, pus, gall, urine); OB, SB; I itezzi, I/3; cf. $t\bar{e}z\hat{u}$, $z\hat{u}$ A.

bé-e Ku = zu-ú (var. te-zu-ú), bi-id Ku = te-zu-u Ea I 150f., še-ed Ku = te-zu-u ibid. 154, cf. [še]-ed [Ku(?)] = [te-zu-ú] Recip. Ea A 184; [še-e] [LuL] = te-zu-ú Ea VII iv 33′; ba-e Ku = te-e-zu(text -Bu)-ú-um MSL 14 141 No. 19:27 (Proto-Aa); Ku^{bi-bi}Ku = te-zu(text -Su)-ú Erimhuš III 66; bé-e Ku = te-zu-[ú] MSL 9 128:182 (Proto-Aa); [Ku].a = t[t]-t[t]-t[t] MSL 9 128:182 (Proto-Aa); [Ku].a = t[t]-

i-te-ez-zi: šá ze-e ID-lu(?) von Weiher Uruk 36:19 (Alu Comm.).

lipâ la takkal u dama la te-te-eṣ-ṣi do not eat fat, so you will not excrete blood Lambert BWL 240 ii 9 (bil. proverb, Sum. broken); šumma ina rēš libbišu dikšu u hattu šak= nušumma dama i-te-zi if there is a piercing and burning pain in his epigastrium and he passes blood Labat TDP 114:42'; šumma idēšu turra la ilē u dama i-te-ez-zi if he cannot bend his arms and he passes blood ibid. 86 r. 3; *šumma amēlu dama i-te-ṣi qereb* (or: KI.KAL) *šuburrišu izaggassu* if a man passes blood and there is a stinging pain inside(?) his rectum (referring to hemorrhoids) Köcher BAM 99:17, cf. šumma amēlu DÚR GIG marus dama i-te-ez-zi ibid. 95:27, cf. ibid. 152 iii 16 and dupl. 182 r. 4, wr. i-te-esși ibid. 99:25; šumma ina šuburrišu dama u *šarka i-te-ez-zi* if he excretes blood and pus

from his anus Labat TDP 132 ii 14. cf. ibid. 12f.; šumma . . . ina šuburrišu marta i-te-eșsi if he excretes gall from his anus Labat TDP 140 iii 48'; $\check{s}umma\ min\hat{a}tu\check{s}u(?)$ [ir]-mu- \acute{u} u dama i-te-ez-zi if his limbs(?) have become limp and he excretes blood ibid. 182:38; [šumma zikaru u sinn]ištu ina ma= jāli isalluma zikaru šīnātišu it-t[e-zi] if a man and woman lie in bed and the man discharges his urine AMT 66,2:7, cf. zêšu itt[e-zi] ibid. 8'; IM ana $p\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ u arkati $\check{s}u$ it-tené-eṣ-ṣi (like a young boar who mounts his mate and whose penis repeatedly becomes tumescent(?)) he discharges wind(?) from his mouth and his rectum ZA 43 18:70 (SB lit.).

The verb $tez\hat{u}$ is either an extended form of $ez\hat{u}$ (for which only one OB lexical reference is attested) or a back formation of $nez\hat{u}$ from a perfect ittezi. Forms spelled i-te-ez-zi (or i-te-es-si) are probably present forms.

tēzû s.; defecator; lex.*; cf. tezû.

 $_{\rm BUL}{}^{\rm bu\text{-}ub\text{-}bu}{}_{\rm BUL}$ (var. [. . .].KU) = te-zu-'u Lu IV 252.

tēzubtu see šēzubtu.

 $ti\bar{a}matu$ see $t\hat{a}mtu$.

tiāmtu see tâmtu.

tiban s.; deben (an Egyptian measure of weight); EA; Egyptian word.

Silver, gold, textiles, etc. šu. Nígin-ma [šal 1 me šu-ši ti-ba-an a total of 160 deben (for forty women cupbearers at forty shekels of silver each) RA 31 127:12 (= EA 369, let. from Egypt).

Dossin, RA 31 134f.

tibbu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

ana muḥḥi ti-ib-bu ša ana PN(?) [(...)] ša bēlu išpuru erín.meš bēlu lišpuramma titibbu'u tibku

ib-bu MA lip-hur-u' ti-ib-bi ina ūmu agâ māda (parallel: gušūru r. 3ff.) JCS 5 74 M 487 r. 13 and 16f. (let.).

tibbu'u see timbuttu.

tibikku s.; (a garment); Elam.

8(?) TÚG *ti-bi-ik-kum*(?) (in list of garments) MDP 18 95:5.

Reading uncertain.

tibiššu s.; storage barn for straw; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

(PN said) É-ia ti-bi-iš-ši-ia . . . $tibn\bar{\imath}$ um=telli . . . u PN $_2$ ina $em\bar{u}qimma$ $iptet\bar{e}ma$ u $tibn\bar{u}ja$ ilteqe I filled my barn(?) with straw, but PN $_2$ opened it by force and took my straw JEN 342:4, cf. É-tum ti-bi-iš-šu ša $tibn\bar{\imath}$ $mal\hat{u}$ ibid. 10, É-tum šašu ti-bi-iš-šu ša PN $_2$ $ipt\hat{u}$ ibid. 28, É-tum šašu ti-bi-iš-šu zittašu ša PN $_3$ ibid. 34; [tarb]asu . . . [É] ti-bi-iš-š[u] É abussu the enclosure, the barn(?), the storehouse HSS 19 5:16 (division of property), see Deller, Lacheman AV 48 and 52.

Derived from tibnu, see Deller, Or. NS 53 97.

tibku (tipku, tikpu) s.; 1. course of bricks, 2. outflow, outpouring, surge; OB, MB, SB, NA; ef. tabāku.

me.me.a = ti-ib-kum Lanu A 92; a.bal = ti-bi-ik $m\hat{e}$ Proto-Kagal Bil. Section B 12.

1. course of bricks — a) referring to increasing the size of constructions: ištu gabadibbīšunu adi ùr £ 15 ti-ip-ki(var. adds .MEŠ anhūte) luhsip lušērida 5[0 tipkī lulli 3]5 ti-ip-ki.MEŠ ana mahrî (var. mahrûte) luttir from the parapet to the roof of the building I took down 15 courses of decaying bricks and raised (the wall) to fifty courses, increasing it thus by 35 courses beyond the former height AKA 21f.:10f. (Aššur-rēš-iši I), see Borger Einleitung 103, also ibid. 104 h and i; Shalmaneser, my father, built that temple 72 ti-ip-ki (var. ti-ik-pi)

ulli ... 20 ti-ip-ki (var. ti-ik-pi) elišunu uraddi making it 72 courses high, (and) I added twenty courses above these (former courses) Weidner Tn. 22 No. 13:16ff.; I set aside large tracts of land along the Tigris 2 šu.si ti-ik-pi ana elēna lubellit elēn tiik-pi šâtunu . . . šubat šarrūtija abni I ed 120 courses of bricks upward and built my royal palace on those brick courses ibid. 25 No. 15 r. 49f.; in the middle of the fallow land which I had reclaimed from the water tamlâ ušmalli 200 ti-ib-ki ina nalbanija rabî ana elāni ušaggi I piled up a terrace and raised its height upward to 200 courses of bricks (made) in my large brick mold OIP 2 131:62, for other refs. see šaqû A v. mng. 2a; 170 ti-ib-ki sēruššin ana elāni tamlâ umalli I piled up the terrace to a height of 170 layers (of bricks) OIP 2 96:78, cf. from the water level upwards 120 tik-pi tamlâ umalli (see malû v. mng. 7i) Iraq 14 33:24 (Asn.); ana sihirtišu ina 190 tiib-ki ullâ rēšīšu I raised its (the palace's) height all around by 190 courses (of bricks) OIP 2 106 vi 6, also 119:18 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. p. 34:50, cf. (of the wall) OIP 2 111 vii 69, UGU 3 uš.ta.àm *ti-ib-ki gabdibbīšunu akşur* over 180 brick courses I constructed their (the palace's) parapet Lyon Sar. 24:38; 2 UŠ. TA.ÀM ti-ib-ki gabadibbû lānišunu lamûma the height of the parapet of each (wall) was 120 courses of bricks TCL 3 240 (Sar.); \hat{u} 50 ti-ik-pi emid and he is charged with (laying) fifty courses of bricks Iraq 20 191 No. 42 r. 13' (Nimrud let.), cf. 50.ÀM ti-ib-ki maškan šikittišu pitigtu aptig (see maškanu mng. 3b) Streck Asb. 86 x 76, cf. sihirti É šuātu 30 tib-ki u[patti]qa pitiqšu I made the brickwork of that entire building thirty courses of bricks (thick) Streck Asb. 170 r. 41, cf. also 130 ti-ib-ki ibid. 43, see Bauer Asb. 2 33 n. 3; [20] ti-ik-pi ina KI.T[A-s]u [it]talkuGÌR^{II}. MEŠ- $[\check{s}u\ i-n]a\ p\bar{u}tu\ \check{s}ubti\ \check{s}a\ DN\ [x]+2$ *ti-ik-pi ša siqurr*[*et*]*e karru* twenty courses of bricks have been put under it (the panther), its feet are toward the seat of DN, x courses of the ziggurat have been laid ABL 483:9ff., cf. as to the work on the

ziggurat [x ti-i]k-pi ka[rru] CT 53 724:7, 30 ti-i[k-pi] ša bēt ak[īti] ... ka[rru] CT 53 214:5, see Parpola, SAA 1 78, 79, and 264; musarê šiţir šumija 160 ti-ib-ki tamlî qereb= šu alţurma šaplānu ina uššēšu ēzib aḥrātaš (see musarû A mng. 1a) OIP 2 100:53 (Senn.), cf. [x] ti-ik-pi ... ša [bīt tam-li-e] CT 53 846:9, cf. ibid. 3; 120 ti-ik-pi ana mušpali lu uṭabbi AKA 176 r. 11, and passim in Asn., see mušpalu mng. 2, also WO 8 41 r. 3, cf. 50 ti-ib-ki ana šupāli uṭebbi AKA 96 vii 81, cf. AfO 19 141:7 (both Tigl. I).

- b) in ceremonial context: *ti-ib-kam ištēn asbuk* (for *atbuk*) I laid the first course of bricks (with mortar made of ghee and honey) AOB 1 12 No. 7:30, also ibid. 18 No. 12:8 (Irišum).
- c) other occs.: [40 G]AM ti-ib-ku-um TÚL 40 G[AR.RA] (referring to bricks for a well) Neugebauer, MKT 1 147 iii 45 and 47; $2\frac{1}{2}$ sig₄ kubaršu 30 ti-ib-ki $m\bar{u}l\hat{a}\check{s}u$ two and one-half bricks was its (the wall's) thickness, thirty layers of bricks its height AOB 1 76:39 (Adn. I), also WO 2 42:50 (Shalm. III), cf. (in broken context, recording building work on walls, see asītu mng. 1b) x tik-pi ADD 915 i 3 and 7, parallel ADD 983 ii 3 and 7, cf. ADD 691 r. 4f., 1119 i 5 and 9, CT 53 38:2, 1 ti-ik-pu [GN] CT 53 430 r. 2, also ibid. 429:9 and 11; 2 ti-ip-[ki] PN ADD 949:3; note referring to stone blocks: atâ ti-ik-pi ša pūli issēn iddāt šanie la illak why do the courses of limestone not fit one beside the other? ABL 628:14 (NA).
- 2. outflow, outpouring, surge a) of mountain torrents: his thirty fortified cities ša ina aḥi tâmti gallati ti-bi-ik kur. Meš gal. Meš sadruma which are strung out along the coast of the sea (fed by) the torrents of the great mountains TCL 3 286 (Sar.); íd. Meš ti-ib-ki-šu-nu ina mīlišina ikiš ētiq I crossed rivers, (that is) their (the mountains') rapids, at flood stage as if they were ditches TCL 3 30 (Sar.), cf. šisīt ti-ib-ki-šu-nu . . . išaggumu kīma dAddi (see šisītu A mng. 1a) TCL 3 326 (Sar.).

b) of drink: *ti-bi-ik siraš la nēbi māmiš karānam* (see *siraš* usage a-1') VAB 4 94 iii 15, also ibid. 168 B vii 29 (Nbk.), see also lex. section.

In the Asb. ref. šû māmīt ilāni rabûti ipruṣma i-ta-šùn ētiqma ana miṣir māt Aš=šur uṣammir lemuttu a-šar ti IB K[I(?) x x] iḥ-ṭi (var. [x] ib GADA iḥ-ṭi) AAA 20 89 (pl. 96):158, parallel Iraq 30 109:26, the reading and interpretation of the signs following ašar (coll. R. Borger) are uncertain.

tibku see tabku s.

tibnu s.; straw; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. (ti-in-nu Dar. 267:13) and IN.NU(.DA), from MA on also še.IN.NU (še.IN. NI(.MEŠ) ABL 605 r. 2, JCS 7 140 No. 82:24, IN.NU.DI Kraus, AbB 5 176:19, abbr. IN(.MEŠ) RA 63 155:8 (OB), MDP 22 127:7, and passim in Elam, BE 17 34:40, 45:12f., JEN 342:5, EA 325:17), EN.NU (EA 155:19), IN. NU.UN.MEŠ AASOR 16 3:24 (Nuzi); cf. tibnu in ša muḥḥi tibni, tibnu in šāt tibni.

in.[nu] = [ti-ib-nu], in.nu.gú.[g]al = [MIN ballu $\bar{r}i$], in.nu.gú.tu[r] = [MIN kakl \hat{e} , in.nu.gú.níg.àr.ra = [MIN ki]ššani, in.nu šu.kin = [b]abšu Hh. XXIV 224-228; [IN] = ti-ib-n[u] MSL 9 131:372 (Proto-Aa); [in] = [ti-i]b-nu = (Hurr.) ti-ib-ni Ugaritica 5 130 iii 17'; še.IN.NU = ti-ib-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 33; ga-ra-aŠgA×HÚB = ti-ib-nu RA 16 166 i 47 and dupl. CT 18 29 (Group Voc. A); im.in.nu = ti-id ti-ib-ni clay mixed with straw Hh. X 484; ti-ib-nu TI-ten \hat{u} = ti-ib-nu ša ana gelišu nadu straw which has been laid on its "rib" (referring to the sign TI-tenu) Ea II 100, A II/3 Section D 13'.

- [...] LAGAR׊E.SUM = maškanu ša ŠE.IN.NU threshing floor for straw Ea III 24; šu.kin.a = MIN (= puššušu) ša IN.NU Nabnitu XXIII 338; [...].DU = MIN (= habāšu) ša IN.NU to chop, said of straw Antagal C 119.
- a) as tempering agent in brickmaking and in plaster: 2 IN.NU.GUR šâmum šā=mama SIG₄ la ehalliq anāku šīmšu ša 2 IN. N[U.GUR] luddikkunūšim be sure (pl.) to buy for me two gur of straw so that the bricks do not get ruined, I myself will give you the price of the two gur of straw PBS 7

20:11ff. (OB let.), see Stol, AbB 11 20; 2 (BÁN) ZÚ.LUM ŠÁM 5 GUR IN.NU.DA ša ēpītim ana amarim [x]-x-hi-im x dates, the equivalent of five gur of straw from(?) the woman baker to [...] a brick pile Birot Tablettes 20:6 (OB), cf. (obscure) 1 (BÁN) diri(?) 40 gur in.nu.da ibid. 5; ti-ib-ni šaana $leb\bar{e}[nu]$ ša $\mathrm{SIG_4.HI.A}$ ina ITI.NE UD. 4.KAM MU.36.KAM SUM straw issued for making bricks in MN, the 4th day, the 36th year VAS 6 224:1 (NB); 2600 libnāti... ilabbinma ... IN.NU u al[lu] PN ana PN, inandin he will make 2,600 bricks, PN will provide PN2 with the straw and the hoe Watelin Kish pl. 14 W.1929,144:9 (NB); [SAḤ]AR.ḤI.A ana É.GAR₈ ša SIG₄.MEŠ ša ti-ib-nu i-zab-bil-ú-nu (see igāru mng. 1h) UCP 9 63 No. 26:4 (NB); 3 ME ŠE magarrutu ša še.in.nu appāru sig₄.meš ina muhhišu ūtassik I imposed on him (a levy of) three hundred bales of straw and reeds for the bricks (but he did not give any of it) ABL 639 r. 3, cf. $at\hat{a}$... še.in.nu $app\bar{a}ru$ š[adulli] la taddin[a] why have you not delivered straw and reeds for the work? ABL 1432:22, cf. also 700 magarrāt ša še.in. NU ... ina GN lu qurbu x bales of straw must be available at GN (by the date given) Iraq 18 pl. 11 No. 32:2 (royal let.), see Parpola, SAA 1 236, 235, and 26; ŠE.IN.NU $lab\bar{\imath}[ru]$ and dulli assabat ugdammer I have used up the old straw for the work ABL 201 r. 2, see Postgate Taxation p. 263; u ERÍN.MEŠ gabbi GI. MEŠ u IN.NU ana mešših (ti) šunu imahhari $an\bar{a}ku$. . . GI.MEŠ u IN.NU ul amahhar all the workers receive reeds and straw for their assignments, I receive neither straw nor reeds (cf. iškarātu sig, line 14) BIN 1 40:26ff. (NB let.); ŠÁM SIG₄.HI.A GI GIŠ.UR. MEŠ GIŠ.IG.MEŠ u ti-ib-ni ša $ep\bar{e}$ š ša \acute{e} (a debt of twelve minas of silver) the equivalent of bricks, reeds, beams, doors, and straw for work on a house Nbn. 231:3; ŠE. IN.NU ša GN ša GN₂ lurammi dullu ina libbi nēpuš he should make available the straw in GN and in GN2 so we can use it for the (repair) work ABL 578 + CT 53 247 r. 8; [la] še.in.nu ša ramenišunu [i]ddinu

la ša KUR Halahhi izabbiluni neither have (the men) delivered straw of their own nor are they carrying that of Halahhu (with what will they glaze bricks?) ABL 1180:11, cf. ibid. 4, r. 12, see Parpola, SAA 1 114 and 143.

b) as fodder or bedding for animals -1'in OB: aššum gud. HI. A ša mahrika izzazzu u gud.hi.a ša pn mithāriš šammī u in. nu.da $l\bar{\imath}kulu$ 1 gud 20 sìla in.nu.da $l\bar{\imath}kul$ concerning the cattle which are with you and the cattle of PN, they should eat grass and straw equally, each ox should eat twenty silas of straw TLB 4 11:18f.; ina IN.NU.DA jā'em ša PN tappūka īzibakkum 5 šu.ši in.nu.da idimma gud.hi.a-ia šaana GN illiku la iberru from my straw which PN, your associate, has left with you, issue three hundred (bundles? of) straw, so that my cattle, which went to GN, will not starve ibid. 46:4ff.; še'am u IN.NU *ištu amšali mimma ulīšu berû* since yesterday I have had no barley or straw, they (the cattle) are starving PBS 7 27:26; ukullâm ša alpūka ti-ib-na-am u še'am l[i]ddinunim they should give me straw and barley, the fodder which your oxen (will eat) Walters Water for Larsa pl. 8 No. 21:23, see Stol, AbB 9 259; IN.NU.DA ana ukullē alpī ul ibašši ... [an]a maṣṣar karê IN.NU.DA [$\check{s}a$] GN [...] there is no straw for fodder for the oxen, [give orders] to the guard of the straw-piles of GN TIM 2 7:18, see Cagni, AbB 8 7; aššum tēm IN.NU.HI.A ša URU Ki-lum ša pa.te.si in.nu šû iggam= marma GUD.HI.A-ka mīnam ikkalu concerning the report about the straw of the iššakku-farmer's town, when that straw is used up, what will your cattle eat? PBS 1/2 11:8, see Stol, AbB 11 160; eper $k\bar{a}rim$ IN.NU.DA u kissatam $b\bar{e}l$ A.ŠÀ ippal the owner of the field gives compensation for the earth for the dike(?), the straw, and the fodder TCL 1 142:16, cf. ana IN.NU.DA-šunu sahar.Hi.a karrišunu ... PN ippalSzlechter TJA 130 FM 27:4; note with ref. to puššušu: IN.N[U] ana GUD.HI.A mu-[x-x-x] upaššaš he (the hired ox-driver) will

straw for the cattle YOS 12 421:9, and see \S u . k i n . a = MIN (= $pu\S\Su\Su$) $\S a$ IN.NU Nabnitu XXIII 338, in lex. section.

2' in later texts: PN . . . ša ina semeri ṣabtuma ana habāšu ša ti-ib-nu ana É.GUD. ME ša LUGAL ana PN $_2$... nadna PN who is held in chains and handed over to PN2 to chop straw for the royal stable YOS 7 77:3, cf. PAP 2 *hābiš* IN.NU CT 56 737:6 (both NB); 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana IN.NU ana PN ša É.GUD.MEŠ nadin one shekel of silver given to PN, who is in charge of the ox stable, for straw Camb. 23:5; ŠE.MEŠ IN.NU.DA (as fodder for horses) MRS 9 193 RS 17.423:15; še-im u šE.IN.NU.HI.A ana mūr nisqī ušēlâ I had barley and straw put on (the boats) for the thoroughbreds OIP 2 74:68 (Senn.); ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ gab-bu ina KUR-ia ana GN šaklû ... šE.IN.NU.MEŠ ana aşap. Meš laššu all the straw in my province is reserved(?) for GN (and) there is no straw for the(ir) pack animals ABL 122:3ff. (NA), see Postgate Taxation p. 255; ŠE. IN].NU ŠE kissutu $a[na \ A]$ NŠE.KUR.RA. ME [la] iddan he does not give any straw or fodder to the horses ABL 995:3 (NA), see Parpola, SAA 1 108, and see kissatu A mng. 2; we are stationed in GN šE.IN.NU.MEŠ še kissutu ma'da nušākal and we are giving (the horses) much straw and fodder to eat Postgate Palace Archive No. 195:6; IN. NU. MEŠ ša 10 $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ AfO 21 45 (pl. 8) VAT 9968 r. 8 (NA).

c) in field rentals and other harvest deliveries — I' obligations: ina ebūri še'am u IN.N[U] malla aḥmāma izuzzu (a field rented in errēšūtu-tenancy) at harvest time they will divide the barley and the straw equally MDP 22 126:9, MDP 23 281:10, and passim, Wr. IN MDP 22 127:7; bilat x A.Šà ina adri še-am u ti-ib-na ana PN inaddi[nu] they will deliver the yield of x field, the barley and straw, to PN on the threshing floor KAJ 52:14 (MA); še.Meš karû ša mala ANŠE 5 awiḥaru eqli u IN.NU.UN.Meš stored barley (representing the yield) from one homer and five awiḥaru of land, and

the straw AASOR 16 3:24 (Nuzi, coll.): u $an\bar{a}=$ ku itti še.meš-šu u itti in.nu-šu aktalāmi u inanna A.ŠÀ.MEŠ šâšu kî maşimē itti ŠE. MEŠ-šu u itti IN.NU-šu ana PN umteššir and I kept (the field) with its grain and its straw, but now I released that field appropriately(?) to PN with its grain and its straw JEN 470:12ff.; DI.KUD.MEŠ ana 40 anše še ana 40 šahirru in.nu.meš ana išpiku ša 4 mu.meš PN ana dumu.meš PN₂ $ittad\hat{u}$ š the judges imposed upon PN (the penalty) to (deliver to) the sons of PN2 forty homers of barley and forty bundles of straw, the produce of four years JEN 654:39, cf. (in penalty clauses, always beside same amounts of grain in homers) JEN 369:46, 399:36, JEN 111:9, RA 23 115 No. 37:8, JEN 355:37; 5 magarrāt ša še.in.nu ina libbi Aššurīte *šibšu ša ma'utte ša gāt* PN x bales of straw by the Assyrian standard is the straw-tax imposed on the (royal) mu'untu field held by PN Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 15:2, also ibid. 16:2; 3000 maksaru ša ti-ib-nu ina muhhi maškattu inandin he will deliver 3,000 bundles of straw (beside barley) to the storehouse YOS 6 150:10 (NB), for other refs. see makṣaru, wr. ti-in-nu Dar. 267:13, cf. ti-bi-in gabbi inandin VAS 3 158:12, cf. also ti-bi-in gabbi ša PN all of the straw belongs to (the lessor) PN ibid. 13:22, also 9:20; IN.NU etir the straw is paid for Dar. 284:8.

2' exemptions: lu GIŠ.MEŠ lu Ú.MEŠ lu IN.NU lu ŠE.BAR u lu mimma maššīta... la našê (his teams or men) need not transport either wood or hay or straw or barley or any delivery MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 49, cf. (exemption from) maššīt Ú.MEŠ u IN.NU ilik LUGAL mala bašû (see maššītu mng. 1) MDP 10 pl. 11 i 26 (both MB kudurrus); A.ŠA šuātu ŠE nusāhēšu la innassuhu ŠE.IN.NUšú la iššabbaš as for this field, its (barley) tax shall not be exacted, its straw shall not be taxed ADD 625 r. 7, see Postgate Taxation 176 and Postgate Royal Grants 9, and see šabāšu mng. 4b, cf., wr. [ŠE].IN.NI.MEŠ JCS 7 140 No. 82:25; A.ŠA GIŠ.PAN-šu ŠE.IN.NU.

[MEŠ(?)] ŠE.PAD.MEŠ $zak\hat{u}$ his (the Ituian tribe's) bow-field is exempt from straw and barley (taxes) ABL 201:6, see Postgate Taxation p. 263 (all NA).

other deliveries: LÚ.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ šukunma in.nu ša a.šà GN ana libbu ālim litbalu assign some hired laborers so that they take into the city the straw from the fields around GN A 3531:17 (unpub. OB let.); $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ IN.NU.DA an[a] É.GUR₇ $zab\bar{a}lim$ concerning transporting the straw to the storehouse IM 67234:12 (unpub. OB let. from Tell ed-Der, courtesy Kh. al-Adhami), cf. IN.NU. DA ša A.ŠA GN ana GN₂ š \bar{u} s[$\hat{i}m$] A 3530:9 (unpub. OB let.); ina GIŠ.MAR.G[ÍD.DA] IN. NU $k\hat{\imath}$ azbila (see eriqqu mng. 1a-4') BE 17 34:40 (MB let.); 14 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana LÚ. $ext{HUN.GÁ.ME}$ ša IN. $ext{NU}$ ina GN $upahharar{u}$ 14 shekels of silver for the hired laborers who collect straw in GN YOS 6 109:2, cf. 10 GUR ana LÚ.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ ša IN.NU izab= $bil\bar{u}$ ten gur (of barley) for the hired laborers who carry straw BIN 2 133:6 (both NB); 1 GIŠ.MÁ.LÁ ša PN ana IN.NU.DA sênim it= talkakkum ana 6 gur in.nu.da nadānim PN₂ išpurakkum šumma 6 gur in.nu.da ana GIŠ.MÁ.LÁ sênim la ikšudam GIŠ.MÁ. LÁ $r\bar{e}q\bar{u}ssu$ la tatarradam I[N].NU.DA $\check{s}u=$ tamliaššu[m]a [turd]aššu one raft of PN's has now departed to go to you to load straw, PN2 instructed you to provide six gur of straw, if six gur of straw are not sufficient to load this raft (completely), do not send it back to me empty, fill it up completely with straw, and (only then) send it back to me TLB 4 44:4ff. (OB let.); X GUR (ŠE) . . . Á MÁ.HI.A ša IN.NU.DA išši= $\bar{a}|nim|$ YOS 5 175:23, 188:3 (OB); GIŠ.MÁ Š \hat{i} labīrtu ša ti-ib-nu še kissutu mīnu ša ibaš= šûni ina libbi nušebbaluni there is an old boat which we use for transporting straw, fodder, and whatever there is ABL 802:8, cf. (in similar context) wr. še.in.nu ABL 89:15 and r. 8 (both NA); 3 GÍN and PN and $id\bar{i}$ GIŠ.MÁ ša IN.NU SUM.NA three shekels (of silver) given to PN for the hire of the boat (transporting) straw Nbk. 282:5, cf. five shekels of silver ana $id\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ ana Eanna ana qurrub[u] $\check{s}a$ ti-ib-n[i] for its (the boat's) hire for Eanna for delivering straw YOS 7 80:5, cf. $L\acute{U}.M\acute{A}.LA\rlap{H}_4$ $\check{s}a$ ti-ib-ni . . . $u\check{s}\bar{e}l\hat{a}$ ' GCCI 2 366:25 (all NB).

various unspecified household or personal uses -1' in OA: ti-ib-nam \acute{u} \bar{e} $\bar{s}\bar{\imath}$ ša KÙ.BABBAR $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA $\langle u \rangle$ eliš šāmanim buy (pl.) for me straw and (fire)-wood for one-third of a mina of silver or more KTS 12:38, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 454, cf. ša $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN ti-ib-nam ašt $\bar{a}m$ TCL 20 162:28, 2 GÍN ana šitta ellitīn ša tí-ib-ni-im two shekels (of silver) for two top packs of straw ibid. 176:13, 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-tí-ib-nim ašqul ibid. 164:17, 6 GÍN KÙ a-tí-ib-nim ana PN VAS 26 48:15; ti-ib-nam(?) ta'erama qablītam šēsiani send (pl.) back the straw and redeem the qablītu-container Jankowska KTK 19:30 (= Golénischeff 20); 2 GÍN a < na > e - ri - qeen ša tí-ib-ni-im two shekels (silver) for (the hire of?) two wagons for straw BIN 4 169:13, cf. *tí-ib-nam e-ri-qá-am* one cartload of straw Kültepe f/k 120:5, cited K. Balkan, Mélanges Laroche p. 57; miššu ša ina bīt[ija] tí-ib-na-am u eṣī taštanakkunu (see iṣu mng. 2e) BIN 6 119:18; tí-ib-nam iš umunimma ... tí-ib-nam šuwāti PN ilgēšu they bought straw for me, PN took that straw TuM 1 27a:5ff.; $ti-ib-nam \ \check{s}\bar{a}ma \ \dots \ ti-ib-nam \ pah =$ hira buy straw, collect straw TCL 14 47:17 and 23; 60 LÁ 1 kulupinnum ša tí-ib-nim PN ana PN₂ imdud ICK 1 174:3, cf. 18 kuli= $pinn\bar{\imath} ti-ib-nam iš[ti]$ PN nilqe ICK 1 168:2, for other refs. see kulupinnu; 7 azamillā= tim tí-ib-nim išti PN (see azamillu) BIN 4 146:27, *tí-ib-nu-um* (in broken context) CCT 6 4a:10.

2' in OB: ina GN IN.NU.DA ša ibaššû šita'amma buy up in GN here and there whatever straw there may be A 3530:12; ana aḥḥīja ša 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR IN.NU. DA ammarakkunūšim for you, my brothers, I will find straw for two shekels of silver CT 33 20:14; PN IN.NU ša tapqidanni ul īpulannima PN did not pay me for the straw which you handed over to me TLB 4

22:19; ina libbu in.nu ša mahrika 60 gur IN.NU ana PN ZABAR.DAB₅ idin from the straw which is with you give sixty gur of straw to PN, the zabardabbu 142:4ff.; u in.nu.da humuš kurri idnaniššu furthermore give him straw, a five-gur item Kraus AbB 1 81:35, see Kraus, RA 64 143; ti-ib-na-am u 1 (BÁN) šE ina panīka lil= qûnim (do me a favor) let them bring along straw and one seah of barley from your place Sumer 14 27 No. 9:19 (Harmal let.); adi anāku ana in.nu.da pullusāku while I was concerned with the straw 146:19, see Frankena, AbB 6 146:18; 2 (BÁN) še šīm 4 gur in.nu.da two seahs of barley, the equivalent of four gur of straw Birot Tablettes 52:2, cf. (x barley) ŠÁM IN. NU BE 6/2 27:2 (leg.); 5 G[I] MA.AN.SIM five sieves (made of?) straw Kraus, AbB 5 176:19, see Kraus, RA 64 143 n. 2, see also mangaru A, sagrikku; note the large amount: 480 GUR IN.NU 141:12 and 24, cf. šumi IN.NU mādim ibid. 14; uncert.: 1 IN.NU MAR.GÍD.DA cartload of straw (in list of expenditures) MDP 28 472:13, cf. ibid. 4.

3' in EA, Nuzi, MA, NA, NB: liddin GN ana A.MEŠ $^{me-e-ma}$ ana ì $R-\check{s}u$ ana laq[i]GIŠ.MEŠ ana IN $^{ti-ib-nu}$ ana $t\bar{\imath}di$ may (the king) allow the city of GN to (supply) water for his servant, that he may acquire wood, straw, and loam EA 148:33, cf. jānu GIŠ $j\bar{a}\langle nu\rangle$ $m\hat{e}$ $j\bar{a}nu$ EN.NU $j\bar{a}nu$ i[p]ru $j\bar{a}nu$ *ša-mu ana mītima* there is no wood, no water, no straw, no food, no burial place(?) for the dead EA 155:19; [ti]-ib-nu (in broken context) EA 14 iv 58 (list of gifts from Egypt); x GIŠ harwarahhe IN.NU x pitchforks for straw Sumer 32 124f. IM 6821:1 and passim in Nuzi, for other refs. see harwa= rahhu; pap 100 magarrātu ša še.in.nu. MEŠ ša 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ina GN SUM-nuin all they will deliver one hundred bundles of straw worth ten shekels of silver in GN ADD 151 edge i 2, cf. PN $b\bar{e}l$ qātāti ša še.in.nu.meš PN is the guarantor for that straw ibid. r. 3; 50 magarrāt ša

ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ issēniš ana gaggidiša id= dan he will likewise provide x bales of straw at its capital value Iraq 19 128 ND 5448:10; see also (for MA, NA) magarrutu, (for MA) azamillu; issu libbi še.in.nu ša PN PN₂ habbaluni PN₂ HA.LA-šú ussallim (see zittu mng. 1c-4') KAV 45:1 (NA); ŠE. IN.NU issiqiu they bought straw ABL 506 r. 6 (NA), cf. še.bar-a in.nu-a u ú.s[um ...] it-taš ABL 925:13 (NB); šE kurdiššu ša še.in.nu $itti\check{s}i$ he removed a of straw ABL 821 r. 4, see Parpola, SAA 1 105; ina muh= hi še.i[n.nu] ša uru Uram[me] assaparka la taddin I wrote to you about the straw for GN, but you did not give any Postgate Palace Archive 206:1; 20 makṣari ša IN.NU CT 55 49:17 (NB), cf. ibid. 23, CT 57 294:2; 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša ana ti-bi-in* PN ... SUM.NA five shekels of silver that PN gave for straw YOS 6 127:1; 15 GÍN ana ti-ib-ni UCP 9 113 No. 60:28, 4 GÍN rebûtu ana ti-ibni ibid. 56 (all NB).

- e) storage buildings: bamat IN.N[U-ia ina ...] garin bamat IN.NU-ia ina nakkamti garin half of my straw is stored [in ...], half of my straw is stored in the storage building TIM 2 158 r. 1'ff. (OB let.), see Cagni, AbB 8 158; 3,36 ša GÁ.DUB IN.NU.DA MCT 134 Ud 31, MCT 136 Ue 22, 1,16 É.UŠ.GÍD.DA IN.NU.DA ibid. 23 (OB list of coefficients); ina bīt ti-ib-n[i] KA x x x wašb[āk]u mamman [...] ti-ib-na [...] ul [...] I am staying in the straw (storage) building, no one [...] straw PBS 7 15:10ff. (OB let.), see Stol, AbB 11 15; see also tibiššu.
- f) as gift, tribute, or booty 1' as gift: I received NINDA.ME KAŠ.ME ŠE.IN. NU.ME ŠE kissutu.MEŠ nāmurtu ša PN bread, beer, straw, and fodder as an audience gift from PN Scheil Tn. II 78, r. 3, etc.; nāmurta ša ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ša ŠE.IN.NU kî abbēšunu abi abbēšunu iddanuni šunu iddanuu they will give audience gifts of barley and straw just as their fathers and grandfathers used to give ND 10017:4, cited Postgate Taxation 150; atypical: hudūšum 30 GUR IN.NU.DA idiššum ... 30 GUR IN.

tibnu tibû

NU.DA *idin* (when he enters Larsa) receive him with pleasure, give him thirty gur of straw, give out thirty gur of straw TLB 4 43:14ff. (OB let.).

- 2' as tribute or booty: še-am.ME [ŠE. IN].NU.ME šā KUR-šū [...]... ana hubtāni lu ahtabat I carried away as booty the barley and the straw of his land Scheil Tn. II 16; ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KŪ.BABBAR.MEŠ KŪ.GI.MEŠ še-am ŠE.IN.NU kudurru ēmis=sunūti (see še'u mng. 1c-2') AKA 310 ii 47 (Asn.); will his army enter ana tāmartu kiš=šatu ana babāl še-am u ŠE.IN.NU for, for carrying (away) barley and straw? Craig ABRT 182 r. 6 (tamītu).
- g) in omen apod.: hu-š[à-hi še']im u IN.NU ina māti ì.GÁL-ši there will be scarcity of barley and straw in the land Labat Suse 7 r. 5, cf. BRM 4 13:20, cf. SU.KÚ še'i u IN.NU KAR 403:17, AOS 67 10 r. 16, Thompson Rep. 209 r. 6, še u IN.NU ina KUR GÁ[L] CT 51 143:15; še'um u IN iššaqqilu barley and straw will become scarce (lit. will be weighed) RA 63 154:8 (OB ext.), cf. šaqāl še-im u IN.NU LBAT 1532 r. 12; see also hušahhu, nibrītu, nušurrû.
- h) in rit.: you purify the house with ŠE.ŠEŠ ŠE.IN.NU ŠE.GIG ŠE.ZÍZ.ÀM (see šegušu) AAA 22 58 r. i 58; kiṣir ŠE.IN.NU ša libbi É.GAR₈ teleqqi you take a node of straw from the inside of the wall KAR 43 r. 19; NU GIDIM ša ZÍD.ŠE IN.NU u šīnāt ANŠE an image of the ghost made of flour, straw, and donkey urine ABL 461:10 (NB); note (Aluzinnu, how do you exorcise?) parâ akâṣma ŠE.IN.NU umalla I skin a mule and fill (the hide) with straw TuL p. 17 r. ii 22.
- i) in med.: *ilta ša* IN.NU *turrar tasâk* you char and crush chaff taken from straw AMT 74 iii 15, cf. IN.RI IN.NU chaff from straw (and other ingredients) ibid. 19.
- j) other occs.: throughout my country I put (draft animals) to the plow $\S e\text{-}am.\text{ME}\S$ u $\S e\text{-}in.\text{Nu.ME}\S$ eli $\S a$ pan $u\S atir$ atbuk I

heaped up larger stores of grain and straw than ever before WO 1 474 iv 46 (Shalm. III), cf. še-am.meš u še.in.nu ša GN ēṣidi ina ŠÀ DUB-uk AKA 371 iii 82, cf. Iraq 14 34:83, and passim in Asn., also KAH 2 84:44 (Adn. II); IN.NU NU UŠ.KU may he not straw RA 66 167 ii 44 (kudurru of Nazimaruttaš), cf. ša ... IN.NU-Š \acute{u} ŠUK-x RA 66 173:65 (kudurru of Kudur-Enlil); ina māti ša ahija ANŠE.KUR. RA.MEŠ *el ti-ib-ni mād* in the land of my brother horses are more abundant than straw KBo 1 10:41 (let. of Hattušili III); ša tittu niqqaša ša zārî IN.NU-šu (why does) the pollen from the fig-tree, the straw (dust) of the winnower (hurt you, eyes?) AMT 10,1 iii 12; (if in his dream) šE.IN.NU $\bar{\imath}kul$ he eats straw Dream-book 317 r. i x+6; šapal in.nu.da $m\hat{u}$ illakuwater flows beneath the straw (proverb?) ARM 10 80:13, also ARMT 26 199:44, 202:10.

For IN.NU.DA as logogram in Hitt. texts see Hoffner Alimenta p. 37f.

tibnu in ša muhhi tibni s.; overseer of collection (or transportation) of straw; NB; cf. tibnu.

(barley for) 12 LÚ.A.BAL.ME 3 LÚ ša ina muḥḥi IN.NU twelve water drawers, three overseers of straw (collection?) AnOr 9 8:60 (NB), see San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 287.

tibnu in šāt tibni (or kūr tibni) s.; (a bird); SB; cf. tibnu.

gir₅.za.na mušen = δat ti-ib-nu = MIN (= $a\delta kik\bar{\iota}tu$) $\delta almu$ Hg. B IV 282, in MSL 8/2 169, cf. [...] = δat ti-i[b]-ni Hh. XVIII 214, [...mušen] = $[\delta]at$ ti-ib-nu Diri VI B 2'.

ina HUL šat ti-ib-nu Mušen because of the evil foretold by the šāt tibni bird CT 41 24 iii 8, see RA 48 14; if a-bird ina aḥ nāri kīma šat ti-ib-ni D[U . . .] CT 41 5 K.3701+:29 (SB Alu).

tibû s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*

lú.[sa].du.bu.ul = ti-bu-u OB Lu A 435, cf. lú.sa.du.bu.ul = δa δe -e- δ [e-e] OB Lu C $_6$ 15.

tibû tību

tibû see $teb\hat{u}$.

tību s.; 1. attack, uprising, 2. claim, 3. rising of the wind, daybreak, rising of an object, 4. throbbing, 5. rutting, 6. (a part of the exta); from OB on; pl. $t\bar{t}b\bar{u}$ ($t\bar{t}b\bar{a}nu$ ABL 280:9, NB); wr. syll. and ZI, ZI.GA (KUR Labat Suse passim); cf. $teb\hat{u}$ v.

níg. zi Elam. ma^{ki} hé.li.bi nu. mu. un. da. ab. kal.la [...m]è gìr.íl.la.a. ni ši. in. sar. re: $s\bar{e}nu$ Elamû l[a] mu $s\bar{a}qir$ $il\bar{\iota}$ urrihamma ta-ha-za-su it-bu-su ih-tam-tu the wicked Elamite, who did not hold the gods in esteem, hastened his battle, his attack was swift JCS 21 129:23 (SB lit.), see Lambert, CRRA 19 436, and dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert; UD.KA.BAR.ba bí.in. hal.àm: te-ib tu-ku(?)-ul [...] (obscure) BE 1/2 129:16 (late copy of Ammiṣaduqa).

1. attack, uprising -a) onset of battle, onrush of arms -1' with $t\bar{a}hazu$, kakku, etc.: ti-ib anuntija šamru ša la iššanna[nu] the violent onslaught of my battle which cannot be equaled TCL 3 251 (Sar.); ina ti-ib qabli at the onslaught of the battle AfO 7 281 r. 5 (Tn.-Epic); ti-ib tāhazija danna ēduru they took fright before the violent onslaught of my battle line (and fled into the mountains) AKA 50 iii 14, also AKA 55 iii 66, 72 v 36, 81 vi 25 (all Tigl. I), cf. OIP 2 35 iii 62, 78:26, 156:12 (all Senn.), Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 40 (Asb.), wr. ZI Lie Sar. p. 52:5, ti-ib Mè-ia danni ēmuruma Borger Esarh. 44 i 73, also Streck Asb. 16 ii 36, 142 ii 23, (with išmû) ibid. 42 iv 118; ša ana ti-ib mè-šú danni kibrātu ultanapšaga (the king) at whose violent onslaught the world is reduced to anguish WO 1 456 i 19, also 3R 7 i 8 (Shalm. III); melammē bēlūtija u ti-bi mè-ia danni ishupušunūtima my lordly splendor and the fierce onslaught of my battle overwhelmed them 1R 30 iii 8 (Šamši-Adad V); ina kakkē Aššur bēlija u ti-ib mè-ia ezzi irassunu a-ni-'-ma I turned them back with the weapons of my lord Aššur and by the terrible onset of my attack OIP 2 45 v 78 (Senn.); I, Esarhaddon [ša ma]har kakkē petûti u ti-ib mè danni ana arkišu la itū= ru who never retreated before unsheathed weapons or the mighty onslaught of battle Borger Esarh. 103 i 26; ina ti-ib ta-ḥa-zi-ia nagūšu ušaḥrib in the onslaught of my battle I laid waste his district Piepkorn Asb. 52 iii 66; ša ina ti-ib kakkēšu ezzūte tubuqāt erbetta ušrabbu (the king) who by the attack of his fierce weapons causes the four quarters (of the world) to tremble AfO 18 349:8 (Tigl. I); ZI.GA kakki ḥalāq rubê attack of the weapon(s), ruin of the prince CT 39 32:33 (SB Alu).

2' of gods: (Ninurta) ša ina tāḥazi la iššannanu ti-bu-šu whose onrush cannot be matched in battle AKA 254:1 (Asn.), cf. la mahār te-bu-šu En. el. II 74, see George, Iraq 52 153:98, ša bēlu ilī ti-bu-ka (var. te-bu-šu) (in broken context) En. el. IV 73; (Nusku) ša ti-bu-šú dannu Maglu II 7; the fierce gallûdemons *ti-ba-šú palhu* fear his (Ninurta's) onslaught CT 46 36:8 and dupls. (SB Epic of Zu); ana te-bi-šú ezzi ša i'irru ul ibši there was no one to withstand his (Marduk's) terrible onslaught STC 1 p. 205:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94; the great gods ša tibu-šu-nu tuquntu u šašmu whose arising (brings) conflict and war AKA 29 i 16 (Tigl. I), parallel KAH 2 89:15 (Tn. II), cf. (the Seven $[\check{s}a \ t|i-bu-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu \ tamh\bar{a}ru \ \check{s}a\check{s}m|u|$ Borger Esarh. 79:12, (Ninurta) ša ti-bu-šu $ab\bar{u}bu$ AKA 257 i 7 (Asn.).

3' other occs.: dabdâšu amhaşma usah= hira ti-ba-a-šu I defeated him, I repulsed his attack TCL 3 133 (Sar.), cf. ZI nakri suh= hur (apodosis) VAB 4 268 ii 30 (Nbn., ext.); ina uggat libbija eli GN ti-bu šamru aš= kunma full of anger I made a fierce assault on Cutha OIP 2 51:23 (Senn.); ti-i-ba dapna ša ummān Kaš[šî] AfO 7 281 r. 4 (Tn.-Epic); emūqīšunu idkûni ana ti-ib lemutti ana misir-ia they dispatched their forces for an evil attack against my territory Streck Asb. 70 viii 72; the army ša ti-bu-šu la imm[ah=haru] whose attack cannot be withstood Borger Esarh. 103 i 9, cf. ti-ib la mahār Tn.-Epic "iii" 43, ti-bu la nu-u[h-h]u AfO 6 80:4 (Aššur-bēl-kala); [l]ibbum išdum ti-bu-um qu= $r\bar{a}d\bar{u}tum$ (see $qur\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$) RA 45 171:4 (OB

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lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 320; $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ $n\bar{a}kir\bar{i}$ ti-bu- $u\check{s}$ x [...] (in broken context) BiOr 30 361:39 (OB lit.); in transferred mng.: Hammurapi ti-i-ib (var. te-e-eb) $kibr\bar{a}t$ erbettim the onslaught of the four regions CH ii 2, var. from RA 45 72 i 27, cf. Tukulti-Ninurta ti-ib la $mah\bar{a}r$ the irresistible onslaught Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:10.

(military) attack, assault, raid -1'in gen.: let the cattle come to me *šumma* ti-bi nakrim šumma ti-bi habbātim la ibaš= šīma if there is neither an attack of the enemy nor an attack of brigands TCL 17 27:18 (OB let.); since the king went to the enemy country ti-bi nakri minimmīni laš= there have been no enemy attacks whatsoever ABL 503:18 + CT 53 331:5'; $en\bar{u}$ = ma ti-ib nakri u lu nakru ana pāt mātika ana la tehê BiOr 39 12:1; RN šar māt Elamti ṣābušu . . . ana miṣir ša māt Aššur zī šiḥṭu ša lem[utti] ippušu will RN, the king of Elam, (and) his troops make a raid, a vicious attack on Assyria? ABL 1195:4, cf. ti-bi šihti ša lemutti ibid. 9 (query for an oracle), cf. ti-ba šihṭa la išakkanamma 67692:172 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); $k\bar{a}=$ du ina GN uṣra ti-ba-a-nu ina GN2 ti-baguard the outpost in GN and make raids into Elam (kill and take prisoners!) ABL 280:9 (NB).

2' in omens: zi-bu hattu ša iqbû zi-ib KÚR hatti KÚR attack, panic, as they say (in the commentaries): attack of the enemy, panic of the enemy CT 31 9 r.(!) iv 25, restored from dupl. RA 68 65 iv 4f., ZI nakri KAR 377:10, also CT 38 2:40 (both SB Alu), Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 21 Leo, and passim, RAcc. 34:16, wr. ZI-ib nakri Leichty Izbu XX 1, but zi-e (= $teb\bar{e}$) KÚR ibid. II 66; zi-ib šar $hamm\bar{a}$ 'i KAR 152:21 (SB ext.), ti-bu-umYOS 10 44:24 (OB ext.), BRM 4 15:8 and parallel 16:6 (SB ext.), wr. *ti-bu* CT 5 5:48 (OB oil omens), CT 39 2:102, KAR 377:29 (SB Alu), KAR 178 iv 25, KAR 110:6 (hemer.), wr. zi-buCT 38 35:54 (SB Alu), Leichty Izbu I 94, CT 20 41 r. 17, also ibid. 34 i 3, 48 r. iv 36 and 42, CT 31 27 r. 7 and dupl. TCL 6 5 r. 42, BRM 4 13:12 (all SB ext.): ZI dannu kašūšu ina māti iššakkan Leichty Izbu I 82, wr. ZI-bu dannu ibid. II 12, KAR 386:37 (SB Alu), ti-bu dannu KUB 4 59:6 (Izbu); ti-bu-um kašdum successful attack YOS 10 56 ii 13 and 16 (OB Izbu), ZI-bukašdu 5R 48 v 5, CT 38 34ff.:21, 47, 63, TCL 6 9 r. 8, also ZI $ka\check{s}du$ ibid. 14; ti-bu $ka\check{s}du$ Labat Calendrier § 34-35:34, note wr. KUR-bu KUR-Labat Suse 4:49, KUR-bu NU KUR-duibid. 50, KUR nakri kašdu ibid. 5:6, for other refs. see kašdu mng. 1; zi-bu nahsu nakru āla ilammīma ul isabbat attack that ends in retreat, the enemy will besiege the city but will not take it CT 31 20 r. 15 (SB ext.); ti-bi ummānika eli nakrim ittazzaz the attack of your army will be victorious over your enemy RA 27 149:13 (OB ext.), see Riemschneider, ZA 57 130; ti-bu- $um \ rab\hat{u}m \ umm\bar{a}$ = nam ikaššadam a massive attack will defeat the army YOS 10 11 iii 11 (OB ext.); ZI-bu $iba\check{s}\check{s}i$ Leichty Izbu II 22, ti-bu-u GAR- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ Labat Calendrier § 38:6; for occs. with $teb\hat{u}$ see $teb\hat{u}$ v. mng. 5a; difficult: zi-ib (var. zi-bu) ana rubê ippaqqid TCL 6 2:15, var. from CT 28 43:5, also CT 30 15:14; ZI-bu-um (apodosis) AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:9; will he escape ina zi-ib nakri zi-ib nēši zi-ib habbāti zi-ib il= tāni ru'ubti from an attack of the enemy, an attack of lions, an attack of robbers, the onset of a raging north wind? IM 67692:295f. (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ZI-ib nakri ana rubê attack of the enemy against the prince Leichty Izbu V 17, cf. zi-bu šar Akkadi ana māt nakri Thompson Rep. 231:4, cf. also ibid. 161:6.

c) uprising, rebellion: Lú Puqūdu ina ti-bi Bīt Amūkāni ardāni ša šarri bēlija uqtettû in an uprising the Puqūdu have brought an end to the Bīt-Amūkāni tribe, the subjects of the king, my lord ABL 275:6 (NB); ti-bu mār šarri kussē abišu iṣab=bat revolt, the son of the king will seize the throne of his father Leichty Izbu VI 34; ti-bu la bēl kussî kussâ [iṣabbat] revolt, a person with no right to the throne will seize the throne ibid. IX 23; zī-bu ana šarri ibarru they will start a revolt against the

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king BRM 4 13:27 (SB ext.); ZI-ib hupši ana $rub\hat{e}$ CT 30 6:11, and see $hup\check{s}u$ A usage f; rubû ti-bi mātišu ušamqat the prince will put down the revolt of his land Leichty Izbu V 28; ZI.GA ina māti iššakkan a revolt will occur in the country Köcher BAM 1 iii 48; ti-bu-um rig-mu revolt, rumor (from the enemy) Dream-book 316 iv x+3; ZI-bu $t\bar{e}\check{s}\hat{u}$ Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62 IM 74500:49, cf. ibid. 47; ana bēl šamnim ti-bu-um as for the owner of the oil (the omen means) uprising CT 3 3:33 (OB oil omens), cf. ana bīti šuāti ti-bu [...] CT 38 11:55, also ibid. 16:84 (SB) Alu), cf. ti-bu Labat Suse 6 i 23 (ext.), wr. KUR-bu ibid. 10:9, also ibid. 19 (Izbu); ZI ana LÚ ZI ibid. 3 r. 24, cf. ZI.GA ZI.GA-ma ibid. obv. 12, ZI.GA ana LÚ i-ZI ibid. r. 20, for other refs. see tebû v. mng. 6a; ti-bu ana bīti šuāti sadir rebellion will be a regular occurrence for this house CT 38 13:83 and 84, for other refs. see sadāru mng. 1b-3'; obscure: *šumma ilu u ištaru ti-ba iškunšu* if a god or a goddess afflicts(?) him with CT 38 31 r. 23 (SB Alu).

- d) attack of wild or noxious animals: dogs $\delta a \ k\bar{\imath} ma \ n\bar{e} \delta i \ d\bar{a} n \ ti$ -bu- δu -un whose attack is as fierce as a lion's STT 40-42:13 (let. of Gilg.), see AnSt 7 128:13; note: the name of the first lion is $[\bar{u}]mu \ ezzu \ ti$ -bu la mahru fierce storm, irresistible onslaught RA 27 19:21 (Till Barsip); $m\bar{a}r \ \delta arri \ aba\delta u \ ib\hat{a}r \ \text{KUR} \ n\bar{e} \delta i$ the son of the king will stir up a revolt against his father, attack of a lion Labat Suse 6 ii 43 (ext.); $k\bar{\imath} ma \ tib \ ereb\bar{\imath} \ litb\bar{\imath} ma \ li\delta amqit \ m\bar{\imath} assu$ (see $teb\hat{\imath} u$ v. mng. 9a) Unger Reliefstele 32, see Tadmor, Iraq 35 145; ZI- $ib \ ereb\bar{\imath} \ \text{CT} 28 43:33 (SB ext.)$.
- e) attack of disease: z_{I} -bu z_{I} . z_{I} - $\check{s}\check{u}$ STT 256:5, for a parallel see $teb\hat{u}$ v. mng. 5c.
- f) onset, attack of plague, evil fate: ZI dannati KI.MIN lemutti VAT 10218 ii 73; ti-bi lemuttim onset of evil YOS 10 58:9, ZI lemutti Leichty Izbu XX 9, wr. KUR lemutti Labat Suse 10:32, 36, 42, and r. 3, wr. ZI.GA CT 28 45:2 (SB ext.); ZI(-ib) lemutti ana māt rubê itebbâm Leichty Izbu X 18, restored from

Hunger Uruk 69:28: ZI lemutti ana rubê Leichty Izbu XVI 29, also, wr. z_{I-ib} ibid. VIII 87, BRM 4 12:82, CT 31 17 r.(!) 16, 24:14, Boissier DA 96:21 (all SB ext.); ti-bi lemuttim ana $b\bar{\imath}[t\ aw\bar{\imath}lim]\ ite[bbi]\ \ YOS\ 10\ 17:27,\ ZI\ lemutti$ ana amīli i-zī-šu Labat Suse 3 r. 29, ZI lemutti ana amēli itebbi CT 38 21:84, cf. ZI lemutti itebbīšu KAR 386 r. 36, CT 40 50 K.8682+:21, also, wr. ZI.GA KAR 389 ii (p. 352) 17, wr. ZI-ib KAR 386 r. 33, Boissier Choix 88 K.6483:1, PRT 127:9, ZI-bi lemutti Boissier DA 29 r. 14, ZI.GA lemutti Or. NS 39 141 Rm. 99:2, ZI-bu mukīl rēš lemutti Boissier DA 6:2, wr. ti-bu CT 5 5:49 (OB oil omens); ZI.GA marušti onset of hardship Labat Suse 8:15.

2. claim: since your father has died, for three years your uttuzilû-field has been left fallow u pa.pa-tim ša ana ti(!)-biabika bēlī šumšu izkuru bilat eqlim kirîm u šamaššammī ša ištu MU.2.KAM ša la legêka teltenegqû uštemmidma [i]na zumrika ilegge and the captain, whom my lord has appointed to the claim against your father('s estate), will sum up (the amount of) the revenue of the field, the garden, and the linseed (plantation) that you have regularly taken for two years without having a right to it and will collect it from you TCL 17 24:6; aššum eqlim ša PN ša PN, bagrušu atta eqlam taddin u ina ti-bi eqlim it-bi anumma tuppa uštābilakkum eglam u še'am *tēršu* concerning PN's field against which PN₂ is raising a claim, you yourself have assigned (that) field, but he has come forward with a claim to the field. Now I send you (this) tablet: give him (PN) back the field and the barley TCL 7 60:8, cf. [aššum] eqlim ša PN PN₂ [ina] ti-bi eqlim it-te-bi OECT 3 46:7, see Kraus, AbB 4 60 and 124; difficult: aššum ţēm kirîm şibtika šumma waši-ba-ku anāku lusbat šumma la kīam tēmam šupram . . . umma šûma ana ti-bi PN e-te-bi ... tuppaka ana ahhīka šupramma nīdi ahim la iraššûnim as for instructions(?) concerning the orchard that is your holding: If I were to stay (there), I would take it under cultivation, if this is not agreeable, send

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(vour) instructions. (Your brother) said: "I have come forward to make a claim on behalf of (the woman) PN." Send your written order to your brothers, so they will not be delayed TCL 18 87:38 (OB let.); ina ti-bi šībū ša 3 gín nadāni itammûnimma pat= rāku ana PN if, in standing up in court, the witnesses take an oath concerning the payment of the three shekels, I will be quit (from claims) by PN MDP 23 326:2, note with contraction: PN u PN₂ ana \langle PN₃ \rangle it-ti-bi PN and PN2 had made a claim against PN3 MDP 22 165:17, cf. ana PN umma PN₂ Inšušinak lu dārû it-ti-bi ap= palakka utammāma mali ša igabbû anad= din thus said PN₂ to PN: "By Inšušinak! I will compensate you in the claim, I respond under oath (that) I will give as much as he says" ibid. 4, cf. also ibid. 7.

3. rising of the wind, daybreak, rising of an object -a) rising of the wind -1' in gen.: šāru ezzu ša te-bu-šú (vars. ti-bu- $\check{s}\check{u}$, z_{1} - $\check{s}\check{u}$, z_{1} - \check{u} - $\check{s}\check{u}$) nanduru fierce wind, the rising of which is terrifying AfO 17 358:14 (SB inc.), cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma\ ti$ - $ib\ \check{s}\bar{a}ri\ [az(?)]$ -ziqi kīma anhulli šitmurāku (see zâqu usage b-2') KAH 2 84:19 (Adn. II); *ti-bi šārim agûm* itebbiamma rising of wind, high waters will rise (and sink the boats) YOS 10 24:41 (OB ext.), cf. *ti-bi šāri danni* RA 65 74:76 (OB ext.), ZI IM Leichty Izbu XXII 13, Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62 IM 74500:40, ZI-ib š $\bar{a}ri$ CT 38 46:4 (both SB Alu), šumma ZI IM šumma $zan\bar{a}n$ š $am\hat{e}$ Labat Calendrier § 86:6; [DIŠ MUL]. MEŠ naphu ana ZI IM (preceded by [DIŠ MUL].MEŠ namru ana IM ZI.GA) BPO 2 III 16, cf. MUL Sarru ana zi-ut im ... (with apod.) ZI IM ibid. 7b; ZI IM Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 21 Sagittarius, and passim; if a planet ina qabal ti-ib šāri i-[x-x] Thompson Rep. 235:11, see Hunger, SAA 8 101; ZI $meh\hat{e} \langle meh\hat{u} \rangle dannu$ ZI-a onset of a storm, a terrible $meh\hat{u}$ -storm will rise Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62 IM 74500:50 (SB Alu), ti-ib me-he-e VAT 9437 ii 6, and see mehû A usages c and d, cf. ZI IM.2 KAR 423 r. ii 72, also (beside ZI IM.3) CT 20 14 i 16; ZI IM tābu ina māti ibašši ACh Supp. 2 49 r. 18, ZI IM harpu ibid. 17; aju šāršinama aju la šārši[nama] aju šār ti-bi-ši-na aju la šār ti-b[i-ši-na] (see šāru A mng. 1a-3') Köcher BAM 514 iii 32 and dupl. 513 iii 29.

2' as a direction: šumma mūṣê šārī ana amārika mul.mar.gíd.da ina zi im.si. SÁ parkat MUL.KU₆ ina ZI IM.U_x(GIŠGAL). LU parik MUL.GÍR.TAB ina ZI IM.MAR. TU par[ka]t MUL.ŠU.GI u MUL.MUL ina ZI IM.KUR.RA izzazzu if you want to establish the direction of the winds, Ursa Major lies across in the north, the Fish in the south, the Scorpion in the west, the Old Man and the Pleiades stand in the east Hunger-Pingree mul.apin 87 II i 68ff.; Šumma MUL.GAL ultu ti-ib [iltāni] ana ti-ib šūti [isrur] if a meteor [flashes] from the direction of north to south Thompson Rep. 200:9f., cf. a star ša ina zi im.1 mehret nīri izzizu BPO 2 III 31, cf. ibid. IX 6; sihirti bīti šuātu 30 tibkī u[patti]ga pitigšu 350 gíd. DA 72 DAGAL ti-ib šadî [u]raddi ina muh= that entire building I constructed thirty layers of bricks high (and) I added to it to the east (an annex) 350 (cubits) in length, 72 (cubits) in width Streck Asb. 170 r. 42; I wished to build a palace ina $t\bar{e}hi\ d\bar{u}r$ agurri ana ti-ib iltāni close to the brick wall toward the north VAB 4 118 iii 11 (Nbk.), cf. ša ti-ib šadî ibid. 188 ii 34, parallel Crozer Quarterly 23 68 ii 24 (Nbk.); atypical: a field sag an.ta *kišād nāri ša* GN sag KI.TA ti-ib GN₂ the upper short side (is on) the bank of the canal of GN, the lower short side (is in) the direction of GN_2 $\,$ BE 1/2 149 i 12 (kudurru of the time of Marduk-ahhē-erība).

3' as name of a part of the liver: šumma ina rēš manzāzi kakku šakinma ZI IM iṭṭul if on top of the "station" there is a "weapon-mark" and it faces the tīb šāri TCL 6 6 i 9, cf. CT 31 19:3 and 8; šumma maškan ZI IM meḥret rēš manzāzi šaplīta ekim CT 20 50 r. 5 and 10; šumma ina rēš ṣēr KUR IM kakku šakinma if on top of the tību tibûtu

back of the $t\bar{t}b$ š $\bar{a}ri$ there is a "weaponmark" Labat Suse 5:9, cf. ibid. 11 and 13, cf., wr. ZI IM CT 30 24 Rm. 2,106 obv.(!) 5, 9, 11, wr. *ti-bi* IM KUB 37 217 r. 1, cf. ibid. 226 r. 1, KBo 7 6 r. 1, cf. also (in broken context) [...] ZI IM u EGIR ZI I[M] K.20181 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); res ZI IM KAR 427:19, cf. ibid. 17, 21, 23, cf. išid KUR IM Labat Suse 6 iv 27 and 31, wr. ZI.GA IM ibid. 33, 37f., 41f., 46; išissu ana muhhi zi im ikappapma išid manzāzi ikpupma its base curves over the $t\bar{t}b \ \dot{s}\bar{a}ri$, (that is) the base of the "station" is curved TCL 6 6 i 13 (SB ext. with comm.), cf. šumma ... rēš manzāzi ana muhhi zi im ikabbisma ibid. 6; šumma gír 2-ma kakki šulmi šakin u ina rēš zi im erištu nadât TCL 6 5 r. 11; $am\bar{u}tu$ $i\check{s}tu$ ZI IM $k\bar{\imath}ma$ KA šaššari [puttur] (see šaššaru usage c-1') CT 31 36 r. 1, cf. (in broken context) ZI IM ina libbi zi im CT 30 43 83-1-18,416 r. 4.

- c) rising of an object: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ pisanni ana urhušu u ti-bi-šú la iz-zi-qa marṣu aj inneziq just as a basket does not groan at its lowering(?) and raising(?), let the sick man not groan LKA 162 r. 13 (= Köcher BAM 147 r. 13) and dupl. Köcher BAM 148 r. 15.
- 4. throbbing: $\check{s}umma\ am\bar{e}lu\ ZI\ nakkapti$ $ir\check{s}i$ if a man becomes affected with throbbing of the temples Köcher BAM 482 i 60 and passim, AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 36 and 38, Hunger Uruk 30:4, Labat TDP 42 r. 38ff., Köcher BAM 7:1, also, wr. ZI-ib Köcher BAM 11:16, 30, 32, 34; $\check{s}umma\ am\bar{e}lu\ \bar{s}eta\ ka\check{s}id\ ZI\ nakkapti\ marus$ ibid. 578 iv 47; $b\bar{u}\check{s}\bar{a}nu\ te-eb\ nakkapte\ mu\check{s}arqidu\ tu\check{s}pa\check{s}\check{s}ab\ you\ soothe\ the\ b\bar{u}=\check{s}\bar{a}nu$ -disease, the dizzying(?) throbbing of

the temples KAR 321 r. 5; ana ZI nakkapti nuḥḥi to assuage the throbbing of the temples Köcher BAM 9:40, also 482 ii 4, RA 53 4:14, Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 35 (1913) 372 r. 13, ana ZI-ib šer'ān nakkapti nuḥḥi Köcher BAM 11:19.

- 5. rutting: ANŠE.KUR.RA ezzu ša ZIšu našpandi violent stallion whose rutting is a devastating flood Biggs Šaziga 17 No. 1:13, cf., wr. ti-bu-šu K.14161:5', cited Biggs Šaziga 17.
- 6. (a part of the exta): šumma ti-bi šumēlim pališ RA 27 142:23, cf. ibid. 24ff. (OB ext.); šumma zi-bu 3 ina šumēli . . . šumma 3 zi-bu suh-hur-<u>-ti ina šumēli CT 20 46 iii 1 and 2, cf. [... z]I.MEŠ suhhurūtu 3 ina *šumēli šaknu* (out of x) curved t.-s three are located on the left side KAR 439:5 (both SB); šumma ti-bi šumēlim ina imitti ubā= nim izziz if the left t. stands at the right of the "finger" YOS 10 11 ii 31 (OB), cf. šumma ZI *šumēli ina rēš marti e-mid-ma* CT 30 19 83-1-18,419 r. 3; *šumma ši-pu-um ti-bu-um* mahir if the "footmark" is equal to the t. YOS 10 50:13 (OB); šumma ina ekal tīrāni ti-bu šaplānu t[īrāni š]akin BRM 4 15:14, parallel 16:12, cf., wr. ZI-bu Boissier Choix 87 K.8272:5; ina šumēl marti ti-bu šakin on the left of the gall bladder there is a t. JCS 21 221 AO 7615:5 (OB ext. report), cf. JAOS 38 82:10, 27, and 52, in his dream he saw KÁ.É.GAL *u ti-bi* ibid. 8 (MB ext. report), see Kraus, JCS 37 177.

For $t\bar{\imath}b$ $\check{s}\bar{a}ri$ as a feature of the sheep's liver, see Biggs, RLA 6 320b.

In W.22831 ii 43 (= von Weiher Uruk 119A:94) read nàr-dam-tum = ti-ra-tum. In Anzu 152 (= STT 19 and 21) 52 possibly read [ina] ti-iṣ(?)-bu-ti ut-ta-'-ar itti Anzî rigimšu.

*tibulû see tigidlû.

tibûtu adj. fem.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[SAL] $[x][\ldots][x] = ti$ -bu-t[u] (between anzaliltu and $naj\bar{a}ktu$) Lu III ii 27.

tibûtu tibûtu

tibûtu s.; 1. levy, setting in motion, departure, 2. insurrection, revolt, attack, 3. swarming, invasion (of noxious animals), 4. rising of the wind, 5. sexual excitement, erection; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and zi with phon. complement (zi.ga Leichty Izbu V 99, CT 39 32:28, Kurult Labat Suse 4:40f.); cf. tebû v.

 $zi.ga = s\bar{\imath}tu$, ti-bu-tum Hh. II 155f.; udu.zi.ga = min (= im-mer) ti-bu-[ti] Hh. XIII 166.

zi.ga.a.ni an.na nam.ús: ti-bu-ut-su šamû endet his rising reaches the sky SBH 30 No. 13 r. 8f., cf. en zi.ga.ni an.né im.mi.[ús]: šá be-[l]i ti-bu-[us-su ša-me]-e e-mi-[id] Lugale II 31 (= 75).

1. levy, setting in motion, departure a) levy, setting in motion -1' of men, troops: [ugnim zi.ga mal.da.mu.[ta] s[ùr] bàd ud.KiB.Nun.Ki [saḥar].ta hur.sag.gal.gin,(GIM) sag.bi hé.im. mi.[íl]: in ti-bu-ut ummān mātija uššī dūr Sipparim in eperī kīma sa.tu-im rabîm $r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{i}\check{s}u\ lu\ ulli$ by calling up the work force of my country I raised the summit of the foundations of the wall of Sippar as high as a great mountain by (piling up) earth OECT 1 18 ii 9 (Sum.) and JNES 7 269 A i 39 (Akk., Hammurapi), also RA 61 41:74 (Samsuiluna); difficult: $[ina\ ti]$ -bu-ut [A-ga]-dè^{ki}-ma 9 ZU-UB-BI $[\ldots]$ $[u\check{s}]atb\bar{\imath}\check{s}un\bar{u}\check{s}im$ RA 70 113 r. 3' (OB lit.); inanna aššum ūm ha-da-nim ša ti-bu-tim ša digi.kur qerbu ana GN ul allik umma anākuma ana GN allakma ṣābum [t]ibu-ti ana igi.kur uhharma bēlī mīnam ap= pal now, as the appointed day for the levy for (the work on the temple of) DN was close, I did not go to GN, saying (to myself): If I go to GN, the work force, my levy, will be delayed and how can I answer to my lord? ARM 14 27:23ff., cf. bēlī ti-butam ana GN i-te-eb-bé-em A.4353:10, see ARMT 14 p. 262; ZI-ut GIŠ.MAR [u GI.ÍL] calling up the hoe and the hod (for corvée) Leichty Izbu XXII 13, restored from CT 39 27:17 (SB Alu), cf. zi-ut giš.mar u gi.íl ct 38 46 i 4 and 49:10, also Labat Suse 6 i 2 (ext.), see ibid. p. 149; in difficult context: $k\hat{\imath}$ etl \bar{u} tum uwakkamu ti-bu-tám lissiunikkum JRAS 1932 295:18 (OAkk. let.); [...] illik ti-bu-te $i\check{s}kun$ (in broken context) STT 23:3 (SB Epic of Zu).

- 2' (in synecdochic use) of weapons: ina ti-bu-ut kakkēja dannūti ana birti šuāti ēlī=ma I went against that fortress with my strong military might at the ready TCL 3 178 (Sar.), cf. ti-bu-ut kakkēja šurbūti ibid. 153, (villages) ša ti-bu-ut kakkēja dannūti ēdurū Lie Sar. p. 50:13; ti-bu-ut kakkē Aššur u Ištar ilāni rabūti bēlēja (they heard of) the marching out of the forces of Aššur and Ištar, the great gods, my lords Streck Asb. 78 ix 90; ti-bu-ut pi-ir-ni-qí-im arising of the pirniqqu-weapon RA 38 82:8 (OB ext.).
- b) departure: adi te-[bu-u]t girrim lu=
 massirma luspur until the campaign begins I will linger on and send (orders)
 ARM 171:9, see von Soden, Or. NS 2181.
- 2. insurrection, revolt, attack -a) of enemies and armies -1' in hist. and lit.: officials whom my father had appointed in Egypt ša lapān ti-bu-ut RN piqittašun umaššeru who had left their posts (fleeing) from Taharqa's advance Streck Asb. 10 i 111; they informed me aššu ti-bu-ut Lú Elamê ša balu ilāni itbâ about the revolt of the Elamite who set out against me without (the permission of) the gods Streck Asb. 112 v 20, cf. the Elamite ša te-bu-us-su itti libbija la dabbāku la hassāku whose revolt I had never even thought possible Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 27, parallel Streck Asb. 104 iv 24; ti-bu-ut ummāni ina dikût ananti Winckler AOF 2 20 Rm. 283:6 (NA royal); $[\ldots]$ x x $\delta \bar{a} r \bar{e}$ ti-bu-ti-ia ušabbiru kab- $[\dots]$ $[\dots]$ of the attack against me they shattered [...] Grayson, Winnett AV 162:5' (Sin-šar-iškun).
- 2' in omen texts: ti-bu-ut ummānim attack (or: revolt) of the army YOS 10 11 iv 20, [ti]-bu-ut ummānim rabītim YOS 10 17:6 (OB ext.), ZI-ut ummāni Leichty Izbu XXII 14 and 15, Boissier DA 9 r. 20, ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 20, also, with gloss ti-bu-ut Thompson Rep. 246B:3, ZI-ut ummān Amurrî Thompson Rep. 91:2, ZI-ut ummānija ana māt nakri CT 31

tibûtu tibûtu

20 r. 7 and 11, KAR 454 r. 6, (with var. ZI-ib = $t\bar{t}b$) KAR 148:3, ZI-ut ummānija ana māt nakri TCL 6 1:41, cf. zi-ut ummān nakri ana $m\bar{a}tija$ ibid. 42, cf. also ibid. 2:37f., CT 20 3:17f., CT 30 21:12f., 23 Rm. 2,106:4f., CT 28 43:27f., Boissier DA 9 r. 21 (all SB ext.), ZI-ut ummān nakri ana māti ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 22; ZI-tú iššakkanma ... ša igbû ti-bu-ut nakri CT 31 39 i 18f., cf. rubû ana nakrišu zi-ta išakkanma DU-x KAR 428:38; [ti-bu]-ut [ša]ni-i šumma ti-bu-ut ERÍN.MEŠ ma-x-[...]KBo 7 5:2b-3b (liver model); ZI-ut ummān nakri // zi-ut sal.me ina māti ibaššīma Rm. 103:38, also K.2816+ r. 1, but ZI-ut SAL. KÚR. MEŠ VAT 10218 ii 53; KUR- $ut \ nakri(ja)$ Labat Suse 4:40f., ZI-ut nakri ana māti ibašši ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 27, Labat Calendrier § 98:2; šumma zi-ut mar.tu ana māti ana arkât *ūmī ibaššīma* or an Amorite attack against the land will occur at a later time Iraq 29 122:27 (SB prophecies); ZI-ut māt Akkadî ana māt nakri ZA 52 250:90b, also (adding gloss te-bu-ut) Thompson Rep. 244 C:7, cf. ZI-ut Elamti u Gutî ZA 52 250:90a, ZI-ut Subarti u Kaššî ibid. 91, ZI-ut Amurri u Subarti ibid. 92 (astrol.), *ti-bu-ut Elamtim* YOS 10 20:25, also RA 65 71:10' (both OB ext.), cf. ZI-ut Elamti Thompson Rep. 99 r. 6, CT 20 37 iv 6, Leichty Izbu V 97; ZI-ut Elamti ana māt Akkadî ibaš= šīma KAR 421 ii 10, see JCS 18 12, cf. Labat Calendrier § 74:25; ZI-ut Elamti māta ikkal an attack of the Elamites will consume the land Leichty Izbu VIII 26; ti-bu-ut Subarî[m] RA 44 13:5 (OB ext.), cf. ZI-ut Subarti Leichty Izbu XVI 109, CT 20 32:72 and 33:114, wr. ZI.GA SU.BIR₄.KI ša $m\bar{a}ta$ $u\check{s}alpi[tu]$ attack of Subartu who desecrated the land Leichty Izbu V 99; ZI-ut ummān-manda ibid. 79, also K.11018:6, ACh Ištar 21:95, K.2933:8, and passim.

b) of usurpers and oppressed: *ti-bu-ut* LUGAL *ħa-am-me-e* revolt of a usurper king YOS 10 24:11 (OB ext.), wr. ZI-*ut* LUGAL IM.GI TCL 6 5 r. 43 and 50, KAR 460:9, Boissier DA 225:3, CT 31 24:25, 25 Sm. 1365:20 (all SB ext.), Leichty Izbu VI 47 and 49, 56, X 72, XI 132a, XVII 76; *ti-bu-ut ma-ri awīlim* YOS 10

11 ii 13; ti-bu-ut ma-ri bi-tim ibid. 42 iv 5, also ibid. 44:62, cf. ti-bu-[u]t DUMU.MEŠ É ibid. 17:18; [t]i-bu-ut išippi ibid. 33 ii 23; ti-bu-ut hupšim tetebbīšum a revolt of hupšu-soldiers will arise against him ibid. 36 ii 32, cf. ti-bu-ut hupši RA 65 71:10; [t]i-bu-ut ku-ub-ri-im (to gubru A?) RA 63 155:18 (all OB ext.); šarru ikkammu zi-ut kur the king will be made captive, revolt of the land Leichty Izbu XIV 23.

- c) other occs.: ZI-ut lemutti CT 31 17 r.(!) 7, for other refs. (wr. ZI) see $t\bar{\imath}bu$; ZI-ut ili ana $am\bar{e}li$ attack of the god against the man KAR 178 iv 72; ti-bu-ut $šarrim\ ibbašši$ there will be an attack against(?) the king UCP 9 376:38 (OB incense omens).
- 3. swarming, invasion (of noxious animals): $k\bar{\imath}ma\ ti$ -bu-ut aribi ma'di ša pan šatti mithāriš ana epēš tugmāte tebûni sērūa altogether they had risen against me to offer battle, like a spring invasion of countless locusts OIP 2 43 v 56 (Senn.), cf. kīma [tibu-ut] aribi Lie Sar. 86; LÚ Elamû kīma ZIut aribi katim GN kališa the Elamite is covering all Akkad like an invasion of locusts Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 46, cf. buru₅. zi. $ga.gin_{x}(GIM): ki-ma\ ti-bu-tu\ e-ri-bi\ CT\ 17$ 7 iv 17f.; ti-bu-ut erbim YOS 10 9:27, also YOS 10 11 iii 26, 18:21 (all OB ext.), wr. zi-ut BURU₅.HI.A TCL 6 1:61, cf. TCL 6 5 r. 42, CT 20 26:6, CT 28 50:2f., Labat Calendrier § 76:2, cf. zi-ut buru5. Hi. A ana mātija Boissier DA 9 r. 22, also ACh Sin 33:53 and 78, cf. ibid. 35:38; ZI-ut Buru₅.Hi.a ulu zi-ut Elamti TCL 6 1:55 and 56 (SB ext.); ZI BURU₅.HI.A ZI sisâni ina māti ibašši there will be an invasion of locusts, variant: of sisânulocusts, in the land CT 41 2 Sm. 230:4, wr. *ti-bu-ut* CT 38 7:15, wr. ZI.GA CT 39 32:28; *ti-bu-ut a-ki-il-ti* RA 65 73:31 (OB ext.); *tibu-ut* gír.tab YOS 10 18:65; zi-*ut* buru₅. HI.A (var. KU₆.HI.A) Labat Calendrier § 71:4; ZI-ut KU₆. $ilde{H}$ I.A u BURU₅. $ilde{H}$ I.A Rep. 270:10.
- 4. rising of the wind: MUL.LUL.LA ana ZI-ut šāri ACh Ištar 25:18 (= BPO 2 Text III 7),

tidennu tidennūtu

also BPO 2 Text I 9, cf. ana IM.ZI.GA ibid. Text III 15; ti-bu-ut me $h\hat{e}$ there will be a me $h\hat{u}$ storm YOS 10 25:24; ti-bu-ut $s\bar{a}r$ $s\hat{a}$ -ad-[di-i...] rising of the east wind Labat Suse 6 i 37, cf. ZI.GA sad $d\hat{i}$ (with $t\bar{i}b$ s $\bar{a}ri$ in the prot.) ibid. iv 37.

5. sexual excitement, erection: ana NITA ZI- $t\acute{u}$ $\check{s}ur\check{s}\hat{\imath}$ to get a man to achieve sexual excitement Biggs \check{S} aziga 65 K.2499 r. 7, cf. ana SAL [ZI- $t\acute{u}$] [$\check{s}ur\check{s}\hat{\imath}$] ibid. 10, and see ibid. p. 9f.

tidennu (titennu) s.; person or field serving as the object of usufruct; Nuzi; cf. tidennūtu.

- persons: ana PN ti-te-en-na-ak u $m\bar{a}his\ p\bar{u}tija\ j\bar{a}nu$ I am serving as t. to PN and there is no guarantor for me (of my own free will I have put myself into fetters) AASOR 16 No. 29:4; šanâ amēla PN ana ^fPN₂ kīma šanî amēli ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana ^fPN₂ ittadin ... šumma Lú ti-te-ennu šâšu imât u iḥalliq u innambit ana PN mīt haliq u ittabit PN (the debtor) has given another man in usufruct to fPN2 (the lender) for the second man (owed by PN), if that t. dies, disappears, or runs away (from ^fPN₂), he is dead, disappeared, or run away at PN's cost JEN 192:16; $an\bar{a}[ku]$ PN 1 GÉME u 1 (IR)-dum ana jaši di-te-en-nu... ana PN₂ attadin I PN gave to PN₂ one slave girl and one slave who were serving as t. for me HSS 19 121:7; PN ti-te-en-na ašbu EN 9/2 152:11, see Eichler Indenture 128 No. 35.
- b) real estate: umma PN-ma minummê A.ŠÀ ti-te-en-ni kalumānija 1 NíG-ia puḥ⟨ḥu⟩rija ana ^fPN₂ SUM PN said: I have hereby given to ^fPN₂ (adopter) all the t. fields, goods, and property I have accumulated HSS 5 66:8; 41 ANŠE A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ti-te-en-nu HSS 13 171:2 (translit. only).

tidennūtu (titennūtu) s.; transaction with antichresis; Nuzi; tidennātu (error?) AASOR 16 No. 60:1; cf. tidennu.

- persons given in t 1' by the debtor's own volition: 12 MA.NA AN.NA. MEŠ ašar PN eltegēmi u ramanija ana tite-en-nu-ti ina É.MEŠ-it ša PN₂ ana ti-teen-nu-ti kīma 12 ma.na an.na.meš šâšu uštērib u šipiršu Dù-uš I have received twelve minas of tin from PN and in lieu of those twelve minas of tin, I have voluntarily entered the household of PN as a pledge and will perform work for him HSS 5 40:7f., cf. JEN 304:7, 308:4, also SMN 1067:8, see Eichler Indenture at Nuzi 130f. No. 38; 1 GÚ.UN URUDU.MEŠ ana di-te-en-nu-ti PN *ilqe u šû kīma ša* urudu.meš *ina* é.meš ša PN_2 ašbu PN received one talent of copper against a pledge and he himself is to do service in lieu of the (interest on the) copper JEN 295:4, also 301:4.
- 2' family members or slaves pledged by the debtor: 3 anše še.meš ana hu=bulli ašar PN eltege inanna anāku PN₂ dumu-ia kīma 3 anše še ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana PN attadin I borrowed three homers of barley from PN, herewith I have given my son PN₂ to PN into t. in lieu of the three homers of barley HSS 9 15:5; ina panānumma x gín ... PN abuja ašar PN₂ ... ilqe u PN PN $_3$ ahija $k\bar{\imath}ma$ x KÙ. BABBAR ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana PN₂ ittadin Grosz Wullu Archive 163 BM 104808:11; abini ... nīnu kî ṣuḥāri ina bīti ša PN ti-te-nu*ti uštērib* our father caused us to enter PN's house as usufruct in lieu of the boy (whom our father received) HSS 9 13:10; PN u dumu-šu PN $_2$ ana ti-te-en-nu-ti . . . ana $j\hat{a}\check{s}i\ iddinmi$ PN gave me his son PN₂ into t. AASOR 16 No. 38:8, also ana ti-te-nu-ú-ti (for fifty years) JEN 299:4; PN PN₂ DUMU-šu ana ti-te-en-nu-ti kīmū géme ana PN3 iddin JEN 607:5; PN PN $_2$ ÌR-šu LÚ.NAGAR $ana\ di$ te-en-nu-ti . . . ana 10 mu.meš ana PN $_3$ it= tadin PN has given his slave PN2, a carpenter, into t. (in return for thirty shekels of hašahušennu-silver and two homers of barley) for ten years to PN₃ (note the heading $tuppi \ di$ -te-en-nu- $\langle ti \rangle$ line 1) JEN 290:5; 1 LÚ.ÌR PN ana PN2 ana di-te-en-nu-ti iddin u

tidennūtu tidennūtu

kīmū 1 LÚ.ÌR PN₂ ina bīt PN ašib PN (creditor) has given one slave to PN₂ (debtor) against a t. and PN₂ (himself) is to do service in the house of PN in lieu of the slave JEN 305:4, cf. JEN 309:4; 20 GÍN KÙ.GI PN ana PN₂ iddin kīma 20 GÍN KÙ.GI PN₂ ina bīt PN ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ašib JEN 319:7.

3' in reciprocal formulation: NÍ-šu.MEŠ ana ti-te-nu-ti ana bīt fpn uštērib u fpn 11 ANŠE ŠE ina sūti ša hubulli ana ti-te-nu-ti ana PN2 iddin he (PN2) has voluntarily entered the house of 'PN as a tidennu and ^fPN gave PN₂ eleven homers of barley, in the seah-measure (used) for repaying debts, AASOR 16 No. 26:3 and 7; 20 MA.NA AN.NA.MEŠ ana ti-te-nu-ti ašar PN eltegēmi u anāku ana di-te-en-nu-ti ina É-ti ana PN ana 3 MU.MEŠ ašbu IM 70972:5, see Deller, WO 9 300; 30 ma.na urudu.meš pn ašar PN_2 and ti-te-en-nu-ti ilteq[e] u $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ 30 MA.NA URUDU. [MEŠ] PN ana [ti]-de-en-nu- $[ti \ i-n]a \ {\rm \acute{E}}(!).\,{
m ME\r{S}}\,\,{
m PN}_2\,\,a\r{\it \acute{S}}i[b]\,\,\,\,{
m TCL}\,\,9\,\,10:4$ and 6; $tuppi \ d[i]$ -te-en-na(error for -nu?)-[ti] ša PN u ramaššu ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana 10 *šanāti ina bīti ša* ^fPN₂ . . . *uštēribuš u* ^fPN₂ x AN.NA.MEŠ X ŠE u X KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ anati-te-en-nu-ti-ma ana PN ittadin AASOR 16 No. 60:1ff.

b) real estate given in t - 1' specifying the loan of barley, sheep, and other goods for which the usufruct is offered: x A.šà $\dots k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ x še 1 udu.sal \dots ana 5 mu. MEŠ-ti ana di-te-en-nu-ti ana PN ittadin he has given x field to PN, in lieu of x barley (and) one ewe, for five years in usufruct HSS 9 100:11, also HSS 5 84:4, 90:6; tuppi *ti-te-en-nu-ti ša* PN x A.ŠÀ . . . *ana ti-te-en*nu-ti ana 3 mu-ti ana PN2 sum-nu u PN2 1 túg $e\check{s}\check{s}u$... u 8 ma.na an.na.meš ana PN sum-nu-t-document according to which PN has given x field in usufruct for three years to PN₂, and PN₂ has given one new garment and eight minas of tin to PN HSS 9 98:13, cf. ibid. 97:8, 118:4, JEN 296:5, AASOR 16 No. 65:11; 18 MA.NA 10 GÍN an= naku ašar PN ilteqe u 3 ANŠE A.ŠÀ . . . ana di-te-en-nu-ti ana 3 mu.meš iddin HSS 9

107:8, Oriens Antiquus 16 103:12; 7 awihar A.ŠÀ... ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana 10 šanāti ana PN kīma 1 anše.sal . . . attadinmi u anā= $ku\ 1$ ANŠE.SAL . . . ša $p\bar{i}\ tuppi\ ann\hat{i}\ a$ šar PN elteqēmi u ina libbi ša 7 awiḥar [A.ŠÀ] annî 3 awihar A.šà PN₂ ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ukâl I gave a seven-awihar field as a pledge for ten years to PN in lieu of a she-ass, and I have received from PN the she-ass according to this tablet, but out of this seven-awihar field PN2 holds three awihar in a t.-transaction JEN 102:8 and 17, cf. JEN 111:4 (depositions in court); (PN adopted PN₂, awarded him a field as inheritance, and said:) A.ŠÀ š \hat{a} šu u PN $_3$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ 4 UDU.MEŠ ana di-te-en-nu-ti ukâl but PN3 is holding that field in a t.-transaction in lieu of four sheep (when PN2 returns the sheep to PN3 he (PN₂) will take the field) HSS 9 20:17, also HSS 5 56:17, cf. JEN 573:16 and 21, cf. (as inheritance) 6 anše a.šà.meš ašar pn 4 ANŠE A.ŠÀ.MEŠ PN_2 [ana] ti-te-en-nu-ti $uk\hat{a}[l]$ HSS 19 12:9; $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ 1 GÉME 8 ANŠE A.ŠÀ \(\delta\bar{i}\rangle qa\) ana PN ana ti-te-nu-ti iddin 10 MU.MEŠ ukâlma JEN 298:5; x A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ... $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ x še.meš ana PN ana di-te-en-nuti in-ti-in RA 23 143 No. 4:7, also (for six years) HSS 13 376:9; anni abuja A.šà annû ana di-te-en-nu-ti iddin . . . A.šà majāru ēteriš indeed my father gave this field as a t. (he has repaid the copper and the barley) but he (the creditor) still kept cultivating the field JAOS 55 pl. 3 (after p. 431) No. 2:15 (lawsuit); URUDU.MEŠ u a-na-ku.MEŠ $\check{s}a$ A.ŠÀ. MEŠ ša ti-te-en-nu-ti ša PN ana PN utter= raššu u A.ŠÀ. MEŠ-ia eltege I have returned to PN the copper and the tin for the field (given) as t. to PN, and I have taken my field back RA 23 152 No. 43:3; x ANŠE A. šà. Meš [ša ana] mārūti epšu x anše a. ŠÀ. MEŠ *ša ti-te-en-nu-ti* x ANŠE A.ŠÀ. MEŠ ezzuššihe (inherited by PN) JEN 513:2; difficult: 2 anše še ša PN ana šīmi ša a.šà labīru u tuppi di-te-en-nu-ti a-na PN2 ilge JEN 491:4; $ina pan\bar{a}nu \ 1$ anše a.šà ... abuja PN ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana PN₂ at-ta-din 6 anše še ašar PN₂ ilteqe u inanna anāku A.ŠÀ š \hat{a} šuma ana PN $_2$ it-ta-din previously

tidennūtu tidennūtu

my father PN has(!) given one homer of field as t. to PN₂ (and) received from PN₂ six homers of barley and now I(!) have again given that same field to PN₂ Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 470 No. 10:7.

2' in reciprocal formulation: [1 GUD] annâ ana ti-de-nu-ut-ti ukallu 2 anše a.šà ina ikkārūti ša PN u ša PN₂ PN₃ ana ti-denu-ut-ti-ma $uk\hat{a}l$ JEN 318:4 and 8; x A.ŠÀ ... ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana 5 mu.meš-ti PN ana PN2 ittadin u PN2 x še.meš x gig x an.na.meš 2 $kal\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ nita . . . 1 $kal\bar{u}mu$ SAL . . . annûtu ana ti-te-en-nu-ti kīma A.ŠÀ šâšu PN₂ ana PN ittadin AASOR 16 No. 66:8 and 15; 1 ANŠE A.ŠÀ ... ana ti-de-en-nu-ti ana PN att[adin] u $an\bar{a}ku$ 8 ma.na an. NA ašar PN ana ti-de-en-nu-ti-ma [e]lt[eqe] Lacheman AV 387 No. 7:9 and 12; tuppi ti-deen-nu-ti ša PN 3 anše a.šà ... a-na dite-en-nu-ti ana 4 šanāti ana PN₂ ittadin u PN₂ x še.meš 1 gud nita ... ana ti-deen-nu-ti-ma ana 4 šanāti ašar PN ilge tablet of the t-transaction in which PN gave three homers of field into t.-transaction for four years to PN2, and PN2 received from PN x barley, one ox (and metals), also into t.-transaction for four years RA 23 142 No. 2:15 and 20, also ibid. 154 No. 47:10 and 16, 154 No. 48:8 and 14, HSS 5 87:9 and 15, HSS 14 619:3 and 6, and passim in this reciprocal formulation, cf. (same parties as in JEN 311 cited usage 3') x še.meš 1 udu.nita ... x šaPN PN₂ ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ilqe x A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ... PN₂ ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana PN iddin PN₂ has taken into t. x barley, one ram (and xcopper), belonging to PN, and PN2 has given x field to PN into t. JEN 315:5 and 11; x A.ŠÀ ... PN ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana PN₂ ittadin u PN₂ x annaku ... šipātu x udu. SAL . . . annûti ana ti-te-en-nu-ti-ma ana PN iddinu Sumer 36 137:8 and 14; tuppi ti-teen-[nu]-ti ša PN u 3 £ quppātu ana ti-te-ennu-ti ana PN $_2$ iddin u PN $_2$ 9 ma.na urudu ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana PN iddin Grosz Wullu Archive 171 BM 104820:1ff.

3' designating as t. the loan instead of the field: 3 ANŠE ŠE ŠA PN ana ti-te-

en-nu-ti PN_2 ilteqe $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ 3 anše še.meš $kir\hat{\imath}ti$ ša GN ... ana 10 mu.meš-ti ukallu PN_2 has taken three homers of barley belonging to PN into t., in lieu of the three homers of barley he (PN_2) will do service in (lit. hold) the orchards in GN (at the end of ten years PN_2 will return three homers of barley to PN and will go free) HSS 9 28:3; (a donkey, textiles) ša PN ana ti-te-en-nu-ti ana PN_2 iddin u PN_2 x a.šà ... ana PN sum JEN 311:6.

c) in headings: tuppi di-te-en-nu-ti [ša] PN $u \, \check{s}a \, PN_2$ (the debtor and the creditor) JEN 301:1; tuppi di-te-en-nu-ti ša PN (debtor) HSS 9 27:1, JEN 295:1, HSS 9 107:1, and passim; tuppi di-te-en-nu-ti ša A.ŠÀ ša PN Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 472 No. 12:1, tuppi ti-te-en-nu-ti ša A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ša PN u ša fPN, RA 23 147 No. 26:1; tuppi ti-te-en-nu-ti AASOR 16 No. 27:1, also Eichler Indenture at Nuzi 137 No. 50 SMN 2047:1, JEN 319:1, HSS 13 376:1, wr. di-te-en-nu-ti AASOR 16 No. 63:1, tuppi ti-te-en-nu-ti ša PN dumu PN $_2$ u ša $^{\mathrm{f}}$ PN $_3$ aššat ša PN₂ HSS 13 418:1, cf. (son and mother as debtors) Eichler Indenture at Nuzi 111 No. 6 SMN 2013:1, wr. $tuppi \ ti$ -te-nu- $\langle ti \rangle$ AASOR 16 No. 24:1, also JEN 290:1.

The transaction termed tidennūtu (for Hurrian etymology see Wilhelm, UF 2 281f.) is a cession in usufruct of real estate or of a person for a (usually fixed) period of time in exchange for some movable property, until the borrowed goods are repaid, during which time the lender enjoys the yield of the field or the services of the person or his family members or slaves in lieu of interest (and therefore the transaction has some affinity with the Babylonian antichretic loans). No mention is made of what happens if the borrower fails to return the goods received, nor whether the object of the usufruct can be redeemed before the expiration of the time specified. In view of some exceedingly long terms of the usufruct (ten, twenty, once even fifty years) it seems possible that the institution of ti= dennūtu was designed to circumvent the tidintu tiggidlû

inalienability of land in Nuzi (see Pomponio, Or. NS 45 376ff.) or that it records an obligation of future delivery of the goods, especially slaves, listed as received, see Eichler Indenture at Nuzi p. 30f.

Eichler Indenture at Nuzi (with previous lit.); Deller, WO 9 297ff.; Zaccagnini, Oriens Antiquus 14 194ff.; Pomponio, Or. NS 45 376ff.; G. D. Jordon, ZA 80 76ff.

tidintu (tidittu) s.; gift, present; NA; wr. syll. and sum (with phon. complement); cf. nadānu v.

bēl pāḥiti ša GN ti-din-tu ša šarru ana bēlini iddinuni iptuaga the governor of Arbela has appropriated the gift which the king had given to our lord ABL 415:12; ti-din-tú ammar RN . . . iddinaššunni all the gifts that Esarhaddon gave him Wiseman Treaties 89, cf. ibid. 273; ti-din-tú eqlēti bītāti . . . ša RN ana mārīšu iddinuni ibid. 275; ana ti-di-ti-ka ABL 1287 r. 8, see Parpola, SAA 1 183; [PAP 2]02 ÚŠ.MEŠ SUM-tú adi rīmūti in all x dead and donated (asses), including remissions Iraq 23 pl. 14 ND 2451:23, cf. ibid. r. 3, see Postgate Taxation p. 379.

The word is the Ass. equivalent of Babyl. *nidintu*.

Deller, Mélanges Garelli 345ff.

tidirtu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

Barley [x] [x] i-na ti-di-ir-[t]i-im Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 132:10.

tidittu see tidintu.

**tidni[] (AHw. 1356b) In OECT 4 152 vi 15 (Proto-Diri Oxford 315) read $\check{s}u$ - $m\dot{i}$ -i[n-nu], see $\check{s}um\bar{e}nu$.

tidugaru in tidugarumma epēšu v.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN and ^fPN₂ went to court and PN declared *itti* PN₃ *ti-du-qa-ru-ma ītepuš u* ^fPN₂ *aḫija kāzumma ītepuš* I had a fight(?) with

PN₃ and $^{\rm f}$ PN₂ wounded(?) my arm HSS 5 43:5, cf. ibid. 14 and see $k\bar{a}zu$ in $k\bar{a}zumma$ $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$.

Compound from *tid-* and *-ugar-*, see Speiser Introduction to Hurrian 136f.

*tidukakma see tidugaru in tidugarumma epēšu.

tidūku A s.; battle, fight; SB; wr. syll. (GAZ AKA 308 ii 41); cf. $d\hat{a}ku$.

- a) in gen.: ti-du-ku ša Urarțu the battle for Urartu (caption on relief) WO 4 34:3, also 36:5, 6, 21, and 22 (Shalm. III); ina qabal ti-du-ki in the middle of a battle Rost Tigl. III p. 12:65, see Tadmor Introductory Remarks in Proc. Israel Acad. of Sciences and Hum. II/9 187, cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 68:49; ina mithuși (var. adds u) ti-du-ki āla assibi aktašad (see mithușu mng. 2a) AKA 313 ii 55 (Asn.), var. from AKA 294 i 115.
- b) sāb(ē) tidūki warriors: 1000 erín. Meš ti-du-ki-šú adūk I killed one thousand of his warriors AKA 357 iii 40 (Asn.), cf. AKA 227f.:45, r. 4, and passim in Asn.; note, wr. erín. Meš GAZ(var. ti-du-ki)-šú-nu adūk AKA 308 ii 41 (Asn.); 3000 sābē ti-du-ki-šú-nu ina kakkē ušamqit three thousand of their warriors I overpowered in battle AKA 294 i 115 (Asn.), cf. WO 2 38 iii 51 (Shalm. III), and passim in Shalm.; Lú.erín. Meš ti-du-ki-šú ekdūti... adūk (see ekdu usage c) TCL 3 86 (Sar.), also ibid. 300; Lú.erín. Meš ti-du-ki-šú adi pethallišunu iddinšunūtima he gave them his warriors, including their mounted men Lie Sar. 61.

tidūku B s.(?); (mng. uncert.); OB.*

eqlam amkurma ti-du-ku I irrigated the field, but CT 52 55:5; suḥārum ti-du-ku-um-ma ul illikam the personnel(?) has not come here so far(?) ibid. 12.

tiggidlû see tigidlû.

tiggû tigitallu

tiggû see tigû A.

tigidlû (tiggidlû, tikittalû, timittalû) s.; 1. (a bird), 2. (a musical instrument); lex.*; Sum. lw.

- 1. (a bird): [ti.gi.il.la mušen] = [...] Hh. XVIII 267a, restored from RS Forerunner, cf. $ti.gi_4$.lu mušen SLT 69 iv 4, ti.gi.la mušen LTBA 1 82 ii 4, ti.gi.la mušen, nunuz.ti.gi.la mušen, a mar.ti.gi.la mušen CT 6 14 iii 5ff. (all Hh. XVIII Forerunners), see MSL 8/2 140 ad line 267a.
- 2. (a musical instrument): [ti-gíd]-la GIŠ.ŠÀ.MIN.DI, GIŠ.ŠÀ.MIN.TAR, GIŠ.ŠÀ. MIN.KASKAL = ti-gíd-lu-u Diri III 54ff., cf. [GIŠ.ŠÀ.T]AR = ti-mi-it-t[a]-lu-u Proto-Diri Nippur 233; GIŠ.ŠÀ.MIN $^{[ti-gi-id-la]}$ [DI], GIŠ.ŠÀ. MIN.[...] = tin-gid-[lu-u] Hh. VII B 96f., from BM 36325 (courtesy M. Civil), also ti -ki-id-laŠÀ. TAR = ti-ki-it-ta-lu-u Arnaud Emar 6 545:405′ (Hh. V-VII).

Civil. NABU 1987/27.

tigidû see tilimtu.

tigillû see tigilû.

tigilû (tegilû, tigillû) s.; (a squash); SB; wr. syll. and (also with det. Ú, UKÚŠ, or both) TI.GI.LU/LI, TI.GI.IL, TI.GÍL(.LA).

ú.ukúš.ti.gíl.la an.edin.na Aš.ni è.a ... ú.ukúš.ti.gíl.la u.me.ni.dul... u. me.ni.bu: ti-gíl-la-a (var. MIN-a) ša ina ṣēri ēdiš= šīšu aṣû... ti-gíl-la-a (var. MIN-a) kuttimma... usuḥšuma (find) a t. sprouting forth by itself in the desert, cover the t. and pull it up von Weiher Uruk 2:29ff., dupl. CT 17 19 i 32ff.

- a) in pharm.: Ú ti-gi-lu-ú: Ú GIG mid=ri: KI.MIN (= ina šuršumme šikari bul=lulu GIG ṣamādu) the tigilû-plant is a plant for midru disease, to mix with beer dregs and to use on a bandage for the sick person STT 92 iii 22, dupls. Köcher BAM 1 iii 26, CT 14 43 Sm. 60+:4'; [Ú] ti-gi-lu-ú: Ú KI.MIN (= NA4 kaṣ(a)-ri): KI.MIN (= ina karāni šaqû ṣamādu) Köcher BAM 381 iv 11, dupl. ibid. 380:56; Ú.UKÚŠ.TI.GÍL.LA, Ú MIN KUR.RA (among the apothecary's supplies) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 6f., Ú ti-gi-lu-ú Köcher BAM 254:14.
- b) in med. $\mathbf{l'}$ the squash: Ú.TI.GÍL. LA KUR-a (var. Ú ti-gi-la-a) Köcher BAM 78:15, var. from dupl. AMT 55,4:8; Ú TE.GÍL. LA (for a potion) Köcher BAM 122 r. 18, parallel, wr. Ú ti-gi-la-a ibid. 81:8, 257:11, note, wr. Ú te-gi-la-a Köcher BAM 156:36, Ú ti-gi-il-la-[a] (in broken context) AfO 12 143 (pl. 9) K.9875 r. i 3, wr. Ú.TI.GI. \langle LI \rangle \langle KUR \rangle KUR-i AMT 59 i 36; Ú. ψ AB UKÚŠ. ψ AB UKÚŠ.TI.GI.LI AMT 40,5 iii 17, cf. Köcher BAM 161 vi 9, 165 ii 18.
- 2' the seeds and leaves: NUMUN UKÚŠ. HAB NUMUN UKÚŠ.TI.GI.IL (among medications for headache) Köcher BAM 11:1, dupl. NUMUN Ú.UKÚŠ.T[I.G]I.LA CT 23 39:1; NUMUN Ú.UKÚŠ.TI.GÍL.LA (among ingredients for a poultice) AMT 52,5:15; PA Ú.UKÚŠ.TI.GÍL.LA AMT 68,1:7, cf. ibid. 21.
- c) other occs.: GIŠ.LAM GIŠ.LAM.RI Ú.TI.GÍL Ú.NAM.TAR (associated with the 27th day of the month) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 42 VAT 7816 r. 5; [šammu ši= kinšu] kīma ti-gi-[ill-le-e [...] [x] MU.NI the herb that looks like the tigilû-plant [...] is called [...] Köcher BAM 379 i 36.

For a possible identification with Citrullus colocynthis "colocynth" or "bitter apple," see Civil, AOS 67 43f. For the "foreign" tigilû see also muşrītu.

tigitallu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

tigītu ti'ītu A

šumma martum kīma ti-gi-tal-li a-pí-im (or a-ga-im) titurrātim itaddât (see nadû v. mng. 3b-1') YOS 10 59:9 (ext.).

tigītu see tigû B.

tigrilu s.; (designation of a malformed child); OB, SB.

šumma sinništu ti-ig-ri-AN ša $\frac{1}{2}$ KÙš $l\bar{a}n$ šu ulid if a woman gives birth to a t. who is half a cubit tall Leichty Izbu I 81; šumma sinništu ulidma $\frac{1}{2}$ KÙš $l\bar{a}n$ šu ziqna zaqin idabbub GIN.GIN u šinn \bar{a} šu \dot{e} .MEŠ ti-ig-ri-AN šumšu if a woman gives birth, and (the child) is half a cubit tall, is bearded, can talk, walks around, and his teeth have already come in, he is called t. ibid. 82; Ti-ig-ri-lum (nickname?) JCS 29 144f. No. 6:6 and 30 (OB).

tigû A (tegû, tiggû) s.; 1. (a stringed instrument), 2. (a song); SB; Sum. lw.; cf. tigû B.

u r u du .Balag^{ti-gi}nar = ti-gu- \acute{u} (var. ti-ig-gu- \acute{u}) = hal-hal-la-tum Hg. A II 194, in MSL 7 153; [Balag].[x], [Balag.N]ar, [Nar.B]alag = ti-i-gu-um Proto-Diri 510ff.; [kaš.tigi] = min (= [$\acute{s}ika$]r) te-g[i-i] Hh. XXIII ii 2, cf. kaš.Balag.nar = $\acute{s}i$ -kar ti-gi-i = kaš [x x] (var. $\acute{s}i$ -kar Lú.Túg(?).Du₈.A) Hg. B VI 83, in MSL 11 89, var. from von Weiher Uruk 116 iii 52.

na.ám.gala na.ám.bur.ra NAR.BALAG.ta mu.ra.an.gub: kalû abrūtu ina ti-gi-i izzazzunik= kum] (see abrūtu s.) SBH 109 No. 56 r. 79f.

- 1. (a stringed instrument): see lex. section.
- 2. (a song): 4 iškarātu 23 zamārū te-ge-e šumera amnu I listed four collections (consisting of) 23 songs as tegû's in Sumerian KAR 158 iii 29, also ibid. 9 and 17; 23 te-gu-ú šumeru ibid. iii 31 and r. viii 8 (catalog of songs).

For a proposal to read URUDU.NíG. KALA.GA as $tig\hat{u}$ see Reiner, RA 63 170f. For refs. to the instrument from unilingual Sum. texts see Falkenstein, ZA 49 85; for refs. to the song see ibid. 101ff.

tigû B (tegû, fem. te/igītu) s.; player of the tigû instrument; OB, Mari, early NB; fem. pl. tigiātu, tigêtu; cf. tigû A.

[SAL.NAR].BALAG = te-g[i-tu] Lu III ii 20; [NAR] te -giBALAG, BALAG.NAR, BALAG.LÍL, LÍL. BALAG = ti-g[u-u] Lu IV 226ff.

- a) $tig\hat{u}$: ^fPN kallat PN₂ ti-gi-i ša Marduk ^fPN, the bride of PN₂, the $tig\hat{u}$ -player of Marduk TuM NF 5 44 iv 104, see Aro Kleidertexte 16:104 (early NB).
- b) tigītu: MU.DU PN wakil ti-gi-a-ti (silver) delivered by PN, overseer of the women tigû-players (received by PN₂ NAR. GAL) CT 8 21c:10 (OB); 2 meat ti-gi-a-tim šiṭram rabiam . . . lu armi I installed two hundred women tigû-players (to perform) great music ZA 68 115:52 (Takil-iliššu of Malgium); x persons piqitti mārī ummêni ina bīt ti-ge-tim craftsmen under assignment in the house of the tigû-players ARMT 22 12 r. iv 6; ti-gi-te (in broken context) VAS 10 213 i 9 (coll. B. Groneberg).

ti'iltu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

ba-ár bar = ti-'-il- $t[\acute{u}]$ A I/6:288.

Probably mistake for ba-'-il- $t[\acute{u}]$, see $b\bar{e}ltu$.

ti'irtu see têrtu.

ti'ittu see tittu.

ti'ītu **A** (te'ītu, tiwītu, *tītu) s.; food; OB, SB; cf. ta'û v.

pursa ana ni-ši te-i-ta(var. -tam) cut off food for the people (let vegetation become scarce) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 9 (OB), wr. ti-wi-tú ibid. (SB), note, wr. ana ni-še e-ti-ta ibid. 108 iv 42 and 52 (SB); $bub\bar{u}ti$ š nišī ti-i-ti-iiiiiii (they built shrines and dug canals) to satisfy the hunger of the people, to provide food [for the gods] ibid. 66 I 339 (OB); obscure: $um[m]\bar{a}n$ ana kir=

ti²ītu B tijāru

rim taṭarradu ti-it nakrim i[t]-ru-ša-[a]t the troops you are going to send off on a campaign will be demanded(?) YOS 10 36 ii 40 (OB ext.).

ti'ītu B s.; (part of a gate?); NB.*

2 KÙŠ *ti-'-i-ti u* GIŠ.ÙR.MEŠ two cubits is (the measurement of) the *t*. and the beams (in the gate of the *papāhu* of Šamaš) Pinches, PSBA 33 pl. 21:9, see George Topographical Texts 216 No. 36.

tijālu see tijāru.

tijāru (*lijāru*, *tijālu*) s.; (a conifer); from OA, OB on; foreign word.

g i š. mes. babbar = ti-ia-a-lu (vars. ti-ia-lu, te-[...]) Hh. III 213; g i š. er i n. babbar = ti-ia-lu (vars. ti-ia-ru, ti-ia-[ru]) Hh. III 218, cf. g i š. er i n. babbar = ti-[ia-ru]) = [...] Hg. A I 19, in MSL 5 141; g i š. ta. a. lum, g i š. ta. li. lum (var. ti. i. lum), g i š. ti. ia. a. lum (var. ti. 'a. a. lum) = šu Hh. III 258 ff., vars. from Forerunners, see MSL 5 112 f. and MSL 9 162; g i š. a sal(A.Tu.GAB+Li š).làl.lá, g i š. a sal.làl.lá, g i š. a sal.a. šà.g a, g i š. NE. a sal = ti-ia-a-lu (vars. ti-a-a-lu, ti-a-ri) Hh. III 413 ff.; g i šti-ia-lu (between susunu and susunu Practical Vocabulary Assur 681.

sag.ba giš.erin.bar $_6$.bar $_6$ bí.in.dù.dù: ina qaqqad[išu giš li/ti]-ia-a-ra $uk\bar{\imath}n$ he (Lugalbanda) fixed t. (branches) at its (the young of the Anzû bird's) head Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:59; [giš].za.ba.lam...šim.gúg.gúg giš.erin.babbar.ra: $sup\bar{\imath}lu...kukuru$ li-ia-ru (and other aromatics) CT 17 38:39f. ($m\bar{\imath}s$ $p\hat{\imath}$).

ti-ia-a-lu // -ru = e-re-nu Malku II 165; ti-ia-rum = Giš.erin, ti-ia-ar = Giš.erin babbar-u CT 18 3 K.4375 r. i 23f.; Giš (var. u) ti-ia-a-lu : Giš(var. u).erin, u0 ti-ti-a-ru1 [u1].erin babbar-u0 Uruanna III 462f.

- a) the tree: *ikkis mēsa* GIŠ *ti-'-a-lu u supālu* he cut *mēsu* trees, *t.*, and juniper Hunger Uruk 1 ii 5' (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. ibid. ii 1'; GIŠ *ti-a-ru* Ú *ti-a-ru* (associated with the fourth day of the month) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 45 VAT 7851(!):7, cf. (thirtieth day) ibid. 46 r. 7.
- b) the wood -1' in Mari: $10 \ im\bar{e}r\bar{i} \ ša$ GIŠ ti-ia- $ri \ na\check{s}\hat{u}$ (PN and PN₂ are leading)

ten donkeys carrying t. ARM 2 123:9; $2\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana šīm 8 GIŠ ti-ia-ri ša itti PN $tamk\bar{a}ri$ $i\check{s}[\check{s}]\bar{a}mu$ ša ana 2 $magarr\bar{i}$ ša $s\bar{i}s\hat{i}$ $2\frac{1}{3}$ shekels of silver to pay for eight t. (logs) which have been bought from PN, the merchant, (to use) for two horse-drawn wagons ARM 21 215:2, cf. (bought from a merchant of Carchemish) ibid. 214:4; 10 GIŠ ti-ia-ru (received by PN) ARMT 23 519:1, also ibid. 4 and 7; [kab]lu ti-ia-rum (for context see $gi\check{s}tal\hat{u}$) ARM 7 264 i 18; [G]IŠ ti-ia-ri (in broken context) ArOr 17/1 329 B 130 r. 4, cf. ibid. r. 5 and 8.

- 2' in hist.: dalāt šurmēni li-ia-ri mesir erî urakkisma urattâ bābēšin I fastened together door leaves of cypress and t. with bands of shining bronze and I fixed (them) into their gateway OIP 2 132:71, also 129 vi 60 (Senn.), cf., wr. (GIŠ) li-ia-a-ri Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 2 and 27 (Asb.), Streck Asb. 88 x 99, dalāt GIŠ.ERIN.BABBAR ša irissina ṭābi ēma bābīšu uratti I set into its gates doorleaves made of t., whose fragrance is pleasant CT 34 29 ii 12, 33 iii 8 (Nbn.).
- 3' other occ.: ša 1 MA.NA-ú nargam ša tí-a-ri-im . . . šāmma lublūnim (see nargu) TCL 19 61:27 (OA).
- c) the aromatic shavings(?): see CT 17, in lex. section; 3 Gú GIŠ ti-[ia-ru(?)] (beside asu, etc.) ARMT 23 523:1; 10 MA.NA GIŠ. ZA.BA.AL 10 MA.NA GIŠ.ŠU.ÚR.MÌN 10 MA.NA GIŠ li-PI-ir ten minas of juniper, ten minas of cypress, ten minas of t. TCL 10 72:14, 30 MA.NA GIŠ li-PI-ir ibid. 81:5 (both OB); as personal name: Ti-ia-ru-um YOS 14 327:7, 329:3 and 7 (OB).
- d) other occs.: NA₄ ti-a-ru ú ti-a-lu (among charms for a rit.) CT 14 16 BM 93084:9; [ú] ti-ia-ru : AŠ NAM.TAR ZI.ZI UN(?) Uruanna III 16.

In the OAkk. references cited MAD 3 292 read GIŠ.RU *su-ti-a-núm*, see *sudānu*.

Thompson DAB 285; Stol On Trees 16 n. 58 (with previous lit.).

tījatu tikātu B

tījatu s.; (an herb and shrub); MB, Bogh., RS, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (with det. ú and GIŠ) and Ú.KU.NU.LUḤ(.ḤA).

a) in medicinal use -1' the herb: 0 tiát ... 35 Ú.MEŠ marhas - t. (and other drugs), 35 herbs (in) a lotion (as an enema) Köcher BAM 3 iv 43, cf., wr. Ú ti-iá-tú ibid. 159 v 50, 430 vi 10 and dupls. 431 iv 34, 575 i 34, AMT 43,6:5, 48,3:9, ú *ti-iá-tum* (for šu. GIDIM.MA) AMT 76,1:9 and 13, also, wr. Ú ti-ia-a- $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 3, $\acute{\mathrm{U}}$ ti-ia- $t\acute{u}$ Köcher BAM 164:6, 574 ii 38, wr. Ú *ti-ia-a-ti* ibid. 574 ii 3; Ú ti-ia-ti ina šizbi NAG-šú KUB 37 9 ii 8, cf. Ú ti-ia-ta ina [...] AMT 29,2:4; šumma LÚ kašip ú. Har. Har ti-ia-tu nuhurtu ... 1 GÍN NAG-ma TI if a man is bewitched, he drinks one shekel of t., nuhurtu, (and other drugs) and he will recover AMT 85,1 ii 5, Ú ti-iá-tu (and other drugs, against witchcraft) Köcher BAM 434 iii 55, 82, iv 19, 44, and 73, wr. Ú ti-ia- $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 574 iii 32, wr. ti-ia-ta KUB 37 44:22; ú ti-ia-tú (and other drugs for a poultice) Köcher BAM 216:33, [Ú t]i-ia-tu (among herbs for hiniq [...]) AMT 59,1:14; Ú *ti-iá-tú* (among ingredients for a pill) RA 40 114:14; GIŠ ti- $i\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{u}$... 1- $ni\check{s}$ you grind together t. (and other $tet \hat{e}n$ drugs) (for use as a vaginal tampon) Köcher BAM 240:47; Ú.NU.LUḤ.ḤA Ú ti- $i\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{u}$ ta= marraq (in magic use) TuL p. 27:8, cf. Ú tiia-tú Biggs Šaziga 61 LKA 95:23; Ú.NU.LUΗ. HA Ú.KU MIN (= NU.LUH.HA) Köcher BAM 253:19, cf. NU.LUH NAM(?) GABA.RI (or: qab-ri) KU.NU.LUḤ.ḤA Hunger Uruk 63:5; Ú ti-ia- $t\acute{u}$ (as an emetic) Köcher BAM 579 i 48; note weighed: 10 GÍN Ú.NAM.TI.LA 10 gín ú ti- $i\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{u}$ 10 gín ú.kur.kur (etc., for an enema) Köcher BAM 168:20, dupls. 68:4, 69:5, also 579 ii 56, 1 GÍN Ú.KU.

NU.LUḤ.ḤA (ingredient of an enema) ibid. iv 18; note KU.KU Ú ti- $i\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 575 iv 19.

- 2' the resin: 1 KI.MIN (= naruqqu) hi-il ti-ia-ti PBS 2/2 107:46 (MB list of materia medica); A.KAL Ú ti-iá-tu (ingredient in a salve for eyes) Köcher BAM 516 ii 9.
- b) as spice: 100 ú ti-iá-tú (among foodstuffs for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:130; GIŠ ti-ia-tu (between GIŠ.ŠE.MUR and allānkaniš, among plants brought from abroad planted in the royal park) ibid. 33:44, but note GIŠ nuhurtu ibid. 48; 1 GÍN ti-ia-a-tú (beside andahšu-vegetables and honey) VAS 6 310:1 (NB); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: TI-I-IA-TI (among plants) KUB 7 1 i 20; sungīra ina lapti u ṣippata ina KU.NU. LUH.HA (var. Ú.KU.NU.LUH) tapattan (see ṣippatu B) TuL p. 18 r. iii 9.
- c) other occs.: 1 GUN hu-re-tum || pu-wa-tum 1 GUN Ú.LUH.HA || ti-ia-tum (among dyes and mordants) RS 23.368 r. 4 (let., courtesy D. Kennedy); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 2 TI-IA-DU MI (among objects used in a ritual) KUB 7 53+ i 19, ii 8 and 13, see Hoffner Alimenta 110.

Note that the only indication that *tijatu* does not always designate an herb and does not always occur beside *nuhurtu* is the Asn. text Iraq 14 33:44. The identification with asafoetida in Thompson DAB 358 is not supported by the botanical evidence.

tikanītu see taknītu.

tikātu A s.; reins(?); Mari, SB.

LÚ NIM. MEŠ *u* LÚ *Ešnunna ina ti-ka-ti-ia ukâl* I hold the Elamites and the man of Ešnunna with my reins(?) ARM 4 20:16 (let. of Išme-Dagan I), see Durand, MARI 5 207ff.; *anāku* Kù(text 15)-*ma* LAL *ti-ka-ti* I am pure, tying(?) the reins KAR 61 r. 25, see Biggs Šaziga 73.

tikātu B s. pl.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

tikiandi tikku

bīt ti-ka-a-ti ša kisal sadri manzāz Igigī ... eššiš ušēpišma I had built anew the ti=kātu-house of the Courtyard-with-the-Row-of-Resting-Places-for-the-Igigu OIP 2 150 No. 8:2 (Senn.), see van Driel, Cult of Aššur 27.

tikiandi s.; (a plant); SB.*

Ú ti-ki-an-di (among ingredients) AMT 43,1 ii 7.

tikiltu (takiltu) s.; encouragement; OB, SB; cf. takālu.

Šamaš *ša šīrī ti-kil-ti ša alāk idīja ušaš=* $tira \ am\bar{u}t\bar{t}$ who had inscribed the liver examined for me with encouraging signs, (predicting) that he would go at my side TCL 3 319 (Sar.), cf. ina annišunu kīni šīr takil-ti(var. -tú) ištapparunimma with their true approval they (the gods) kept sending me reliable signs Borger Esarh. 43 i 61; ina *šīr ti-kil-ti šalmūte* (trusting) in encouraging and propitious signs ibid. 83 r. 25; difficult: I owe you nothing ana pī ti-ki-il-ti-ka 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana idī [e]lippi u agri $sunnuq\bar{a}ku$ (but) according to your t. I am being pressured to provide five shekels of silver for the rent of a boat and a hired man (satisfy the claim of the person I sent to you, do not send him away emptyhanded) UET 5 52:13 (OB let.).

tikiptu s.; set of dots; OB*; cf. takāpu.

šumma martum ina napšat martim ti-ki-ip-ta-an šittama ṣurrupa if there are two (sets of) dots at the very opening of the gall bladder and they are colored red YOS 10 31 ix 22.

tikittalû see tigidlû.

tīkītu see tēkītu.

tikku s.; 1. nape of the neck, 2. necklace, 3. shoulder of a vessel, 4. bank (of a watercourse), 5. (unkn. mngs.); from OB on; pl. tikkātu. gu-u Gú = ti-i[k-ku] S^a Voc. V 27′.

- 1. nape of the neck a) of an animal 1' in gen.: $[l\bar{u}]dirma$ ti-ik-ka- $\check{s}u$ $ki\check{s}\bar{a}ssu$ $[lu\rlap/bniq]$ I (the lion) will grab his (the fox's) nape and strangle him by the neck Lambert BWL 190 r. 4, also 12 (fable); ina $bir\bar{\imath}t$ ti-ik-ki $qarn\bar{\imath}$ u n[ap]-[la]- $q\acute{\imath}$ $G\acute{i}R$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ [...] (Enkidu) [plunged] his sword between the nape, the horns, and the (of the Bull of Heaven) Gilg. VI 152, also 145 (coll. A. George).
- 2' as site of owner's identifying mark: one she-ass ša ti-ik-ka-šú ana PN šatru whose neck is marked with (the name of) PN TuM 2-3 33:1, also Camb. 251:1, 81-4-28,89 and dupl. 81-4-28,98; [SAL.ANŠE.Š]Ú.MUL... ša ... ina muhhi ti-ik-ki-šú ana šumēlišu ... šendetu a she-mule which is marked on its nape toward the left Wilhelm, Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth 26 37:4; UDU.NITÁ ša LÚ.GAL sib-[ti(!) ti-ik-ki]-šú-nu ukannika CT 55 158:5 (all NB); $1 enzu \dots$ PN issabat uti-ik-qa-šu uktenniku PN took a she-goat (from me) and marked its neck with a seal AASOR 16 10:3, cf. (in broken context) ti*ik-qa-šu* (in description of a horse) HSS 15 45:5, 280A:13 (all Nuzi).
- 3' as a cut of meat: *iltēn* UZU *ti-ik-ki* (among meat portions) YOS 3 194:21 (NB let.).
- b) of part-human, part-animal creatures: $\check{sar}[tu\ i\check{st}]u\ qarn\bar{e}\check{s}u\ adi\ ti-ki-\check{s}\acute{u}$ nadât the hair falls from his horns to the nape of his neck MIO 1 78 i 38, $i\check{s}tu\ ti-ik-ki-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ana kantappišu pagru purādi (see kan=tappu) ibid. 40, $i\check{s}tu\ ti-ki-\check{s}\acute{u}$ (var. $-\check{s}u$) ana meserrišu amēlu from his nape to his belt he has a human shape ibid. 47 (SB description of representations of demons).
- c) of a human being 1' in gen.: ti-ik-ka-ša ša ikka[lu] dannišma ikkalš[i(?)] her neck, which is hurting, hurts very much BE 17 94:6 (MB let.), cf. šumma qaqqassu ti-ik-ka-šu u šašallašu ištēnišikkalašu Labat TDP 20:31, cf. AMT 3,2:9 (= Köcher BAM 499 ii

tikku tikku

10); eli dadānišu ti-ik-ki-šú IZI tašakkan=ma iballuṭ (see dadānu A) Köcher BAM 3 (= KAR 202) ii 8; šumma apparri kuri u ti-ik-ki x [...] Kraus Texte 9e r. 7; ti-ik-ki ti-ik-ka-ka šebēru ana nāri našāku ṭāba to break my neck and yours and to throw (us) into the river is good Lambert BWL 148:81 (dialogue); uncert.: qaqqadka abattaqma ina ti-ik-ki [...] ABL 238 r. 17 (NB).

- 2' referring to carrying a load: narka=bat šēpēja ina ti-ka-a-ti ēmid I had my personal chariot placed on (my soldiers') necks TCL 3 331 (Sar.), also narkabat šēpēja ina ti-ik-ka-a-te ušašši (see našû A mng. 7b-2') OIP 2 58:21 and 26 i 70 (Senn.); 2 aħ=ħūša ina ti-ik-ki (var. ana būdi) inaššûšima her two brothers carry her (the priestess) on the neck (var. shoulder) Arnaud Emar 6 369:43 (rit.); uncert.: 10 tik-ku.meš še.bar šamaššammū duħnu ana PN ittannu' they gave PN ten loads(?) of barley, linseed, (and) millet CT 22 37:17 (NB let.).
- referring to ornaments and jewelry worn around the neck: 1 *ša ti-ik-ki suppuh* ša kù.gi sig₅ ša 12 *ţurrī* ki.lá-šu 88 gín one necklace , of fine gold, with twelve strands, weighing 88 shekels (listed among gifts sent by the queen of Egypt to the queen of Hatti) KBo 1 29 + KBo 9 43:25 (let.), see Edel Der Brief des ägyptischen Wesirs Pašijara 138 and pl. 3; $9 l\bar{e} \bar{u} \, \delta a \, ti - ik - ki \, \delta a \, hur\bar{a}si$ (see *lē* usage a−1′) EA 14 ii 2 (list of gifts from Egypt), cf. ibid. i 16; Babylon ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ku=nukki elmešu addûšu ina ti-ik-ki (var. tik-ki) ^dAni which I placed on Anu's neck like a cylinder seal of *elmešu*-stone Cagni Erra IV 43; indī ittadi ana ti-ik-[ki ša E]nkidu (see imdu mng. 3) Gilg. III iv 21; maninnu ... ana ti-ik-ki ša ahija lu nadi let the necklace serve as neck ornament for my brother (for 100,000 years) EA 21:40.
- 4' in idiomatic expressions with $nad\hat{u}$ (mng. uncert., all NB): (FPN hired out her slave to PN₂ for three shekels for one year) ištēn TÚG šir'am ša $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN tubbal ina ti-ik- $\langle ki \rangle$ -šú inad $\langle di \rangle$ he (PN₂) will provide him

(the slave) (lit., will place on his shoulder) one cloak worth one-half shekel VAS 5 16:12, cf. u Túg šir-a-am ti-ik-ka-šú tu-ud-su Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 93 r. 35, see Roth Marriage Agreements No. 34; $k\hat{i}$ amat ša ana ti-ik-ki-[ia] iddû ana šarri aqbû (see nadû v. mng. 2a-13') BIN 1 22:10 (let.), cf. [...] ina ti-ik-ki-šú la addû TCL 13 170:25 (leg., both oaths); uncert.: [...] [x] LUGAL ina ti-ik-ki-i šub-ú Murub4-iá u x [...] Grayson BHLT 66 i 28.

- 2. necklace: 4 ti-ik-ku š[a...] KBo 18 177:7 (list of gifts); qaqqadâ kî ipṭuru ina kudurra ša(?) ti-ik-ki(!)-šú iḥtaqqanni (see kudurru D) YOS 7 128:18, cf. ibid. 20, cf. sār ina kudurri ti-ik-ki-šú maḫ-ṣi (see kudurru D) ibid. 97:10, also ibid. 6 and 15 (NB).
- 3. shoulder of a vessel: $ilt\hat{e}t$ tilimdu kù. GI ša DUR ti-ik-ka-šú $lam\hat{u}$ one gold tilim=du vessel whose shoulder is surrounded by a band RAcc. 76:14; [... t]i-ik-ki $kir\bar{a}di$ # $kis\bar{a}du$ $kir\bar{a}[di$... ti]-ik-ki assu $kir\bar{a}d$ sa samni tikku of the $kir\bar{a}du$ -container means neck of the $kir\bar{a}du$ -container, [...] neck referring to the $kir\bar{a}du$ -container for oil Hunger Uruk 83 r. 8f. (comm. on physiogn. omens); 1-en si-in-du UD.KA.BAR sa ti-ik-ka-sú $j\bar{a}nu$ 76-11-17,163 (NB).
- 4. bank (of a watercourse): ina ti-ik-ki ša atappi ša PN (a field) on the bank of PN's canal JEN 395:12, also JEN 390:17; PN ina ušalli ti-ki ina GN ultēribu they brought PN from(?) the meadow at the bank in GN JEN 525:61; uncert.: ina ti-ik-ki tēri (a field) at the edge of HSS 13 376:6 (all Nuzi).
- 5. (unkn. mngs.): ša PN ša ti-ik-ki-šu ana arkišu nadi (a leather coat) for PN, whose(?) t. is lost(?) (parallels: jānu, me=suru) HSS 15 12:16 (= RA 36 180), cf. ibid. 8, 19, and 26ff.; uncert.: dutu ti ka uppa namzaqa mušē[lâ...] dalāt šamê ilu mam=man baluka [...] (see namzaqu usage b) KAR 7:5 (hymn to Šamaš); za-x, ti-kum Gelb OAIC 41:14 (exercise text?).

tikku tikpu

Tikku specifically refers to the nape of the neck of animals and of humans; it designates "neck" of persons in a colloquial or derogatory sense only. Therefore, in the references where it seemingly designates the neck of humans or gods it may stand for "necklace" rather than "neck."

Ad mng. 2: Compare also [Muš.K]AK. BU za.gìn = ti-ga-a (followed by aban gi-za-ad (= aban $kiš\bar{a}di$)) Cagni, Ebla 1975-1985 142:1.

tikku see $t\bar{\imath}ku$.

tiklātu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

8 nūšabū peṣûtu ša ti-ik-la-ti eight white cushions made of(?) t. HSS 14 247:36 (= RA 36 130ff.); 11 GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ ša ti-ik-la-ti eleven t. chairs ibid. 94.

tiklu s.; help, trust, helper; RS, SB; cf. takālu.

- a) in gen.: taltakkan karaška ina ḫarrān namrāṣi ti-kil-ka Girra you have pitched every camp of yours in difficult terrain, trusting in Girra Tn.-Epic "iii" 22; [...l]a-a ti-ik-li ḥablu la-a li-[...] (in broken context) Ugaritica 5 168:42′; [...di].ku₅ ki.a: ti-ik-li ša šamê dajāni ša erṣeti (Aššur) trust of the heavens, judge of the earth KAR 128 r. 12 (bil. prayer of Tn.).

laku the king who, trusting in Aššur and Ninurta, his helping deities, walks in righteousness AKA 182:36, cf. AKA 261 i 22, 385 iii 128, and passim in Asn.; ina līte danāni ša DN DN₂ ilī tik-li-ia through the might (and) power of Bel (and) Nabû, the gods who are my help TCL 3 415 (Sar.); $ina \ qib\bar{\imath}t$ *Aššur Šamaš Adad Ištar ilī tik-li-a* 1R 30 ii 14 (Šamši-Adad V), also Unger Reliefstele 16, see Tadmor, Iraq 35 145; $ina\ em\bar{u}q\ DN\ DN_2\ldots il\bar{\imath}$ ti-ik-li- $\check{s}\check{u}$ JCS 17 129:7 (Esarh.); ina~tukultiDN ... $il\bar{\imath}$ ti-ik-le-e- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ Borger Esarh. 97:27, and passim in NA royal; ilī ti-ik-li-šú-un šal= $la[ti\check{s}]$ amnu I took as booty the gods in whom they trusted Iraq 16 179 iv 32, cf. ibid. 186 vi 61 (Sar.).

tiknītu see $takn\bar{t}tu$.

tikpu s.; dot, spot; MA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and Gùn; cf. $tak\bar{a}pu$.

- a) in gen.: a stone which is green like leek ti-ik-pu- $\check{s}u$ NU [...] whose spots are (not) [...] (or: [has] no spots) Köcher BAM 194 vii 11 (series abnu šikinšu); ti-ik-[pu \check{s}]arapaltešunu ... ša GIŠ MI the spots on their rump are (made of) black wood (said of gazelle figurines) AfO 18 306 iv 9 (MA inv.); [šumma] hašû kīma ti-kip şillî sūma tukkup (see takāpu mng. 4a) KAR 422 r. 33 (SB ext.); [...] AN ti-ik-pi $s\bar{a}m\bar{u}ti$ SI.A the [...] is full of red dots CT 51 148:9 (med.); $a\check{s}ar\ ti$ -ik- $p\acute{i}$ ZAG $a\check{s}ar\ la\ ti$ -[ik- $p\acute{i}(?)\dots]$ (in broken context) CT 31 5:36 (ext.), cf. ti-ik $pu \ takip$ ibid. 38; TA ti-ik- $pi \ ša \ U[GU...]$ from the dots which are above [...] LBAT 1494:19 (instructions for making a gnomon); wr. atbaru ša 7 Gù[n.meš ta]k-pu — GÙN: atbaru-stone with seven dots Köcher BAM 237 iii 2; ajartu ša 7 GÙN.MEŠ-šá a shell with seven dots STT 273 i 20, 275 ii 29, also AMT 88,4 r. 8, 91,1:2, 102:23, Köcher BAM 237 i 47, 376 ii 14, 499 ii 17, [...] ša 7 GÙN. MEŠ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ AMT 46,1 i 26.
- b) said of celestial bodies: šumma Sin ... ti-ik-pi sāmūti mali if the moon is full of red spots ACh Supp. 2 Sin 3:32, also LBAT

tikpu tīku

1528:2; 7 *ti-ik-pi* (after a list of seven constellations) KAR 142 i 38, also CT 26 41 v 13, 45:6, see Schaumberger, SSB Erg. 306f.

c) tikip santakki cuneiform writing: nēmeq Nabû ti-kip santakki mala bašmu ina tuppāni aštur 4R 56 iv 40, and passim in Asb. colophons, for other refs. see santakku mng. 2b.

The reading of 1 GÚ KIB MIN (= KÙ.GI) ADD 978 ii 7 is uncertain and unlikely to be *tik-kip*.

Landsberger, JCS 21 147.

tikpu see tibku.

*tikpû (fem. tikpītu) adj.; (mng. unkn.); NB.

1-et TÚG $\check{s}ir$ -[a]-[am] la ti-ik-pi-tum (beside TÚG . . . $\check{s}uruttu$) CT 56 382:7.

tiktu see diktu.

*tīktu s.; light rain, shower; SB; wr. UTAḤ(U+GA); cf. natāku.

mala sumun utah enna utah where there was a rain shower earlier, there will be a shower now (referring to periodic occurrence of weather phenomena) TCL 6 20 r. 6, see Hunger, ZA 66 239, GÍR GÙ U AN UTAH IM ŠÁR lightning, thunder, rain shower, gusty wind Sachs-Hunger Diaries -373 A 8′, cf. AN UTAH ibid. -375 B 14′, -366 A i 11′, -270 B r. 4, and passim in astron. diaries, cf. ina šēri utah IM šár ibid. -384:10′; AN UTAH i a little rain shower ibid. -382:11′, -381 A 10, -324 A 2, -284 r. 29, and passim, AN kab(-bar) utah ibid. -346 r. 24, LBAT 482:15.

For the suggested reading $t\bar{\imath}ktu$, cf. the refs. [ú-tu] [U].GA = ti-ik-tum Ea IV 37, [ú-ta-ah] [U].GA = $\delta\acute{a}$ -mu- \acute{u} ibid. 39, ud $Z\acute{1}Z = [\delta\rbrack a$ U.GA ti-ik-tum Ea I 328, in which tiktu (var. of diktu, q.v.) refers to a cereal preparation, see Civil, Or. NS 52 238f.

tīku (*tikku*) s.; dripping, drizzle, shower; OB, SB; wr. syll. and BI.IZ; cf. *natāku*.

bi-iz BI = ti-i-ku A V/1:169; [A.KAL] = te-ek-ku KUB 3 103 r. 4 (Diri III Bogh.).

- a) $t\bar{\imath}k \ \check{s}am\hat{e}$ rain shower -1' in gen.: the people of Nineveh did not use irrigation ana zunni ti-ik an-e turrușa īnāšun their eyes were turned (expectantly) to rain and showers from the sky OIP 2 79:7 (Senn.); ina rādi ti-ik AN-e anhūta labīrūta illikma (the palace) became dilapidated and decrepit from cloudbursts and rain showers Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15; aššum zunni u rādu ti-ik (var. ti-ik-ku) šamê elišunu la so that no rain or cloudburst or shower occurs on them (the cedar beams of the palace) CT 37 8 i 47, dupl. PBS 15 79 i 49 (Nbk.); $ina \ \bar{u}m$ BI.IZ AN- $e \ im\hat{a}t$ he will die on a day when there is a rain shower Labat TDP 112 i 21, also cited, with comm. BI.IZ // na-ta-k[a] Hunger Uruk 31:27.
- 2' in similes: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ti-ik AN-e ana $a\check{s}$ = $ri\check{s}u$ la iturru just as a rain shower does not return to its cloud (lit. place) KAR 25 iii 5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 18, cf. KAR 196 (= Köcher BAM 248) ii 57 and 70, K.6343:5 (inc.); (baked bricks) $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ti-ik $\check{s}am\hat{e}$ la $man\hat{u}ti$ (see $man\hat{u}$ adj. usage b) VAB 4 60 ii 8 (Nabopolassar); fruit trees and vines dripping (fruit) $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ti-ik AN-e TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:223 (Sar.).
- 3' aban $t\bar{t}k$ šamê hailstone: NA₄ ti-ik AN-e (among ingredients taking up the materials enumerated in the incantation, see usage a-2') Köcher BAM 248 iii 7, with comm. ab-nu ti-ik-ku AN-e . . . U.GU₄ || ti-ik-ku || U || $ban\hat{u}$ $\langle || \rangle$ GU || $al\bar{a}du$ || AN || AN-e JNES 33 332:46f. (NB med. comm.).
- b) alone l' in gen.: let the clouds billow ti-ku aj ittuk but no rain fall Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 17 (OB); liktaṣir urpatumma ti-ku littuk (see natāku mng. 1) Biggs Šaziga 33:2, also 35:13, [t]i-ik-ki aj i[ttuk] ibid. 37 No. 17:8; kīma mê nādi ina ti-ki liqtû (see qatû v. mng. 2b) Maqlu I 118; [x x] x

til²etu tillāniš

šá-a-ri ti-ik mê elu qarbāti (Marduk) who [...] winds (and) showers upon the pastures AfO 19 61:10 (SB lit.); difficult: NA4 ashar kīma nalšu u imbaru lama mê ti-ik-ki the ashar-stone (looks) like dew or fog before a rainfall von Weiher Uruk 24:28; uncert.: [...] ti im ma ti-ku-ka lim-taq-qut KA KA [...] Hunger Uruk 10:16 (šà.zi.ga rit.); šumma ti-ik MI i-na-[...] (followed by šumma IM.DIRI MI-ma TA [...]) ACh Supp. 2 113:4; the 26th day ša ti-ik za-re-e DUG4. GA-ú which is called a drop(?) of LKA 73:11, see Livingstone, SAA 3 40.

2' in similes: nablu šurruhu ša kīma ti-ik rihṣi ana māt nukurte šuznunu victorious flame which is poured on the enemy land like a devastating rain AKA 33 i 42 (Tigl. I); [x.Meš]-ku-nu kīma ti-ki ana qaqqar lit-ta-tuk may your [blood?] drip to the ground like drizzle Wiseman Treaties 471.

For ZA 66 239:6, see *tīktu*.

til'etu see be'tu.

tilgūtu s.; chilblain(?); lex.*; cf. tullugu.

ma-ah маң // ti-il-gu-u-tum von Weiher Uruk 54:50 (A V/4 Comm.).

von Soden, Or. NS 46 196.

tilimatu see tilimtu.

tilimtu (tilimatu, telentu) s.; (a jar); Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.

dug, dug.ti.lim.du, dug.ti.gul=kar-pa-tum Hh. X 1ff.; dug.ti.lim.dù=ti-lim-du-u, ti-li-ma- $t\acute{u}$ (var. ti-lim-tum) Hh. X 175f.; [(dug).ti.lim.du]=[ti-i]-li-im-tum Msk. 74119b:3′ (Hh. X), see Civil, Aula Orientalis 7 16; ti.lim.dù.zabar= \S u (var. [ti]-[li]-ma-ti) Hh. XII 107 and 108, var. from von Weiher Uruk 111 ii 37, cf. ti.lim.dù(var..da).kù.babbar Hh. XII 201 and 202, ti.lim.dù(var..da).kù.GI Hh. XII 302 and 303, vars. from Arnaud Emar 6 549:106 and 166.

D[U]G ti.lim.dù.dadag.ga (var. ti.lim.di): [in]a te-le-en-ti elleti with a pure t. ZA 62 73:20, also ibid. 75:33 (from Bogh.).

ti-li-ma-tum \parallel ti-ri-in-du šá ši-kar von Weiher Uruk 54:51 (A V/4 Comm.).

ti-lim- $d\grave{u}$ K $\grave{\textbf{U}}$.GI golden t. RAcc. 75f.:11ff. (rit.).

The well-attested reading ti.lim.dù should not be questioned on the basis of the single variant ti-ki-da in the year date Rīm-Sin 23, cited Edzard Zwischenzeit 114 n. 578, which is presumably a scribal error. See also tirindu.

tillakurta see tillagurdu.

tillāni see tillāniš.

tillāniš (tillāni) adv.; into tells, into deserted mounds; OB, SB; wr. syll. and DU₆-niš (TCL 3 90); cf. tillu A.

Cities and fortresses DU₆-niš ukammir I piled up into hills of ruins TCL 3 90, cf. 15 ālāni . . . ti-la-niš ušēme 15 cities I made into ruin hills Iraq 16 186:59 (both Sar.); ašpuka ti-la-niš (cities) I heaped up like ruin hills AfO 20 90:35 (Senn.); libitti kum= miša iššapik ti-la-ni-iš the brickwork of its (the temple's) cella was piled up into a hill of ruins VAB 4 98 ii 4; (the temple of Samaš) *ša ištu ūmū rūqūti īmû ti-la*ni- $i\check{s}$ (see $\check{s}ap\bar{a}ku$ mng. 9b) ibid. 96 i 14 (both Nbk.), cf. W.22705/5 r. 10 (courtesy E. von Weiher); [...] taspuna til-la-niš tutīr you leveled [cities] (and) you turned (them) into ruin hills BA 5 386:21 (lit.); ālānuka innaqqaru ti-la-ni innaddû your cities will be destroyed (and) heaped up into hills of YOS 10 25:46 (OB ext.); *ti-la-niš la* ušemmûšunūti will (the enemy) not make them (the cities) into deserted mounds? IM 67692:77 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tillaqurdu tillatu A

tillaqurdu (tillakurta) s.; (a plant); plant list*; foreign word.

In Lambert BWL 34:97 (Ludlul I), the reading TI.LA &eduu (and not ti-la-kur-du-u&eduu) is confirmed by ba-lat-su &edu[u-u&eduu] in the dupl. AnSt 30 103:97, see $k\^{a}\&u$ A mng. 1a-1'.

tillatu A s.; 1. auxiliaries, relief troops, 2. mainstay, support; from OB on; pl. tillatu; wr. syll. $(ti\text{-}el\text{-}la\text{-}at\text{ YOS }10\ 33\ v\ 50)$ and ILLAT(KASKAL+KUR); ef. tillatu.

gi. má. da. lá = qa-an til-la-ti, gi. má. da. lá. zil. la = min min elippi Hh. IX 332f., gi. má. da. lá = qa-an til-la-ti(var. -tum) = min (= gi-sal-li) Hg. II A 10, in MSL 7 67, see MSL 9 186; giš. má. illat = min (= elip) til(text di)-la-ti Hh. IV 265a (from RS forerunner); giš. da. lá. má = til-lat min (= elippi) Hh. IV 385, see MSL 9 171.

lú. má. da. lá = ša ti-la-tim OB Lu B v 21, also OB Lu A 168; erín. da. lá = ERÍN. MEŠ til-la-ti Lu II iii 8'; erin. illat. lá = ti-il5-la-du = (Hitt.) [ša]r-ti-ia-aš Erimhuš Bogh. A iii 21.

[giš.x.s]a.dù = [MIN (= nassapu) ti]l-la-ti Hh. VI 193, cf. sa.dù = til-l[a-tu] RA 17 124 K.2044 ii 4.

bára.bára.da.lá.bi.ne: mal-ku u til-la-tu rulers and auxiliaries KAR 128:34.

til-la-a- $t\acute{u}=e$ -mu-qu, pu- $u\rlap/p$ -rum Izbu Comm. 204f., cf. til-la- $t\acute{u}$ // e-mu-qa von Weiher Uruk 38:12 (Izbu comm.); ILLAT.MEŠ // pu- $u\rlap/p$ -ri TCL 6 17:20 (astrol. comm.).

1. auxiliaries, relief troops — a) in OB, Mari — 1' in apposition to or beside \$\sar{a}bu: \$\sar{a}ba\sunu u \$\sar{a}bi \text{ ti-la-ti-\su-nu iduk}\$ he defeated their soldiers and their auxiliary troops Syria 32 15 iii 22 (Jahdunlim); assur=rima \$\sar{a}\sunu \text{ tiii 22 (Jahdunlim)}; assur=rima \$\sar{a}\sunu \text{ tiii 22 (Jahdunlim)}; assur=rima \$\sar{a}\sunu \text{ tiii 22 (Jahdunlim)}; assur=rima \$\sar{a}\sunu \text{ tiii 24 (see surri mng. 2c-2')} ARM 6 19:18; u \$\sar{a}\sunu \text{ tiii la-tam ana aw\vec{l} B\sar{a}\sili \text{ la tanad=dina ARM 6 27 r. 18', cf. ibid. r. 21'; a\sunu \sunu \text{ assum \$\sar{a}\sunu \text{ tiii-la-tim \sunu at ata\text{ tastanapparam} ARM 2 68:3; \$\sqr{e}\text{mam \sunu \text{ tastanapparam} ana pan \$\sar{a}\sunu \text{ tiii-la-tim q\vec{e}m[n]i lik\vec{l}\$ the flour which formerly they had ground for the auxiliary troops, let our flour be at the disposal of the auxiliary

troops ARM 14 74:6 and 20, cf. sāb til-la-tim ibid. 69:4, and passim in Mari, see also tillūtu.

- 2' (in the pl.) auxiliaries: I asked the oracle whether or not my lord Zimrilim would engage in battle himself, they responded kīma kašādimma ti-il-la-tu-šu is= sappa[h]a "Upon his (Zimrilim's) arrival, his (Išme-Dagan's) troops will be dispersed" ARM 10 4:23, cf. til-la-tu- $\check{s}u$ $issap[pah]a\check{s}u$ til-la-ti ijattûm DN DN₂ u DN₃ u DN₄ (they say that) his troops will be dispersed, (for) my own allies are Dagan, Šamaš, Itūr-Mer, and Bēlet-ekallim ibid. 30f., see Durand, MARI 3 150f., cf. ibid. 40; kīma ana mār šipri ša ti-il-[la]-a-tim PN SANGA isanniqu u ana šunūšim isanniq (see sanāqu A mng. 2) A 7537:47 (OB let.); til-la-tim mādātim numerous auxiliary forces (in broken context) ARM 2 23:26.
- b) in Bogh., RS, Alalakh, EA 1' in apposition to ṣābu: šumma ... PN ana Šamši ṣābē ti-il-la-ta irriš Šamši ṣābē ti-il-la-tú inandinaššu if Šunaššura asks the Sun (the Hittite king) for auxiliary troops, the Sun will provide them for him KBo 1 5 ii 54f., cf. ibid. 44f.; namkurrīšu[nu] ... uza'iz ana ERÍN.MEŠ til-la-ti-ia I divided their belongings (as booty) among my auxiliary forces Smith Idrimi 74; uncert.: (livestock) annûtu ú-wi-ni ina GN ERÍN.MEŠ ILLAT (Wr. KÚR+KUR) GN₂ ša ilqûniššunu JCS 8 27 No. 354:6 (MB Alalakh); inūma ušterrebū=nim šà.GAL.MEŠ u ERÍN.MEŠ til-la-ta Ugaritica 5 20:25, cf. ibid. 9 and 11.
- 2' alone: $k\bar{\imath}ama$ ašpuru ana ERÍN.MEŠ $pit\bar{\imath}ati$ u ana til-la-ti I keep writing for archers and for a relief troop EA 91:29, cf. EA 131:43 (both letters of Rib-Addi), cf. EA 60:12 (let. of Abdi-Ašratu); $ju\check{s}\check{s}ira$ $\check{s}arru$ til-la-ta ana GN may the king release a relief troop to Sumura EA 104:15, but wr. ERÍN. MEŠ BI-la-ti ibid. 35, cf. EA 103:25 and 44, tu= $wa\check{s}\check{s}a\langle ra\rangle$ til-la-tu ana $j\check{a}\check{s}i$ EA 73:44; $in\bar{u}ma$ $j\bar{a}num$ Lú.MEŠ til-la-tu EA 92:22; $m\bar{i}nu$ ti-la-ti-u dannat what are his auxiliary forces that they should be so powerful? EA

tillatu A tillatu A

71:20; I Šunaššura *ana Šamši lu ti-il-la-ti-ia* (will) indeed (provide) auxiliary troops for the Sun KBo 1 5 iii 9.

in omen apod.: nakru ina ekalli ILLAT.MEŠ- $\delta u \ idukka[\delta u]$ as for the enemy, his auxiliaries will kill him in the palace KAR 427:22, cf. ILLAT nakri adâk CT 31 28:20: šarru ILLAT.MEŠ-šu udanna= našuma (see danānu v. mng. 4b) 428:24; ILLAT.MEŠ-šu tekkim you will capture his (the enemy's) auxiliary troops ibid. 52; nakru ILLAT.MEŠ-šú izzibušuma as for the enemy, his relief troops will desert him CT 20 32:80, cf. ibid. 81, and passim in SB ext., also Leichty Izbu XI 73, and passim in Izbu; nakrum . . . qadum rēṣīšu u ti-la-ti-šu ālka ilawwima the enemy, together with his allies and auxiliaries, will besiege your city YOS 10 3:4 (OB liver model); ILLAT. MEŠ nakri elegge I will capture the auxiliaries of the enemy CT 31 43 obv.(!) 15, cf. KAR 427 r. 21f.; migitti ILLAT defeat of the auxiliary troops CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:22; ILLAT ibbalakkatanni the relief troops will revolt against me Boissier DA 226:20; nakru til-la-as-su ibbalak= kassu Labat Suse 3:39, šarru ālšu nawûšu u *til-la-dù-šu ibbalakkatušu* the king's own city, countryside, and auxiliary forces will revolt against him ibid. r. 55; ti-il-la-as-su *ippaṭṭarśu* his auxiliary troops will desert him KAR 150 r. 5f., wr. *ti-el-la-at* [...] YOS 10 33 v 50 (OB), and see zumru usage d; ILLAT. меš-ka innemmidama ebūrka imahhaşa your auxiliaries will conspire and will destroy your harvest KAR 430 r. 12 (SB); ti-illa-tu-ka ipattaraka your auxiliary forces will desert you YOS 10 49:3 and dupl. 48:31, cf. ibid. 49:4 and 48:32, also 42 ii 54, 44:64; šar= rum ti-la-tam irašši the king will acquire relief troops YOS 10 60:6, cf. rēṣī u [ti-l]a-ti $tara\check{s}\check{s}i$ ibid. 42 ii 51 (all OB), cf. Leichty Izbu V 86, VIII 26, X 67 and parallel Arnaud Emar 6 686:36, and passim, wr. KASKAL.GÍD Labat Suse 10 r. 18, wr. \triangle .ME(- $s\acute{u}$) (beside ILLAT) r. 1) ibid. r. 2 and 19 (Izbu), also Á.ME.MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ ibid. 4:33 (ext.); ILLAT.MEŠ $\check{s}arri$ issap=pahama iddâka the king's auxiliary forces will be dispersed and defeated KAR 428:23; nakru illat išahhitma kaskal.[...] the enemy will attack the auxiliaries and [...] CT 31 34:9; ILLAT *išallaṭanni* the auxiliary force will have power over me Labat Suse 10 r. 1, and see šalātu A mng. 1a; erset rubê (also: nakri) illat. meš-šú ipaggarašu his allies will lay claim to the land of the prince (also: enemy) CT 30 31 K.9063:6'f. (+ CT 30 26 80-7-19,87) and dupl. ibid. 34:19ff.; and $r\bar{e}$ = *ṣīka qadum ti-il-la-ti-ka tetebbi* as for your allies, you will attack together with your auxiliary troops YOS 10 36 ii 34 (OB); ajum= ma ina illat-ka tēmšu išannīšu someone among your auxiliaries will change his mind (and desert you) CT 31 17 r.(!) 4, and passim; nakru birīt til-la-ti-ia ibâ'ma ul in= nammir the enemy will pass unnoticed through (the lines of) my auxiliary forces Labat Suse 3:13; $rub\hat{u}$ $r\bar{e}sa$ \hat{u} $[till\bar{a}ti]$ $irašš\bar{\imath}ma$ ina rēsišu u illat. Meš-šu māt nakri ušam= [gat] the prince will acquire allies and auxiliaries and will defeat the enemy land with his allies and auxiliaries KAR 422 r. 23f., also 25f., cf. TCL 6 3:18, BRM 4 13:6f., and passim; note $rub\hat{u}$ LÚ.ILLAT.MEŠ- $\check{s}\check{u}$ KÚR ŠUB.MEŠ-šú Leichty Izbu X 63 (coll. G. Beckman), wr. til-la-a- $t\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. 68, parallel Arnaud Emar 6 686:37; šarru til-la-dù-šu ana dan= natišu ú-NIGIN-šu the king's auxiliaries will make him repair to his fortress Labat Suse 3:50; šēp ti-il-la-at nakri footmark (predicting the arrival of) the enemy's allies ibid. 6 iii 44; obscure: nakru ana É. GAL ILLAT.MEŠ-ia itehhâma GAZ.[x] the enemy will draw near(?) to the palace of my allies(?) and defeat [me?] KAR 427:21, cf. ibid. 22.

d) in lit.: ištu qallati adi kabitti la ušta= gappašu la uštapahharu la uštadannanu rēṣī u til-la-ti la irašši will not (the enemy forces), from light troops to the main body, swell in number, amass (at the border), become powerful, and gain allies and reinforcements? IM 67692:171 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tillatu A tillatu B

2. mainstay, support -a) of boats and other objects: see *tillat elippi*, etc., in lex. section; ina makurri la til-lat bā'iri ibbir $k\bar{\imath}nu$ the honest man will cross (in safety) in a boat of no use (even) to a fisherman (opposite: $i\underline{\imath}ebbu$ raggu the wicked man will sink) RA 68 150:6.

b) of a ruler -1' in gen.: let us keep(?) the oath anāku lu til-la-at-[ka] atta lu tilla-ti I will be your support, you will be my support Mélanges Kupper 130:41f. (Mari let.); 40 šarrāni u til-la-te-šu-nu ana šēpēja ušek= niš I brought forty kinglets and their support to submission at my feet Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:32; sābū šadî kalušunu ti-il-lat Habhi all the people of the mountains, the mainstay of GN LKA 63:14 (MA lit.); Hezekiah's elite troops ša ana dunnun GN ... *ušēribuma iršû til-la-a-ti* which he had brought to reinforce Jerusalem, thus gaining support OIP 2 34 iii 41, 70:31, Sumer 9 140:92 (all Senn.), and delete these refs. s.v. batiltu; supuh til-[la]-su (see sapāhu mng. 1b) Tn.-Epic "ii" 13.

2' with alāku to provide support: šanat RN ti-la-at GN illiku year when Zimrilim came to the rescue of Elam ARMT 11 49:15 (year formula), see Studia Mariana 56 No. 13a; ana ILLAT-at šar GN arhiš lillik let him go quickly to the aid of the king of Hatti KBo 1 4 ii 55, cf. ibid. 21 and 51, ana ti-il₅-la-at šarri rabî [illak] KUB 3 7:24, cf. MRS 9 96 RS 17.79+374:2' (all treaties); anāku la ile'û alā=kam ana til-la-ti ana GN I am unable to go to the assistance of Şumura EA 105:30.

c) of a person — 1' in gen.: [\$i(?)]-rum Šamaš ilum til-la-at-ka CT 44 49:7 (OB lit.), see Röllig, BiOr 22 34; kīma ullānukka abam aḥam dūram u ti-il-la-tam la īšû ul tīdē do you not know that apart from you I have no father, no brother, no protection or support? 3 NT-233:6 (courtesy M. Stol), cf. ullānukka abam aḥam ga-ar-ra-am na'rāram u ti-il-la-ta-am ul īšu Akkadica 6 4:8 (both OB letters); DINGIR.MEŠ til-la-at dIM (corr.

to Ugar. $il[t]^{c}dr b^{c}l$ Ugaritica 5 18:25 (list of gods).

in personal names: ^dUTU-ti-la-ti Šamaš-Is-My-Support YOS 13 12 r. 18, $^{
m d}$ UTU-til-la-ti YOS 12 449:6; $ll\bar{\imath}$ -ti-la-ti OBT Tell Rimah 268:2, $Il\bar{\imath}$ -til-la-ti ibid. 271:2; Bēltī-ti-la-ti CT 2 23:25; dA-a-ti-la-ti TCL 1 25:26, VAS 16 22:19; *I-li-ti-la-ti* Birot Tablettes 72 vi 39, ix 39; ^dIM-ILLAT BIN 9 130:3, 508:14, 533:17; A-lí-ILLAT-ti Where-Is-My-Help? CT 6 38b:24, CT 8 42a:16; *Ali*-ILLAT-*ti* YOS 13 205:9, YOS 14 17:5, Abum-ILLAT- $s\acute{u}$ Studies Landsberger 53 Ni. 4886:7, Sin-ILLAT- $s\acute{u}$ CT 8 43b:2, 4, 11, and see Ranke PN 154b; Sin-ILLAT- $s\acute{u}$ -nu UET 5 134:18, abbr. Til-la- $s\acute{u}$ nu UET 5 880:5 (all OB); Til-la-tum ARMT 13 1 i 37, ii 61, and see Stamm Namengebung 212.

See discussion sub *illatu*.

In UM (= PBS) 1/1 2:77, read be-la-at um=mānim, see Lambert, Sjöberg AV 328:159. In Tn.-Ep. IV ("iii") 46, the line remains obscure.

Veenhof, RA 76 128ff.

tillatu B (tillutu) s.; 1. grapevine, 2. vine; SB, NA; wr. syll. (ILLAT(KASKAL+KUR) Uruanna II 242).

giš.geštin.GAM.ma(var.me) = til-lat Giš.GEŠTIN (var. til-la-<at> ka-ra-nu) Hh. III 19, see MSL 9 159; giš.ka.ra.an.geštin, giš.til.la.geštin, giš.pa.pa.al.geštin = til-la-tum(vars.-tu, til-lat) Hh. III 23-25, cf. [giš.ka.ra.an.geštin] = [til-la-tum = [...] Hg. A I 17a, in MSL 9 166, cf. also giš.ILLAT(KASKAL+šE).GEŠTIN Syria 12 pl. 46 i 20 (RS Forerunner). Ú ILLAT si-kur [KUR] = Ú kurkānû Uruanna II 242; [Ú a-a]-ar ka-ra-ni = Ú a-a-ar til-la-te ibid. III

ti-i-nu (erroneous vars. be-i-nu, bi-i-nu) = ti-la-tum (var. til-[la]-tu) Malku II 123.

1. grapevine — a) in NA — 1' in gen.: $kir\hat{u}$ zaqpu $\check{s}a$ GIŠ til-lit ina GN an orchard planted with vines, in GN ADD 360:2, also 361:1; $kir\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ GIŠ til-lit zaqpu ADD 66:7; 1 $kir\hat{u}$ til-lit ADD 433:3, and passim, $kir\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ GIŠ til-lit SAA Bulletin 2 7 No. 1:8, Postgate Palace Archive 155 viii 7, and passim; kunuk PN . . . $b\bar{e}l$ $kir\hat{e}$ $\check{s}a$ GIŠ til-lit $tad\bar{a}ni$ $kir\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ GIŠ til-lit-ti . . . PN_2 . . . ilqe ADD 359:3f.; $kir\hat{u}$ $\check{s}almu$

tillinû tillu A

ša GIŠ til-lit a vineyard, in good condition ADD 446:4; 2 $kir[\bar{a}ti\ \check{s}a]$ GIŠ til-lit.MEŠ ša NA₄ $ig\bar{a}[r\bar{a}ti]$ two vineyards surrounded by stone walls ADD 448:12, wr. [GIŠ.S]AR til-le-te ADD 463:1, GIŠ til-lit-te ADD 371:3 (coll. S. Parpola); total: 1700 A.ŠÀ 40 GIŠ. SAR.MEŠ GIŠ til-lit ADD 741+:30.

- 2' counted (in census lists): x A.šà 10000 giš til-lit ADD 422:3, 1 $kir\hat{u}$ ša giš til-lit 1500 giš til-[lit ina libbi] ADD 471:7, cf. ADD 362:5, 444:5, etc., wr. giš til-lut Johns Doomsday Book 1 i 8 and 35, Giš til-lit ibid. i 21, 3 vi 12, and passim; 3000 giš til-lu- $t\hat{u}$ ADD 1052:9.
- b) in med.: PA GIŠ *til-la-\at> karāni* leaf of a grapevine (among materia medica) AMT 52,5:9.
- 2. vine (as tendril): Kuš An.Ku.ši [tillat] An.Ku.ši (in a prescription) TCL 6 34 i 7, with comm. Kuš.An.Ku.ši // Kuš Gud salmu ... til-lat // An.Ku.ši // til-lat šá Giš.šinig ša Kuš Gud sal-mu ana An.Ku.ši ina ugu šak-na hide of a ...: hide of a black ox, tillat: ...: shoot of the tamarisk on which the hide of a black ox is laid BRM 4 32:9 (med. comm.); see also Uruanna II 242, in lex. section.

In KAR 239 iii 1', $[\ldots]$ ka-ra-an ti x $[\ldots]$ (Lamaštu, coll. W. Farber) is uncertain.

tillinû adj.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

ti'ûtu nešbê u buluṭ libbi ti-il-li-nu-ú si= mat šarrūti (see nešbû s.) Lyon Sar. p. 6:39.

tillišam adv.; into a tell; OB*; cf. tillu A.

bītam šāgimam(?) ti-li-ša-am iškun (a demon) turned the thundering(?) house into a ruin hill ZA 71 63:11′ (inc.).

tillu A s.; tell (either inhabited or abandoned); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and DU₆; ef. tillāniš, tillišam.

[...] [LAGAR- $gun\hat{u}$] = ti-i-[lum] MSL 14 134 No. 13 ii 28 (Proto-Aa); du- \hat{u} du- \hat{u} du- \hat{u} S b I 236;

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u}_6 &= ti\text{-}lu & \mathrm{Igituh} & \mathrm{I} & 281; \\ [\mathrm{du}\text{-}\acute{\mathrm{u}}] & \mathrm{D}\mathrm{u}_6 &= \check{s}ubtu, \ a\check{s}\bar{a}\text{=}\\ bu, \ d\mathring{u}, \ ti\text{-}lu & \mathrm{Idu} & \mathrm{II} & 27\mathrm{ff.}; \\ i\mathrm{d} \cdot \mathrm{s}\,\mathrm{a}\,\mathrm{h}\,\mathrm{a}\,\mathrm{r}\,.\,\mathrm{r}\,\mathrm{a} &= na\text{-}a\text{-}ri\\ ba\text{-}a[s(?)\text{-}si], \ i\mathrm{d}\,.\,\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u}_6\,.\,\mathrm{s}\,\mathrm{a}\,\mathrm{h}\,\mathrm{a}\,\mathrm{r}\,.\,\mathrm{r}\,\mathrm{a} &= \mathrm{MIN} \quad ti\text{-}il \quad [\mathrm{MIN}] \\ \mathrm{Hh}. & \mathrm{XXII} & \mathrm{Section} & 7\text{:}8f., \ \mathrm{corrected} & \mathrm{from} & \mathrm{von} & \mathrm{Weiher} \\ \mathrm{Uruk} & 114 & \mathrm{iii} & 23f.; \ \mathrm{uncert.:} & \mathrm{g}\,\dot{\mathrm{u}}\,.\,\mathrm{b}\,\mathrm{a}\,\mathrm{l} &= te\text{-}lu &= (\mathrm{Hitt.}) \\ \mathrm{URU-a\check{s}} & \mathrm{[Du}_6?]\text{-}[\mathrm{x}] & \mathrm{Izi} & \mathrm{Bogh.} & \mathrm{A} & 146; \ \mathrm{an.na}, \ \mathrm{sAR} &= ti\text{-}i\text{-}[lu(?)] & 5\mathrm{R} & 16 \ \mathrm{r.i} & 9f. \ (\mathrm{group} & \mathrm{voc.}). \\ \end{array}$

a) tells of destroyed cities -1' referring to abandoned settlements — a' in royal insers.: I built a city ina namê . . . ašar . . . ti-lu ù e-pe-ru la šapkūma in the desert, where no tell or debris was heaped up Weidner Tn. p. 28ff. No. 16:96 and 17:45; alani na-țu-te ša ina abbēja ana du₆ gur-ru abandoned cities, which under my predecessors had turned into tells Iraq 14 34:79 (Asn.); DU₆ la-be-ru unakkir adi muhhi mê lu ahtut I removed the ancient tell (and) excavated down to the water level AKA 176 r. 9, cf. AKA 186 r. 15, WO 8 41 r. 2, and passim in Asn.; $[\ldots \check{s}]u-\check{s}u-ub$ nagî $\check{s}u$ ina muhhi tila-ni [...] OIP 2 91:25 (Senn.); ša Marduk ... DU₆. MEŠ na-du-ti ešrēti ilāni iškunu qātuššu (Nabonidus) into whose hand Marduk entrusted the abandoned tells, the sanctuaries of the gods VAB 4 274 iii 8 (Nbn.).

b' in lit.: kalbum ṣalmum i-ti-li-im rabiṣ a black dog is lying on the tell Kültepe a/k 611:4 (OA inc.), see Hirsch Untersuchungen 82; mušēšib DU6 nadûti (Ningirsu) who lets abandoned tells be inhabited (again) Or. NS 36 116:32 (SB hymn to Gula); nišū mītātu ... ša URU.MEŠ-ši-na DU6.MEŠ-šina eṣmētu (for translat. see eṣemtu mng. 1b) CT 23 16 i 13 (SB inc.); ilīma ina muḥḥi DU6.MEŠ-ni labīrūti itallak amur gulgullē ša arkûti u panûti climb on the ancient tells and walk about, look at the skulls of high and low Lambert BWL 148:76 (Dialogue).

tillu A tillu A

c' other occs.: [šipik] epri kīma DU6 ana limītišu ašpuk I piled up an earthwork like a tell around it (Nineveh) AfO 19 141 r. 6, cf. AfO 18 344:41 (both Tigl. I); give him a man for two days ina ti-li-im eperī lizab=bilu(!) that he may carry earth (for fertilizer) from the tell VAS 16 94:7 (OB let.); ina ti-la-ni ša e-pé-ru šunu damqu . . . eperī lilqû let them take soil from the tells where the soil is good Lowie Museum (Berkeley) 9-2321:8 (OB let., courtesy M. Stol); ana ti-li ḥaṣ-ba-ti to the tell of sherds 2R 60 iii 17, see TuL p. 15:16; māt Aššur ālānuša parakkūša maṣ=ṣarātuša ḥurbānuša ti-la-nu-šá 3R 66 ix 37, see Frankena Tākultu p. 8.

referring to ruin heaps wrought by devastation: I ordered him (the enemy king) to tear down the city wall and its towers ippul ana DU6 utir and he tore (them) down and turned it to a ruin hill AKA 81 vi 30 (Tigl. I), cf. (sixty fortified cities) appul aqqur ana DU6 utīr AKA 334 ii 102 (Asn.); gimir nagîšunu [u]tirra a-na ti-li mašûti I turned all their districts into forgotten tells Lie Sar. 191, cf. appul aggur ina girri aqmu ana du₆.meš mašûti utīr OIP 2 54:51 (Senn.), also (in broken context) KAH 2 87:7 (Adn. II?); $A \check{s} \check{s} u r \dots \bar{a} l \bar{a} n i k a$ and DU_6 . ME ... lutīr may Aššur turn your cities into ruin hills AfO 8 25 v 6 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); for ana tilli u karme utīr see karmu lex. section and mng. 1; for $til\ ab\bar{u}bi$ see $ab\bar{u}bu$ mng. 1b; $[m\bar{a}ta(?)]$ agammarma ana ti-li amannu I will destroy [the land(?)] and consign it to ruin heaps Iraq 51 113 iv 3 (= Cagni Erra IIc 24); panuššu URU(!)-um-ma $ark\bar{e}\check{s}u\ ti$ -lu(!) in front of him, it is (still) a city, behind him, it is a destroyed mound (describing the action of the king) Borger Esarh. 97 r. 13, see Landsberger, WZKM 57 2 n. 8; ālāni ašbūti DU₆. MEŠ immû inhabited cities will turn into tells BRM 4 13:62 (SB ext.), cf. (Adad) ālāni ti-la-ni ù BÁRA ispun (see *sapānu* mng. 1a-1') JCS 11 86 iv 6 (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. ibid. 15.

b) inhabited: as for what the king ordered $m\bar{a}$ TA [UGU] ti-la-a-ni lu-ri-du-u-ni

let (the people living) on the tells come down Iraq 17 139 No. 20:35, see Parpola, SAA 1 176; ^dU EN *til-la-ni* Tešub, lord of tells (corr. to Hitt. DU₆) KBo 1 1 r. 42 (treaty).

- c) in topographic descriptions: A.ŠÀ DU₆ 2 GUR še-um zukku (on) the field of the tell only two gur of barley have been winnowed (for context see zakû mng. 4d) TCL 17 4:6, cf. (the field) ša le-et ti-li-[i]m $m\hat{e} \ umtalli$ on the slope of a tell has been flooded Kienast Kisurra 178:22 (both OB letters); difficult: the city of Alatrû is planning battle (but) they did not make any new walls ti-lu-šu surri eli dūrišu minê= tumma its tell certainly(?) in measurement(?) exceeds its wall ARM 1 39:11; real estate ina ti-il-li na-du-ut-ti RS 22.405:7' (courtesy D. Kennedy); qutānu TA UGU DU6 ša GN a parcel on the tell of GN KAV 186 r. 12, qutānu ina IGI DU₆ ša GN ibid. r. 7 (NA), x field ina GìR^{II} DU₆ . . . x ina ku-talDU₆ at the foot of the tell, x on the back of the tell ADD 623 r. 5f., cf. ADD 393:4; ina qinnat ti-li JEN 281:14, also 524:13, HSS 19 4:17; ina šu-pa-al ti-li JEN 288:5; ina šapat ti-li-i JEN 483:7; a field ina le-et ti-le-e on the slope of the tell JENu 800:9; (a field) ina le-et te-li JEN 28:7, and passim in Nuzi, uncert.: ina irat ti-la-li JEN 140:8; (field) ina ti-la-né-e ša GN on the abandoned hills of GN JEN 257:12; for ti-li (di-li) ša PN see Fadhil Arraphe p. 42f.
- d) in geographical names: $\mathrm{DU_6}^{-\mathrm{d}}Bil$ -gameš.KI Yang Adab A 693:6, for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 297; Ti-il-la-ab- nim^{ki} ARM 1 10:5, cf. URU $\mathrm{DU_6}$ - $\mathrm{NA_4}$ Johns Doomsday Book 1 i 24; Ti-li-kÙ.BABBAR TCL 1 103:6 (OB); Ti-li-ia MDP 22 159:10; for MB refs. see Nashef, Rép. géogr. 5 261; URU $\mathrm{DU_6}$ Na-[hi-ri] Johns Doomsday Book 21 i 2, see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms 352ff.; URU Ti-lu-ša-GIŠ.TASKARIN(KU) JEN 135:10 (Nuzi); URU Ti-lu-gab-ba-ri PBS 2/1 79:11, URU $\mathrm{DU_6}$ -a-gur-ri.MEŠ YOS 6 22:4, for other NB refs. see Zadok, Rép. géogr. 8 308ff.
- e) heaps of stores: naphar ummānija ina sīsê parê ibilē imērē ušazbilma ina qereb

tillu B

ušmannija kīma DU₆. MEŠ ušappak I made all my troops carry away on horses, mules, camels, and donkeys (the enemies' stores) and heaped (them) up in my camp like tells TCL 3 263 (Sar.); ^dGILIM muš-〈tap〉-pi-ik ka-re-e ti-li bit-ru-[ti] (for translat. see bitrû adj.) En. el. VII 78.

For ARM 10 4:36 see nullānu.

tillu B s.; (military) equipment, weaponry; SB, NA, NB; cf. tillu B in bīt tilli, tillu B in rab tilli, tillu B in ša muḥḥi bīt tillē.

gıš til-li, é min Practical Vocabulary Assur 522f.

I took as booty sumbī sīsê parê giš til-li unūtu tāhazi wagons, horses, mules, equipment, (all their) battle gear Streck Asb. 46 v 62, cf. giš til-li garābi simmānû mimma epiš $t\bar{a}hazi$ (see $isimm\bar{a}nu$ mng. 2b-2') ibid. 52 vi 17; *parê narkabāti til-li unūt tāḥazi* Borger Esarh. 59 v 43, also 64 vi 58, Lie Sar. 414, $tilp\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ u ussī til-li unūt tāhazi OIP 2 60:57 (Senn.), cf. Levine Stelae 36 r. 18, 38 r. 38 (Sar.); GIŠ. BAN mul-mu[l-le ... na]msari til-le-e [...](in broken context) Craig ABRT 1 29:19; amūt Šarrukīn ša ummānšu rādu īsiruma til-li-šú-nu ana ahāmeš ušpīlu (see esēru mng. 1a-2') CT 20 2 r. 10 and dupl. (SB ext.); ina muhhi til-le-e EDIN-ni šatâ qê ettūtu cobwebs are woven over our battle equipment Cagni Erra I 88; ša zigni ša til-li íL-(see zignu in ša zigni) PRT 44:12, also (with ša $r\bar{e}\check{s}i$) Knudtzon Gebete 109:12, cf. BBR No. 57:13, see Elat, BiOr 39 22; GIŠ *til-li* (in broken context) ABL 1312:10; GIŠ til-li laddinakkunu ABL 610:8, see Parpola, SAA 1 240; til-li sig_5 . Meš bibbu sig_5 na-[ši]JAOS 81 365:8 (Kelišin stela), see AfO Beiheft 8 42 No. 9; ti-il-li ša KÙ.BABBAR (in broken context) ABL 1233:3 (NB).

tillu **B** in bīt tilli s.; armory, storehouse for weapons; lex.*; cf. *tillu* B.

É MIN (= til-li) Practical Vocabulary Assur 523.

tillu B in rab tilli s.; armorer, official in charge of weaponry; NA*; cf. tillu B.

LÚ.GAL til-li Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 28, see MSL 12 239.

PN LÚ.GAL *til-li ša turtānu* (witness) ADD 275 r. 6.

tillu B in ša muhhi bīt tillē s.; official in charge of the arsenal(?); MA*; cf. tillu B.

Arrows [$\S a$] a-na PN [\S]a(?) UGU É til-li.MEŠ [ana] kaṣ $\bar{a}ri$ tadnu which are given to PN, the official in charge of the arsenal, for VAS 19 63:8 (MA), coll. H. Freydank.

tillu C s.; (a quiver); NA, NB.

Soldiers kuš til-lim tallulu (see tullulu adj.) ABL 727 r. 8 (NA); 1750 šiltāhu 32 KUŠ til-la 32 qaštu 32 azmarû Camb. 93:1, 3.TA GIŠ.BAN 7 KUŠ til-lu (among equipment for archers) 82-9-18,4081:7'; 1050 šil-ta-hu ina 35 kuš til-lu šaknu 1,050 arrows are in 35 t.-s (i.e., 30 in each) ibid. r. 6, also r. 2', cf. TCL 12 114:3, cf. (beside bows and arrows) CT 56 390:11 and 558:2; 5 KUŠ til-la ERÍN.BAN 82-9-18,3994:1, cf. [x] KUŠ til-lu a[na] LÚ. ERÍN.MEŠ Šlpha GIŠ.BAN NABU 1993/41 BM 63917:16, cf. ibid. 14; 2 KUŠ *şal-la*.MEŠ . . . ana kuš (text é) til-lu u é giš.ban two sallu-hides for quiver(s) and bow-case(s) ibid. 19; 3 Kuš *ṣal-la ana* Kuš *til-lu ša* LUGAL (see sallu s.) GCCI 1 128:2, cf. 1 KUŠ til-lu gimirraja ibid. 122:1, cf. CT 22 105:41; 1 MA.NA ana KUŠ til-lu UCP 9 115 No. 60 r. 29 and 39; send me 50 TÚG KUŠ til-lu u Lú.ERÍN.MEŠ fifty t.-s and workers YOS 3 125:29 (let.); 1 KUŠ til-lu ana LUGAL ... šūbul GCCI 2 85:1; 10 kuš til-la raksūtu YOS 17 316:1; ištēn til-li ištêt qaštu (beside patru, $azzam\hat{u}$, and $\check{siltahu}$) Nbk. 332:1; x GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-na 1-et AN.BAR patri šá til- $li š\acute{a} ^{d}A$ -nu-ni-tum (given to a smith) CT 55 235:3, (silver) ana til-li ša Annunītu (beside arrowheads, given to a sassinnu) ibid. 421:1, also Nbn. 31:5, KUŠ til-lu šá ${}^{\rm d}A$ nu-ni-tum NABU 1993/41 BM 63917:17 (all tillû A tillû B

NB); Nergal bēl til-li-e ù qašāti kakkēšu lišeb = bir may Nergal, the lord of quivers and bows, break his weapons BBSt. No. 8 iv 21 (Marduk-nādin-ahhē).

tillû A s.; (a garment); from OB on.

túg.zu.gi.lu = til-lu-u= MIN (= lubultu) Hg. B V 8 and dupl., see MSL 10 138, parallel von Weiher Uruk 116 i 29.

a) in gen.: the king installs the high priest til-le-e-šú ebbūtu illabb[iš] while he is clothed in his pure t.-s RA 71 40:16; the kurgarrû and assinnu šá til-le-e dNarudu $raks\bar{u}$ who are girt with the t. of Narudu RAcc. 115 r. 7; imsi malēšu ubbiba til-li-e-šu he washed his dirty hair, cleaned his t.-s Gilg. VI 1; a clay figurine of the dead TÚG SA_5 TÚG til-le-e- $š\acute{u}$ MU_4 - MU_4 -su you clothe it with a red garment as its t.-s ABL 461:2 (NB); TÚG til-le-e-šú tapaṭṭar you loose his (the patient's?) t.-s von Weiher Uruk 8 iii 14; šu^{II} til-le-e [...] (in broken context) AfO 12 42 K.9276+9729+ :7 (mīs pî); TÚG ⟨lu⟩-bùl-ta adi til-li-ša Lú. DUB. SAR URU ilagge the scribe of the town receives (as a gift) a suit of clothes including its t. MVAG 41/3 p. 12 ii 41 (MA royal rit.); [ana] mu-uh til-li-e kilallê tilli-šu-nu š $\bar{u}bila$ concerning the t.-s, send me both their t.-s (or: the t.-s of both) BE 17 34:8 (MB let.), cf. til-le-e burrumūti ù tille-e sizkur ina [...]-šu-nu ana bēlija $u\check{s}t\bar{e}bi[la]$ ibid. 9, [ti]l-li ša sizkur u bur-ruma ša [...] ibid. 4; ti-li-e šarri ša ana bēlija ušēbila bēlī ana ekalli ittaddinma if my lord gave to the palace the t. of the king, which I sent to my lord PBS 1/2 25 r. 13 (MB let.), cf. (in broken context) til-lu- \acute{u} damqūtu ... ina āli jānu ibid. 18; uncert.: šu til-le-e ì.giš rabûti (payment equivalent to four? shekels of gold) BE 14 123:7 and 12 (MB); ana TÚG.HI.A u GÚ.HI.A til-le-[e] ašpurakkimma . . . тúg.ні. а ѝ gú.ні. а til-le-e ša [it]-ti-ki i-ri-iš-ki I sent to you for clothes and cloaks with(?) t. (but you did not send them), I(?) asked you for the clothes and the cloaks(?) with(?) t. which

are at your disposal (because of the men going to Babylon) OBT Tell Rimah 60:4 and 9.

b) imitated in paint: you make seven figurines of the seven gods IM.SA₅ (= šar= *šerru*) ina til-le-šú-nu lab-šu they are clad in red paste for their t. AAA 22 44 ii 19, cf. salam dNaruda ... [IM].SA₅ ina til-le-e-šá labšatu a figurine of Naruda (of tamariskwood), who wears red paste as her t. ibid. 46 iii 2; ištēn salmu šaršerra ana til-li-šú labiš KAR 298:4, see Gurney, AAA 22 64, and passim in this text; seven figurines of the IM.BABBAR ina til-li-šú-nu seven gods labšu which are clad in gypsum as their t. (and you draw on them fish scales) AAA 22 52 iii 40; (a figurine) til-li kabtūti tessihšu K.2387+ r. 25, also ibid. r. 7 (bīt rimki, courtesy R. Borger).

In Iraq 23 33 b (= ND 2490+) 8 read ša te-li-si, see $t\bar{e}liltu$ usage d.

Wiggermann Protective Spirits 53ff.

tillû B s.; harness, trappings; OB, MB, SB, NB.

kabbillu=til-lu (var. te-e(!)-lu), napsaqu= MIN TUR. MEŠ (var. MIN sa-ab-ru-tum) Malku II 205ff.

ribbât til-li-e giš.gigir *ša ina muhhi* PN outstanding debt: harness of the chariot, owed by PN PBS 2/2 54:1 and 18 (MB); ul=tēsûni sīsê [x x] til-li uttallilu ša šukuttu they brought out the [...] horses, hung them with bejeweled trappings STT 366:12, see Deller, Assur 3 140, cf. (difficult) ter pag= $ruk \ \check{s}ukuttaka \ t[i-i]l-li-ka$ RA 45 171:12 (OB lit.); I did not take the donkey from PN's stable(?) šipirtu ša PN₂ ša ina panīšu u Kuš til-lu-šú aššû I did not take the order from PN2 that was in his possession or its harness (oath) YOS 7 192:7, also ibid. 12; he brought to me as tribute $s\bar{s}\hat{s}\hat{e}$ sindat nīri adi til-li-šu-nu horses broken to the yoke along with their harness TCL 3 36 (Sar.), cf. 1-en til-le-e-šú-ma (in broken context) Livingstone, SAA 3 18:8'; they brought three white horses ù ti-il-li-šú-nu ša kù. BABBAR [ina muhhi] UD.KA.BAR mu-nitillutu tilmunnû

'-e $[\check{s}a(?)]$ ti-il-li $\check{s}atir$ (see $mun\bar{e}$ 'u) ABL 268:14ff., dupl. CT 54 429:8ff. (NB let.).

In AfO 18 334 (= Practical Vocabulary Assur) 911 read UZU mid-lu, see Deller, Assur 3 169.

tillutu see tillatu B.

tillūtu s.; (military) assistance; OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., RS, SB; wr. syll. (ILLAT-ti KBo 1 4 ii 21); ef. tillatu A.

- a) with alāku: inūma Zimri-Lim itti DUMU. MEŠ-jamin kakkam ippešu sābam tilla-tam ul atarrassu u atta ana til-lu-ut DUMU.MEŠ-jamin la tallak when Zimrilim engages in battle with the Southern tribes, I will not send him auxiliary troops, and as for you, do not go to the assistance of the Southern tribes Dossin, Mél. Dussaud 990:24' (Mari let.), cf. šanat RN <ana> ti-il-luut «ana» Elamtim illiku ARM 8 60:19, also šanat RN . . . ti-lu-ut awīl Bābili illiku ARM 9 25 edge 5, 26 edge 3, 27 vi 15, (with Lú.NIM.KI) ibid. 28:10, šanat RN til-lu-ut Bābili illiku ARMT 13 27:14, see Studia Mariana 56 No. 11, cf. ibid. 13c; ana ti-lu-ti-šu-nu sāb PN ša māt GN illikam Sumu-Ebuh's troops from the land of Jamhad came to their assistance Syria 32 7 iii 12 (Jahdunlim); gana ašar GN ti-lu-ta-am illiku . . . lu GN2 ul ušallim lu GN3 ul ušal= lim well, wherever Sinam offered assistance, it managed to rescue neither Nērebtum nor the land of Uršītum Sumer 13 109 IM 54005:7', see van Dijk, AfO 23 66:12; ana muhhi PN [ana] ti-il₅-lu-ti-šu allik I went to rescue Šarrupša KBo 1 4 i 13, cf. KBo 1 5 ii 66ff., iii 5, iv 15, and passim in Bogh. treaties, see Labat L'Akkadien 220f., wr. ana ti-il-lu-ut-tišu KUB 3 7:12; šarru ana ti- il_5 -lu-ti-[šu il=lak] MRS 9 96 RS 17.79+374:5', cf. ibid. 94 RS 17.351A:4', see Kestemont, UF 6 100:23 and 104:37.
- b) other occs.: 6000 sābam ... arhiš ana til-lu-ut RN [i] niṭrussunū<ti>ma let us immediately send 6,000 soldiers to the assistance of Zimrilim (and thereby rescue him) OBT Tell Rimah 4:33; ummānā=

tum ša GN šinīšu u šalāšīšu ana ti-il-lu-ut bītim annîm lu isniqanim (see šalāšīšu usage a) Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 31 (early OB let.); Šāmšī ṣābē sīsî ana ti-il₅-lu-ti-šu ašpur I, the Sun, sent soldiers and horses to his aid KBo 1 4 i 9 (treaty), cf. ana PN ana ILLAT(KASKAL+KUR)-ti-šu x x x KBo 1 4 ii 21; ina til-lu-ti šar Kaššî (in broken context) AfO 18 42 B 30 (Tn.-Epic).

In Anzu 144:45 (RA 46 90:45, OB Epic of Zu), the difficult ma-har A-nim u d Da-gan ti-lu-tim (new copy in Vogelzang Bin Šar Dadme p. 93) remains unclear. In Leichty Izbu VII 3 and comm. thereto (Izbu Comm. 254), also ibid. p. 196 K.6816:7, the phrase is $metl\bar{u}ta$ illak; for the comm. ibid. p. 233 ROM 991:14 (Izbu Comm. O), see $metl\bar{u}tu$. In Lambert BWL 228:11, be-lu-ta-su probably corresponds to [na]m.en.bi of line 10.

tilmannû see tilmunnû.

tilmu s.; brother; syn. list.*

ti-il-mu = ta-li-[mu] CT 18 7 ii 27.

tilmunnû (tilmannû, tulmannû, talmunû, fem. tilmunnītu) adj.; from Telmun; OB.

g i š . g i š i m m a r . d i l m u n(NI+TUK.KI) = til-mu-nu-u (var. til-mu-nu-u), as-nu-u Hh. III 284f., var. ta-al-mu-[...] Arnaud Emar 6 543 B 7′, with Gk. transcription γισιμαρ δ[ι]λιον θιλμ[...] Iraq 24 66 A4:284; g i š . m á . d i l m u n = til-mu(var. -mun)-ni-tum Hh. IV 281; u r u d u . d i l m u n = til-mu-nu-u(vars. til-m[a-nu-u), tul-ma-nu-u), tul-tul-tul0 Hh. XI 340f.

- a) qualifying a variety of date palm: see Hh. III, in lex. section; PN nukaribbum ša GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.DILMUN.NA TCL 7 16:5 (OB let.).
- **b)** qualifying a boat: GIŠ.MÁ DILMUN *iṭebbu* a Telmun ship will sink RA 63 155:26 (OB ext.); see also Hh. IV, in lex. section.
- c) qualifying copper and implements made of it: see Hh. XI, in lex. section; x $\dot{K}\dot{U}.BABBAR$ URUDU ana $b\bar{\imath}t[im\ \dot{s}\bar{a}m]ama$

tilmuttu tilpānu

marrāti [ti-ell-mu-ni-a-[ti] ... šūpis[sunūti] buy x silver's worth of copper for the house and have them make Telmun spades YOS 2 17:9, see Stol, AbB 9 17.

tilmuttu s.; (a musical instrument); Mari.*

1 Kuš *šinuntim ana* 1 *šebītim* 1 *ti-il-mu-ut-tim u* 1 *kinnārim* one piece of *šinuntu-*leather for one *sabītu-*instrument, one *t.*, and one lyre ARM 21 298:16, also 1 Kuš *šinu*[n]tim ana 1 [GIŠ *ti-il-m*]*u-ut-tim u* 1 *ki*[nnārim] ARMT 23 213:28.

If the term were derived from the geographical name Telmun, a form *telmun=nītu would be expected.

tilpānu s.; bow(?); from OB on; pl. tilpānātu; wr. syll. and Giš.RU; cf. tilpānu in ša tilpānāti.

il-la-ar giš.ru = ti-il-pa-nu-ú Proto-Diri 134; GIŠ. TUKUL = til-pa-a-nu, GIŠge-eŠ-puRU, GIŠil-lu-luRU = til-pa-nu (followed by the descriptive terms $\bar{a}liktu$, tebītu, maqittu and the qualifications or varieties atû ša sutî, labnu, illulu gišdilû, addu, tāpalu, and sahir= tu, qq.v.) Hh. VII A 64b-66, var. il-le-el RU = da-alpa-nu = ir-ri-bu (followed by $\bar{a}liktu$, maqittu, $teb\hat{u}tu$, šahirtu) Arnaud Emar 6 545:331ff.; [Gišge-eš-bur] U, $[GIŠ^{il-lu-lu}]RU = til-pa-nu = qa-aš-[tum x x]$ Hg. B II 61f., in MSL 6 109; [giš].[RU] = [ti]l-pa-nu (in group with ariktu, apluhtu, qaštu) Antagal C 245; illu-u[r], $[ge-e\check{s}-pu]$ $[Gi\check{s}.RU] = t[il-pa]-nu$, [tu-ku-ul][GIŠ.TUKUL] = [MIN] Diri III 16-17; geš-pa RU = $sinnat\bar{a}[n]$, il-ar RU = ti-il-pa-nu MSL 14 100:599f. (Proto-Aa); [mu].[RU] = GIŠ.[RU] = til-pa-a-nuEmesal Voc. II 148; zi, an.ta.bar.bar.ra = MIN (= maśû) šá til-pa-ni Nabnitu A 192f.

 his hand 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18* No. 3 Rm. 2,133 r. 11f.; GIŠ.RU á. gíd. da giš. tu ku l: til-pa-nu a-rik-ti ka-ak-ki [...] (see arku lex. section) 4R 18* No. 3 iii 7f., cf. ibid. 18 ii 11 ($m\bar{\imath}s$ $p\hat{\imath}$).

til-pa-ni // qa- \acute{a} š- $t\acute{u}$ A III/1 Comm. A 30; til-pa-n[u] = qa- \acute{a} š-tum Malku III 17, til-pa-nu = [a]d-du ibid. 22, restored from von Weiher Uruk 120:18 and 23.

a) in Mari -1' in list of goods (mostly beside shoes and clothes, sent to a local ruler): 30 GIŠ.RU.HI.A 1 KUŠ me-še-en MUL thirty bows, one pair of boots ARM 9 102:15; 1 TÚG *ha-wi ù* 2 GIŠ.RU ARM 10 19:9; 3 mešēnu sag 3 giš.ru.hi.a ana harrān šarrim ARM 18 49:12, cf. ibid. 57:10, 63 r. 7', cf. also ARM 21 295 iii 8, ARMT 23 13:10, ARMT 22 150:18, 175 r. 5', (ana tēliltim) ARM 18 66:10; 2 GIŠ.RU šūbultum ana Jarim-Lim (beside garments) ARMT 22 167:6, cf. 170 r. 7, ARMT 23 230:10 and 22, 447:9, 448:6 and 49, 449:6 and 48, 450:6, 451:6, 541:13, cf. ibid. 12:1, 446:54; 1 TÚG utuplu 1 GIŠ. [RU] ARM 18 56:2, and (also beside utuplu or raqqatu) ibid. 61:6, ARMT 23 11:14, 20:1, 21:6, 32:2, ARMT 22 151:27, 153 r. 6, 174:7', cf. 2 GIŠ.RU 3 *šappī* ARM 2 116:11; note beside giš. Ban and arrows: 2 giš. Ban 1 GIŠ.RU ARM 7 243:3, see Durand, ARMT 21 p. 340; 1 giš.ru sa[g] 47 giš.ru uš 47 $\check{s}ilt\bar{a}hu$ 4 su. λ [M] ARM 21 383 iii 1f.

2' material, parts, or manufacture: 5 MA.NA Ì.UDU ana šipir GIŠ.RU.HI.A five minas of tallow for the work on the bows ARMT 23 393:2, cf. ibid. 411:3, 412:4, 414:4, 420:3 and 6; (various textiles) 2 GIŠ.RU ša gi-di-im two bows with sinews ARMT 23 228:16, also 455:3, 535 ii 4, 572 passim, 577:2, ARM 18 42:1, note GIŠ.RU ša la gi-di ARMT 23 454:1; 1 MA.NA 6 GÍN še-er- a_7 -nu ana gīdi ša GIŠ.RU.ḤI.A one mina and six shekels of tendons for the sinews of the bows ARMT 23 207:2; $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA ŠE.GIN₇... ša GIŠ.RU.HI.A half a talent of glue for bows ARMT 23 172:4, cf. ibid. 188:4; 1 MA. na ì.udu ana 4 giš.ru.hi.a sà-hi-ra-at one mina of tallow for four "turned" (or: "turning") bows ARM 21 139:2; GIŠ.RU. HI.A $s[\grave{a}]- h[i-r]a-tim$ ša $ippe\check{su}$ ina $i\check{sa}tim$

tilpānu tilpānu

[li(?)]-lu-ud-du-ši-na-t[i] [ina mê] em-mu-t[im x x x-š]i-na-[ti(?)] the "turning" bows, which they make, they should bend in the fire and [...] in hot water ARM 18 21:7; uncert.: 1 GIŠ.RU s[a(?)]-am-me-e one bow (shaped like?) the lyre(?) ARMT 22 172:6, cf. (beside GIŠ.BAN.HI.A) ibid. 324 iii 1-5; x Kuš naḥbat 10 GIŠ.RU.HI.A x covers for ten bows ARMT 23 104:28; 4 Kuš ḥu-ul-lu ša GIŠ.RU.HI.A four rings made from leather(?) for the bows ARMT 22 324 iii 17.

- b) in EA: 1 til-pa-a-nu ša za-mi-ri ana 4-[š]u KÙ.GI GAR one bow with(?) a za=mirī<tu>-weapon, inlaid fourfold(?) with gold (six shekels of gold are used on it) EA 22 i 42 (list of gifts of Tušratta).
- c) in NA, NB hist.: eriqqī išpāte til-pana-a-te u uṣṣī mimma šumšu unūtu tāhazi (I enlarged the courtyard for the muster of) wagons, quivers, bows and arrows, all kinds of battle equipment OIP 2 130 vi 68, cf. til-pa-ni u u, s, \bar{i} ibid. 60:57 (Senn.); $n\bar{a}$, s tilpa-ni ezzeti (Nabû-apla-iddina) who carries the fierce bow BBSt. No. 36 ii 25 (NB), replacing nāš GIŠ.BAN ezzeti BBSt. No. 6:8; til-pa-nu šuātu simat idēja this bow, befitting my arms (in broken context) Streck Asb. 194 No. 6 r. 18; $[ta]mh\bar{a}k$ til-pa-nu usuušapraš simat qarrādūti I hold the bow (and) let fly the arrow, as befits a warrior ibid. 256 i 21; UR.MAH.MEŠ ša addūku GIŠ til-pa-a-nu ezzetu ša Ištar bēlet tāhazi elišun azgup the lions which I killed, I set over them the fierce bow of Ištar, mistress of battle Streck Asb. 304:2, cf. (in broken context) [at-mu]-ha til-pa-na-a-te dIštar bēlet $t\bar{a}hazi$ [...] Bauer Asb. 2 p. 46 K.5234:12; $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN ... $ilm\hat{u}mi$ ina til-pa-na u [GIŠ].x [...] (the inhabitants of Borsippa and [...]) surrounded the house of Nabû-šum-imbi and with bows and [...] JAOS 88 126 ii a 7 (NB hist.).
- d) in lit.: nap-ḥat til-pa-nu za-qip pat-ru ablaze is the bow, pointed is the sword Cagni Erra IV 32; ša kakku la idû šalip pa=taršu ša til-pa-nu la idû malât GIŠ.BAN-su

he who knew no weapon, his sword is drawn, he who knew no bow, his bow is braced ibid. 8; māmīt GIŠ azmarê u til-pa-nu "the oath" of the lance and bow Surpu III 29; Enlil . . . ašar tāhazi lišbira til-pa-an-šu may Enlil break his bow on the battlefield Sumer 38 125 v 23 (MB kudurru); šumma GIŠ.RU *iš-qul* (see *šaqālu* mng. 2a) Dreambook 329 r. ii 17; if water is spilled in the door of a man's house and looks *kīma* giš. RU na-ši like (a man) carrying a bow CT 38 21:10 (SB Alu); difficult: til-pa-na ana KItim la tanassuk ša ina til-pa-na(var. -nu) mahşu ilammûka (corr. to Sum. giš.ru kur.ra nam.mu.e.sìg.ge lú GIŠ.RU. ra.a nam.mu.e.nigin.ne.eš) do not shoot a t. in (text: into) the nether world, he who was hit by the t. will surround you Gilg. XII 18f., cf. ibid. 37f., Sum. version from Shaffer Sumerian Sources p. 74f.:189f. and p. 78f.:211f.; ÉN x [x] x ti-il-pan (in broken context) Biggs Šaziga 13:20.

- e) used by gods: $il\bar{u}$ Sibitti $t\bar{a}$ mehu tilpa-nu u uṣṣi the Seven gods, who hold bow and arrows Borger Esarh. p. 79 § 53:12, cf. (in broken context) GIŠ til-p[a-na] ibid. p. 120 § 102a:12, cf. d UT.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU ... $t\bar{a}$ meh ú-ṣi u til-pa-na [...] BM 52657 r. 14 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. also GIŠ.RU GIŠ. TUKUL.DINGIR [...] (among divine emblems) LKU 31:9.
- f) in comparisons 1' in ext.: šumma eṣemtu kīma ti-il-pa-n[i] if the bone is like a bow Labat Suse 7 r. 33; šumma tīrānu kīma til-pa-nu mīli irti amūt LUGAL.IM.GI if the intestinal convolutions look like a bow: heroism: omen of a rebel king BRM 4 13:4; šumma KI.GUB kīma til-pa-ni TIM 9 83:6 (MB).
- 2' in math.: 13,7,30 IGI.GUB ŠÀ GÁN GIŠ.RU x is the coefficient of the area of the t. (represented by a segment of a circle) MDP 34 p. 26 No. 3:13, cf. (the tallu) ibid. 14, (the pirku) ibid. 15, see von Soden, BiOr 21 47a.

tilpānu timāli

3' as metaphor: ti-il-pa-an gimrim ša me-e(?) [...] (DN) bow of the universe who [...] JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 10 (OB lit.).

4' describing the shape of a loaf of bread: 7 NINDA *ha-si-sa-a-ti* 7 *til-pa-na-ti* (see *hasistu*) AMT 7,8:5 (namburbi), cf. KAR 228 r. 15.

Lexical equations with $qa\check{s}tu$ and the evidence from Mari, where the $tilp\bar{a}nu$ is made out of sinews and glue and bent in the fire, as well as its citation beside $u \dot{s}u$ "arrow" in some NA insers. suggest a bow. That $tilp\bar{a}nu$ is not a throwstick or other straight weapon is confirmed by the mathematical text where it refers to segments of a circle.

The Mari refs. may reflect a typically WSem. usage of "throwing" (arrows?), compare the Ebla lexical entry GIŠ.RU = $wa\text{-}ru_{12}\text{-}um$ MEE 4 246:413, compared to Heb. $j\bar{o}reh$ "archer." In Mesopotamia, til= $p\bar{a}nu$ is a literary word.

Durand, ARMT 21 p. 336ff.; Groneberg, RA 81 115ff.

tilpānu in ša tilpānāti s.; archer; OB*; ef. tilpānu.

PN *§a ti-il-pa-na-tim* PN, the archer (among persons receiving barley) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 71 iii 6.

tilti see tiše.

tīltu see $t\bar{e}ltu$.

tilû see tulû.

tīlu s.; (a fish); lex.*

 $[\mathrm{d}\,\mathrm{u}_6]$.Ku_6 = $\mathit{ti}\text{-}[lu]$ (restoration uncert.) Hh. XVIII 100 (from RS).

timāli (timālu, tumāl) adv.; yesterday; from OA, OB on; EA tumāl; cf. timāliattam.

 $\mathbf{u_4}$. \mathbf{ku} . \mathbf{nu} . \mathbf{ra} (var. $\mathbf{u_4}$. \mathbf{ku} . \mathbf{nu} . \mathbf{a} . \mathbf{ri} . \mathbf{a} , erroneous var. $\mathbf{u_4}$. $\mathbf{KU}^{\mathrm{\acute{s}e}}$. $\mathbf{n[u}$]) = ti-ma-lu(var. -li) (in

group with am & sala) Erimhu& V 105; u_4 . dam. ma.ri.a, u_4 . ku.nu.ri.a, u_4 .ri.e& = ti-ma-li OBGT I 789-791; u_4 . ku.nu.ru.u = ti-ma-li(vars.-lu, ti-ma-a-li), ti-ma-li(var.-lu) = mu-&am-ma Malku III 153f.

- a) in OA: tí-ma-li-ma maḥar šališti taš'elīma u āpulka yesterday you asked me in the presence of a committee of three, and I answered you OIP 27 57:3, cf. BIN 4 114:21; tamkārum tí-m[a-li] ībirakkum the merchant came over to you yesterday Kienast ATHE 41:18; tí-ma-li inūmi ma(?)-ša-ni aš'ēkama yesterday I looked for you at the time of Kültepe b/k 95:29 (translit. only), cited Or. NS 36 411; tí-ma-li-ma PN kīma PN iš'alanni ūmam rābiṣum ištālanni yesterday PN, acting for PN2, questioned me, but today the deputy questioned me CCT 1 49b:14.
- b) in OB: ù ti-ma-li inūma tallikim ... ul tamguri even the other day when you (fem.) came here you were unfriendly YOS 2 15:12.
- c) in EA: ma-a-ga-mi tu-ma-al šal= $š\bar{a}mi$ ma-[an-ga]-am-mi inanna tu-ma-al $šalš\bar{a}mi$ $tiqb\hat{u}ni$ yesterday (and) the day before there was, now there is, yesterday (and) the day before they told me (there will be no archers) RA 19 102:14ff. (= EA 362), see Moran EA p. 557 n. 3.
- d) in NA -1' in gen.: i-ti-ma-li UD.3. KAM DN DN2 ina šulme ittusiu yesterday, on the 3rd, Aššur and Mullissu set out safely ABL 42:6, see Parpola LAS No. 311; $m\bar{u}$ šu anni $[u\ m]u(\text{copy BU})$ -šú ša ti-[ma]a-li kur. meš assidir I have trained the horses tonight and yesterday night ABL 371 r. 7, ef. ina mūši ša ti-[ma-li] irti yesterday night, toward the $bar\bar{a}r|\bar{\imath}ti|$ evening watch CT 53 50 r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 235; it-ti-ma-li ussašmēšuma I let him hear them (the signs) again yesterday ABL 676 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 26, cf. Thompson Rep. 55:6; ina muhhi dulli ša šarru ina tima-li iqbûni as regards the ritual about which the king spoke to me yesterday ABL

timāliattam timbuttu

18:6, see Parpola LAS No. 173; ina ti-ma-li ana šarri bēlija la ašpura I did not write to the king, my lord, yesterday ABL 43:9, cf. ABL 71 r. 3, 379 r. 10, and passim in NA; ina ti-ma-li kî bādi yesterday evening ABL 108 r. 5, 392:15.

2' beside (iš)šaššūme (šalši ūme) previously, earlier (lit. yesterday and the day before): the Arabs akî ša ti-ma-li šaššūme errubu uṣṣû go in and out as before ABL 414 r. 8, cf. [k]î ša ti-ma-[li] šalši ūme Iraq 17 142 No. 23:11, Iraq 20 183 No. 39:36, also ABL 129:28; kî ša ina ti-ma-a-li šalše ūme ABL 610 r. 10; [ina] ti-ma-li ina šalši ūm[e] CT 53 31 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 129, [it]-ti-ma-li // šaššūme Iraq 36 214 (pl. 36) No. 102:25; i-ti-ma-li iššaššūme ABL 605:7, and passim; akî ša e-ti-ma-li e-šá-šu-u-me Woolley Carchemish 2 136:29, see Postgate Taxation 360.

timāliattam adv.; yesterday; OB lex.*; cf. $tim\bar{a}li$.

š a . d u $_{11}$. g a . a n . d é = ti-ma-li-a-at-tam OBGT I 792.

von Soden, ZA 45 66.

timālu see timāli.

timbuttu (tubbuttu, tambūtu, timbu'u, tib=bu'u) s.; 1. harp, 2. (an element of a piece of jewelry), 3. (a cricket or locust); from OAkk., OB on; pl. timbuēti; cf. tim=buttu in ša timbutti.

[giš.bal]ag.di = tim-bu-ut-tum, te-li-[t]um,[x]-kan-nu Hh. VII B 40ff., giš.min.nim.ma. KI = MIN (= timbuttu) [e]-la-mi-i ibid. 43 (with new dupls.), cf. $g[i \check{s} \cdot b \, a \, l \, a \, g \cdot d \, i] = [\ldots] = [tim] - bu - ut - tu$ Hg. B II 195, in MSL 6 143; kuš.balag.di = MIN (= mašak) tim-bu-tu (var. tim-bu-ut-ti), MIN teli-ti Hh. XI 266f., see MSL 9 201; [kuš]. DÚB.
 DÚB . d $\,\mathrm{i}^{\,\mathrm{bu-ud-bu-\acute{u}}} = tim\text{-}[bu\text{-}tum]\,\,$ Nabnitu XXXII iii 14; g i š . g ú r . b a l a g . d i = MIN (= kippat) tim-bu-úti (var. tim-bu-ut-tum) Hh. VI 107; ba-la-ág balag $= ba-la-\acute{a}g-gu-um$, tub-bu-tum, $ku-ub-bu-\langle ru \rangle-um$, $\check{s}a$ am-hu-um Proto-Aa 202:1-4 (unpub., courtesy M. Civil); balag.di a.ma.ru = tim-bu-ut-ti a-bu-bi (name of one of the two horses of the Deluge monster) AfO 19 110 iv 41; gù.téš.dé = MIN (= ra =gāmu) (ša> tim-bu-ut-ti Nabnitu B 200.

[x].x.ga hub.dar [x.x.x.L]AM giš.zà. mí giš.balag.di giš.har.har [giš].gù. dé.gù.dé.bi [níg.a.na.mu.sa4].a.bi sur. sur.re.e.dè ì.zu.ù:[...]-a-ti rikbu kişir sammê tim-bu-ut-ti (var. tim-bu-ta) ḥarḥarri [u i-ni(?) m]ala bašû nībašunu «nu» ussuka tīdê (see sammû lex. section) ZA 64 144:28 (Examenstext A).

- 1. harp: ti-bu-'u hal-ha- $\langle la \rangle$ -at $nar\bar{a}m$ DINGIR-ti-ki the t.-harp and the halhal= latu-drum, beloved by your godhead KAR 98 r. 12, cf. (in broken context) ti-bu-uibid. r. 4, 5, and 6; 1 tim-bu-ut-te Kù. GI ša ana šullum parși ša DN šutamlû nisiqti abnē one golden t.-harp to perform the rites of DN, inlaid with precious stones TCL 3 385 (Sar.); $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ $al\hat{e}$ balaggi u tim-bu-ut-ti (vars. tim-bu-ti, tim-bu-ut-te) the oath by the $al\hat{u}$ -drum, the balag-harp, and the t-harp Šurpu III 90, māmit tāpali u tim-bu-ut-ti ibid. 37, cf. tamī tim-bu-ut-ti ana É.GAL TU a person who has sworn by the t.-harp will enter the palace Hunger Uruk 80:79; *šumma tīrānu kīma tim-bu-ut-ti* if the intestinal convolutions look like a t. (between kīma halhallatu and kīma lilissi) BRM 4 13:52; tim-bu-ut-tú ina Á GÙB-šá tallal you hang a t.-instrument at her (the figurine of Narudda's) left side AAA 22 46 iii 4, also KAR 298:27, cf. (a tamarisk figurine of the goddess Narudda) *ša tim-bu-ut-ta na*[*šât*] AMT 2,5:8 (bīt mēsiri), see Wiggermann Protective Spirits 12 and 47f.; note in metaphoric use: ì u ti-bu-ut-tum šaptāšu (see šaptu mng. 1a-2') MAD 58:27 (OAkk. inc.), see J. and A. Westenholz, Or. NS 46 201; obscure: [x AN]šE še'u ana ti-im-bu-ú [x sìla še'u] ana ha-ašha-al-la HSS 16 193:5 (translit. only).
- 2. (an element of a piece of jewelry): 1 NA₄.GÚ ša ti-im-[bu]-e-ti ša NA₄.ZA.GÌN 1 lim 40 u 8 mīnušina (see kišādu mng. 2a) EA 10:45; ana bēlti É-ka 20 ti-im-bu-e-ti ša NA₄.ZA.GÌN KUR [ultēbilašši] for the mistress of your house I am sending 20 t.-s of genuine lapis lazuli EA 11 r. 25 (both letters of Burnaburiaš); 3 KI.MIN (= anṣabtu?) GAL.MEŠ ša tim-bu-'-i NA₄.ZA.GÌN KUR three large earrings(?) with t.-s of genuine lapis lazuli PBS 2/2 120:55 (MB inv.), cf. (sun

timbuttu timmu

disks) ibid. 43; 2 ME 19 ti-im-bu-'-u NA₄.ZA. GÌN KUR NU GAR.RA ša š[U] 219 t.-s of genuine lapis lazuli, not mounted(?), for the hand EA 25 ii 20, [x ti-im-bu-']-u N[A₄]. Z[A.GÌN KUR] 10 t[i-im-bu-]'-u NA₄ hi-li-pa ibid. i 69 (list of gifts of Tušratta); x ritti tim-bu-i ZA.GÌN x handles(?) of lapis lazuli t. PBS 2/2 105:12 (MB inv.).

- 3. (a cricket or locust) a) in gen.: $\S{umma~izbu~k\bar{\imath}ma~tim-bu-ut-ti}$ if the malformed animal is like a t. (among comparisons with animals) Leichty Izbu XVII 57.
- b) timbut (timbutti) eqli 1' in pharm.: tim-bu-ti A.ŠÀ GÙN (vars. [tim-b]u-ut-tiGÁN GÙN, tam-bu-ut A.ŠÀ SA₅) : mārat *Ištar* Uruanna III 231, in MSL 8/2 61; Ú ak=tam : Aš tim-bu-ti(var. -ut) A.šà nadītu Uruanna III 13; Ú tim-bu-ut-ti A.ŠÀ SIG7 (vars. Ú ti-bu-ti, tim-bu-ut GÁN SIG_7) : Ú qut-ra- $t\acute{u}$ Uruanna II 183; Ú ti-bu-ti GÁN : Ú KI.MIN : UD.A SÚD KI Ì.UDU ḤI.ḤI ana DÚR [GAR] — t.-plant, herb for diseased anus, to dry, pound, mix with tallow, and put on the anus Köcher BAM 1 iii 11; Ú timbu-ut A.ŠÀ : Ú a-ra-bu-u kal-la-bu-nu (var. [Ú] [ti-bu-t]i kal-la-[bu-nu]) Uruanna III 357-58, in MSL 8/2 65, but $BURU_5$ GAL: $BURU_5$ ti-bu-ti, kal-la-bu-nu ibid. 190f., in MSL 8/2 57, BURU₅ ZI-te = kallabu[nu] Practical Vocabulary Assur 422e, in MSL 8/2 70.

2' in med.: tim-bu-ut A.ŠÀ ina KUŠ — t. (and other herbs) in a leather (bag) Köcher BAM 311:93, also, wr. tim-bu-ut-ti ibid. 30:40 and 42, cf. also ibid. 317:20, 476:16; Ú tim-bu-ut-tim A.ŠÀ ibid. 379 iii 49 and iv 15; UB.PAD tim-bu-ut(var. adds -tum) A.ŠÀ TCL 6 34 r. i 8, vars. from dupl. Köcher BAM 388 i 9, wr. tim-bu-ut-ti A.ŠÀ Köcher BAM 317 r. 12 and dupl. 445:8, AMT 62,1 i 7.

Whether the piece of jewelry takes its name from the musical instrument or from the insect — perhaps a cricket — cannot be determined.

Landsberger Fauna 125 n. 1.

timbuttu in ša timbutti s.; harp player; OB lex.*; cf. timbuttu.

lú.balag.di.da = ša t[i-im-bu-ut-tim] OB Lu A 250.

timbu'u see timbuttu.

timertu see tamirtu.

timēšu adj.; forgiving; SB; cf. mêšu.

ti-mé-e-šú O forgiving one (addressing Nabû) ZA 61 54:92 and 94 (hymn to Nabû).

timiraš s.; (a color of horses); MB; Kassite word.

1 (*mūrtu*) *ti-mi-ra-aš ša* PN (between MI black and SA₅ bay foals) Aro, WZJ 8 572 HS 114:10, also PBS 2/2 90:3; as name for horses: DUMU(.MEŠ) *Ti-mi-ra-aš* Balkan Kassit. Stud. 19 No. 9:10, PBS 2/2 1:6 and 17.

timirtu s.; buried object(?); Mari; cf. temēru.

[ti(?)]-mir-tum = MIN (= siparru?) An VII 71.

Sutû ... KÙ.BABBAR ti-me-er-tam ina Bisir ú-[ki-in-nu] kaspam mādam iqbû the Sutians brought reliable news that there was silver buried on Bisir mountain, they spoke of much silver ARM 6 44:6; 1 kīšam ša kaspim abī iknukma ana PN iddin ... ti-mi-ir-tam mimma ul ukīn my father sealed one bag of silver and gave it to PN (that is what they told me) I could not discover(?) anything buried ARM 10 58:21, see Durand, MARI 3 138.

Translation based on etymology.

timittalû see tigidlû.

timminu see temmenu.

timmu (dimmu, teammu) s.; 1. pole, stake, 2. column; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DIM.

timmu tīnānu

[di-im], [ti-im] DIM = ti-[im-mu] Ea VIII 123f.; [di-im] DIM = ti-im-[mu] A VIII/2:107, also A VIII/2 Comm. r. 2 and 4; di m = tim-m[u] Nabnitu IV 320; giš.ir.di m, giš.di m = tim-mu Hh. VI 142f., also Hh. IV 426-426a; te.a m = te-am-mu RA 36 94 SMN 2559:6 (Nuzi), cf. di m = te-em-m[u] Arnaud Emar 6 545:321 (both Hh. VI), see Civil, RA 81 187; giš.di m.tu r = tim-mu šá áš-la-ki Hh. VI 146; giš.di m.tu r = tim-mu šá úš-la-ki Hh. VI 146; giš.di m.tu r = tim-mu šá Lú. Túg.ud = tim-mu šá MIN (= tim-mu šá Lú. 375; giš.sud = tim-mu šá MIN (= tim-mu) Hh. IV 375; giš.sud = tim-mu šá tim-mu Hg. B II 24, also Hg. A I 59, in MSL 6 78 and 76.

ga-ši-šu = tim-mu Malku I 96.

- 1. pole, stake—a) in gen.: 20 ašūhū ana ti-im-mi twenty fir logs for poles ARMT 23 521:2; tim-ma lušhutma lussuha simassu (see simtu mng. 3a-3') Cagni Erra IV 120; šallatu itti ti-im-mu šūbilanu (see šaltu s. usage b) YOS 3 170:15; x GIŠ di-im-mu PN Nbn. 91:1 and 5 (both NB).
- b) for impaling: ina tim-me izaqqapuš[u] they will impale him Kraus Texte 32:12; mundaḥṣīšunu ana tim-me ušē[li] I impaled their warriors on stakes Levine Stelae 40:43 (Sar.).
- 2. column: 1 ti-im-mu ša $er[\bar{e}ni]$ $mas\hat{u}$ la gamr[u] 11 ina [amm]ete arik one column of cedar, cleaned(?), not finished, eleven cubits long VAS 19 14:1 (MA), see AfO 17 146; 4 giš tim-me erēni šutāhûti ša 1 NINDA.TA.ÀM kuburšun four cedar columns in pairs which were each one ninda Lyon Sar. 16:72, and passim in Sar.; gullāte ša bābi ša šapla tim-me ša bīt hil= $l\bar{a}n\bar{a}te$ $m\bar{a}$ immate \acute{u} - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -ra-quwhen will they cast the bases at the door under the columns of the *hilānu*-palace? ABL 452:6, see Parpola, SAA 1 66; tim-me erî MAH. meš adi tim-me erēni rabûti biblat Hamāni large columns of copper together with tall cedar columns, the produce of the Amanus mountains OIP 2 110 vii 26 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 61 vi 22; GIŠ tim-me ušî šurmēni erēni duprāni burāši u sindaja (see duprānu usage b) OIP 2 110 vii 36, apsasâti . . . tim-me erēni sēruššin ulziz (see apsasû mng. 2a) OIP 2 132:76, cf. 4 tim-me siparri ibid. 83 (Senn.); 1 tim-me zú one column of ivory

ADD 938 + 1047 i 7; gušūrē rabûti GIŠ tim-me sīrūti ... ušaldiduni (vassal kings) had large beams, tall columns (and other building material) hauled (to Nineveh) Borger Esarh. 60 v 74; GIŠ tim-me sīrūti mēsir kaspi urakkis I girt tall columns with bands of silver Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 17 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 88 x 101; 2 GIŠ tim-me sīrūti pitiq zahalê ebbi two tall columns cast of pure zahalû-silver Streck Asb. 16 ii 41; muzaqqip DIM.MEŠ erî DIM.MEŠ erēni [...] erects copper and cedar columns Bauer Asb. 2 76 K.2668:11; [b]iti ti-im-ma-an agan $an\bar{a}[ku \ \bar{e}tepussu]$ I made this house of columns MDP 21 40 No. 5:3 (Dar.); wooden figurines ina muhhi ti-im-me [...] are [...] on top of columns AfO 18 306 iv 6 (MA inv.).

See also the reading and interpretation $ina\ bir\bar{\imath}t^{\rm d}$ MUŠ $\langle u \rangle ti$ -mi proposed for BBSt. No. 3 top 2 (pl. 98) sub $bir\bar{\imath}t$ mng. 1d.

timmušattu see dimmušattu.

timru (temru) s.; 1. embers(?), 2. burying(?); Mari, NA; pl. timrāni; ef. temēru.

- 1. embers(?): see, said of fish baked in hot ashes or embers, lex. section; referring to a rit.: 1 sìla ì. Giš ana rummuk DN 15 Gín ì. Giš ana te-em-ri-im ša DN₂ x oil for the bathing of Ištar, 15 shekels of oil for the t. of Dumuzi RA 69 27 No. 4:4 (Mari).
- 2. burying(?): ina muhhi tim-ra-a-ni š[a šar]ru ... išpuranni m[ā aj]aka itammeru as regards (the figurines) to be buried, about which the king sent word to me, saying: "Where should they bury (them)?" ABL 22:5, see Parpola LAS No. 179 and LAS 2 p. 171.

 $t\bar{i}n\bar{a}nu$ $(t\bar{i}n\bar{a}n\hat{u})$ s.; (a tree and its fruit, lit. the fig-like one); MB; cf. tittu.

tīnānû tinūru

giš. hašhur. giš. pèš = ti-na-nu-u (var. ti-i[n-...)) fig-like apple tree Hh. III 45, var. from BM 47775, in MSL 9 160.

- a) a variety of apple: see Hh., in lex. section.
- b) a variety of pomegranate: 10, 9, 30 GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA, 10, 7, 30 GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA, 10, 6, 30 GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA ti-na-nu, 10, 3, 30 GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA ti-na-nu, 24, 5, 20 nu-ud-ki-tum, 3, 20 ti-na-nu Or. NS 29 280 iii 17'f. and 20' (MB list of key numbers).

 $t\bar{i}n\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ see $t\bar{i}n\bar{a}nu$.

tindû s.; (a lyre); lex.*

za-an-na-ru GIŠ.ZA.MÙŠ = $\lceil ti \rceil$ -in-du-i Diri III 45; giš.dim.nun = tin-[du-u] = [za]-na-[ru] Hg. B II 170, in MSL 6 142.

tinida s.; (a bowl or a brazier); EA; Egyptian word.

1 diqāru ariktu ša kinūni ša kaspi ti-ni-da šumšu (see diqāru usage b-1') EA 14 ii 49 (list of gifts from Egypt).

tinnar s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list*; Elam.

ti-in-na-ar, [x] ti-in-na-ar = MIN (equivalent broken) MIN (= NIM.KI) CT 18 1 i 27f.

tintu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

dib.dib.bi = ti-in-tum Lanu A 96.

tīnu s.; (a plant); syn. list.*

ti-i-nu (erroneous vars. be-i-nu, bi-i-nu) = tillatu (see tillatu B), ti-i-u = ti-i-tu Malku II 123f.; [ti-i(?)]-nu = ti-it-tu CT 18 2 ii 5.

tinūru s.; 1. oven, kiln, 2. (a star or constellation); from OB on; wr. syll. (ti-zalág Afo 18 292ff.: 36 and 75) and IM.ŠU.RIN(.NA), LAGAB×GAR, LAGAB×IM; cf. tinūru in bīt tinūri.

udun.muhaldim = ti-nu-[ru] Hh. X 362; IM. ŠU.RIN.NA = ti-nu-ru, IM.ŠU.RIN.NA.gin.gin =

mut-tal-li-ku, ka.tam.im.šu.rin.na = ka-tam ti-nu-ru, bù r.im.šu.rin.na, ka.dù.im.šu.rin.na = pi-kal-lul-lum Hh. X 339ff.; [i]m-du-ru-un, di-li-na im.šu.rin.na = ti-nu-ru Diri IV 136f., cf. [im.šu.rin.na] = ti-i-nu-ru-um Proto-Diri 574; im.šu.rin.na = ti-nu-ru, lagab×im = (blank) Practical Vocabulary Assur 831f.; [...] [dug.im.šu.rin.na] = ti-nu-rum Diri V 268; im.šu.rin.na.šu.nigín.na = min (= se-e-ru) ša ti-nu-ri Nabnitu E 254.

im-mìn-du (var. ni-nin-du), di-li-na (vars. di-li-im, dili-en), du-ru-na (var. ti-nu-ur) LAGAB×IM = ti-nu-ru Ea I 88ff.; dili-na, tu-nu-ur LAGAB×IM = MIN (= ti-nu-ru) ibid. 89a, 90a (MA Recension); nin-da, di-li-na, ti-nu-ur LAGAB×IM = t[i-nu-ru] A I/2:269 and 271f.; in-da LAGAB×GAR = t[i-nu-ru) ibid. 270; nin-du LAGAB×GAR = MIN (= ti-nu-ru) Ea I 88a (MA Recension).

ú-lá $\mathtt{BAD} = ti\text{-}nu\text{-}ru$ Ea II 115; i z i . $\mathtt{GAR} = te\text{-}nu\text{-}\acute{u}\text{-}ri$ Izi I 60.

mul.IM.Šu.RIN.NA nu.kúš.ù.e.ne = MUL ti-nu-ru (var. kak-kab ti-nu-ri) al-ma-na-a-ti von Weiher Uruk 114:112, cf. mul.IM.Šu.RIN.SAL.UŠ x.x.e.ne = MUL ti-nu-ur al- $\langle ma$ -na-a- $ti \rangle$ Arnaud Emar 6 559:164 (both Hh. XXII), cf. [mul.I]M. Šu.RIN.NA nu.kúš.ù.e.ne = la a-si-bu la a-ni-bu (for context and parallels see al mattu usage e) Hg. B VI 51, in MSL 11 41.

1. oven, kiln - a) used in preparation of food and medication: [akal t]i-nu-ri libba[šu]nu la idû karassunu dSiriš their (the barbarians') bellies do not know oven (baked) bread, nor their stomachs beer AfO 25 60:59 (Sargon geography); silver given LÚ.MEŠ MU NINDA.DÙ.DÙ ša IM.ŠU. RIN bakers of confection(?) of the oven RA 77 25 No. 5:14 (Emar leg.); [šumma K]U₆ ina IM.ŠU.RIN.NA itrur if a fish quivers (when placed) in the oven CT 41 14:13 (SB Alu); 2 KU₆.MEŠ ša ti-nu-ri two fish for the oven (in list of vessels and foodstuffs) VAS 19 29:13 (MA), see Harrak, AoF 17 70; 10 [UDU(?)]. MEŠ ti-nu-ri (beside other meat dishes) ADD 1083 ii 6; gipû ša uḥinnu ša ti-nu-ru (see $gip\hat{u}$ A usage b) VAS 3 164:12 (NB), cf. x uhinnu ša ti-nu-ri ibid. 105:15 and 121:10; Ú.ZÚ.LUM.MA.SA₅ : Ú $\S u$ -hat-ta-a-ti

tinūru tinūru

šá ti-nu-ri Uruanna III 327; saḥlê ina G[A] taekâṣ ina [IM].ŠU.RIN.NA teppi (see kâṣu B) Köcher BAM 22:34, also, wr. LAGAB×GAR ibid. 515 i 65 (= AMT 15,6:7), cf. ina IM. ŠU.RIN.NA t[abaššal] kīma ibtašlu tušēlâ you cook (the medication) in an oven and when it is cooked you take it out AMT 80,7:7 (= Köcher BAM 549); bīnu ana mê tanaddi ina LAGAB×GAR tesekkir zumuršu tumašša' you put tamarisk in water, heat it in an oven, and rub it on his body LKA 102 r. 3, cf. ina IM.ŠU.RIN.NA tesekkir AMT 86,1 ii 11, ina LAGAB×IM tesekkir Köcher BAM 151:40, for other refs. see sekēru B mng. 1a.

- b) mentioned beside other types of oven or kiln: aššum suhāram ana ti-nu-[ri]-[im] iddû attunu wardam ana utūnim idia (see nadû v. mng. 1a-2'a') BIN 7 10:7 (OB let.); māmīt utūn lapti ti-nu-ri kinūni (see laptu B usage a-2') šurpu VIII 75, cf. ana utūn lapt[i] LAGAB×GAR kinūni ... tapqidainni Maqlu IV 26; šumma surāru ana IM.ŠU.RIN.NA imqut if a lizard falls into an oven (preceded by ana KI.NE ana išāti imqut, ana muḥḥi IZI.GAR imqut) KAR 382 r. 38-40 and dupl. STT 323:40-42, cf. CT 40 28 K.3731+:12.
- c) other occs.: [1 giš.i]g.dib.ba ká IM.ŠU.RIN.NA one door giving access to the kiln Birot Tablettes 37:16; note in a personal name: "KÁ-ti-nu-ra-a-ADD 255 r. 3, see Kwasman and Parpola, SAA 6 59; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ti-nu-ri ina hitâtikunu (for context see hi= tītu mng. 2) Maglu III 171; āliku ti-nu-ru (see āliku adj. usage d) Maqlu II 190; sorcerers have made images of me ina ti-ZALÁG (= ti- $n\bar{u}r$) $siparri iql\hat{u}$ and burned them in a bronze oven AfO 18 292:36; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ti-zalág quturšunu līrimu [šamê] qutru A mng. 1b) AfO 18 294:75; [šumma] *ṣēru . . . ana libbi* im.šu.rin.na *īrub* Kar 386:64, cf. KAR 388:3; šumma amēlu ana IM.ŠU.[RIN.NA] naphi mê išpuk CT 39 31 K.11537 r. 9 + CT 37 48 r. 25 (courtesy A. Guinan); šumma ina bāb ti-nu-ri apāti [DU8]. MEŠ (see aptu mng. 1e) BRM 4 21:25 and

KAR 394 ii 7 (SB Alu); abnu šikinšu kīma šikin ti-nu-rim-ma NA₄ tukkup the appearance of the stone is: it is spotted like the cinders(?) from a kiln STT 108:37, dupl. Köcher BAM 378 iii 3 (series abnu šikinšu), cf. *šumma* (wr. diš ud.da) im.šu.rin.na GAR-šá (= šikinša?) ana IM GUR [...] CT 41 22:18 (Alu); hilišti IM.ŠU.RIN labīri scrapings from an old oven (used in a poultice) Köcher BAM 12:34, cf. haşab LAGAB×GAR $lab\bar{\imath}ri$ sherds from an old oven ibid. 3 i 12, also ii 37, iv 11, and 201:26, haṣab IM.ŠU. RIN. NA CT 23 31 ii 64, Köcher BAM 394:3, cf. KU hasab IM.ŠU.RIN.NA powdered oven sherds Köcher BAM 124 iii 49 and dupl. 125:9, see also hasbu s. mng. 3c, katammu, nap= pašu mng. 1b, pikallulu.

2. (a star or constellation): see von Weiher Uruk, etc., in lex. section, cf. [MUL. IM].ŠU.RIN.NA dAl-man-a-ti K.2157:4; $[mu]l.Im.\check{s}u.RIN.NA nu.k\acute{u}\check{s}.\grave{u} = {}^{d}Dil$ bat CT 26 42 i 4, see Weidner Handbuch p. 7; mul.im.šu.rin.[NA] nu.kúš.ù.[e]. [ne] (in list of stars) CT 26 47 K.11739 r. 9; UL.IM.ŠU.RIN.NA ina tāmartišu kakkabu $neb\hat{u}$ ša birišunu itta(na)ppah (see $neb\hat{u}$ usage a-2') Bab. 7 231 (pl. 17) 6; *šumma* UL(var. [M]UL).IM.ŠU.RIN.NA *i-ta-lal* ibid. 7, var. from K.6174 r. 15; MUL.IM.ŠU.RIN. NA ^dGula bēlet balāti BPO 2 Text II 7, MUL.IM.ŠU.RIN.NA ana MU TUK BPO 2 Text III 10 and parallel Text VIII 5; MUL. IM.Š[U.R]IN(var. adds .NA) NU.KÚŠ.Ù [...] K.11018:9 and dupl., cf. K.6220:9f.

For IM.ŠU.^{níg}NIGÍN.NA as logogram in Hittite context, see Hoffner Alimenta p. 137. In *ikkil* NA₄.HAR *u* LAGAB×IM *ina bītā=tekunu aj ibši* may there be no sound of millstone or in your houses Wiseman Treaties 443, the logogram may stand for *ellabuhu* (bladder used for storing oil), see *elibbuhu*.

Civil, JCS 25 172ff.

tinūru in bīt tinūri (bītu ša tinūri) s.; kitchen; Nuzi, SB; cf. tinūru.

tipku tiqnu

É ša ti-nu-ri qadu saḥmišu (division of property) HSS 19 5:17, also ibid. 10 and 15; miqitti išāti ina Esagil ina É ti-nu-ri ittabši lightning struck the kitchen in Esagil CT 29 48:17 (SB list of prodigies); in Sum. context: é.IM.ŠU.RIN.NA da é.ḥa.la.ba. na a kitchen next to the house which he inherited JCS 8 137:6 (OB).

tipku see tibku.

tippallenu (tuppallenu, pittallennu) s.; (a group of persons required to do service?); MB Alalakh, RS; Hitt.(?) word.

- a) in Alalakh: tuppi É tup-pá-le-ni Wiseman Alalakh 197:1, É.HI.A ti-pal-le-nu ibid. 192 ii 24, É.MEŠ tup-pa-le-ni-na (followed by 13 personal names, summed up as) 13 É.MEŠ pí-tal-le-en-ni ibid. 189 r. ii 53 and 67, É.MEŠ aḥḥēšunu ša narkabāti pí-it-tal-le-ni ia-šu-na-al ibid. obv. iii 14, see Dietrich and Loretz, ZA 60 94f. and 102; [...] [x] tup-pa-NI-ni Wiseman Alalakh 226:9.
- b) in RS: RN ittaši... kasap LÚ.MEŠ tipa-le-na-še... u ittadinšu ana PN Niqmepa took the silver of the t.-men and gave it to PN MRS 6 93 RS 16.244:6, cf. the personal name Tup-pá-le-ni ibid. 119 RS 16.204:3, 144 RS 16.138:13.

Dietrich and Loretz, ZA 60 119f.

tiqnu s.; 1. embellishment, ornament, insignia, 2. (uncert. mng.); OA, OB Alalakh, MB, SB; pl. tiqnētu (wr. ti-iq-mi-ti-šu Wiseman Alalakh 53:10), tiqnātu; cf. taqānu.

na4. su h. ké š = ti-iq-nu = [...] Hg. B IV 100, in MSL 10 32; su h. ké š = ti-iq-nu Antagal A 208, cf. su h. ké š = [ti-iq-nu] Nabnitu XXIII 282. su-ki-is su h. ké š. ma h. a á m. ta g. ga na. á m. dingir. ra u4. gin (GIM) ba. ni. in. è: ti-iqBE-iq-ni $\bar{s}\bar{t}r\bar{u}ti$ sudur $il\bar{u}ti$ $\bar{k}\bar{t}ma$ $\bar{u}mu$ u $st\bar{e}\bar{p}\bar{t}si$ (see sudduru mng. 2) TCL 6 51 r. 33f., see RA 11 149:42; dlugal.glr. ra alan su h. Ké š. Ké š. ri: MIN salam ti-iq-na-ti AfO 14 142:26 ($b\bar{t}t$ $m\bar{e}siri$); gi š. gu. za iti. ab. ba. è su h. an. di bí. ib. Ké š. Ké š. re. en: $k\bar{t}ma$ kussi ša ina [MN] ti-iq-ni tutaq=qanu like a seat which you adorn in the month of Tebētu Lambert BWL 244 iv 11 (proverb).

- 1. embellishment, ornament, insignia a) with taqānu: AGA KÙ.GI simat ilūtišu ša apru rāšuššu ti-iq-nu tuqqunu the golden crown, insignia of his (Samaš's) divinity, which sat upon his head, well adorned with embellishments VAB 4 264 i 44 (Nbn.); ti-iq-ni ṣīrūti šukuttu aqartu ša ana bēlūti= šun mādiš šūlukatma kišāssun utagginma umallâ irassun I adorned their (the gods') necks and covered their breasts with magnificent ornaments, precious jewelry, splendidly suited to their majesty Borger Esarh. 88:15, also 84 r. 36; *ušerbû parṣīšu utegqinušu* ti-gi-in melammī (Šumalija and Šugamuna) made his authority great and adorned him with the insignia of divine splendor AfO 32 1:6 (Kurigalzu), cf. [tu-qu-u]n ti-iq-ni sīrūtu *lē'u rapšu libbi* (said of Nergal) BiOr 6 p. 166:7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116; the cow of Sin ti-iq-na-a-te tuqqunat Köcher BAM 248 iii 11.
- b) other occs.: I prepared gold and precious stones ana ašrāt dingir. Meš gal. MEŠ EN.MEŠ-ia u ti-iq-ni DINGIR-ti-šu-nu for the sanctuaries of the great gods, my lords, and for the adornment of their divine majesty Borger Esarh. 83 r. 32, cf. 14 NA₄.MEŠ sammahūte ti-iq-ni ilūti šukāni DN u DN₂ (see summuhu) TCL 3 391 (Sar.); $NA_4.MEŠ$ ti(var. te)-iq-ni-šu u $un\bar{u}ssu$ (referring to a divine chariot) RA 11 112 ii 24, var. from dupl. CT 36 23 ii 24 (Nbn.); ti-iq-niGÚ-šu (among gifts of Merodachbaladan for Suturnahunte) Lie Sar. 367, also Winckler Sar. pl. 34:132; an old stela ša salam ēnti bašmu sīruššu simātišu lubuštašu u ti-iqni-šu ittī išṭuru (see simtu mng. 3b-1') YOS 1 45 i 32 (Nbn.); KÙ.GI namri ti-iq-nim melammī ušalbiššu I overlaid (the royal shrine) with bright gold (and) ornaments of divine splendor VAB 4 126 iii 6 (Nbk.), cf. ZA 40 290:40 (Ner.); $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $m\hat{e}$ $b\bar{u}r$ $madl\hat{e}$ ur<ra> u mūša tiq-na-[a-t]i simat šarrūti ušaznan ana ganūnišu (see ganūnu A mng. 2b) ZA 43 14:8 (SB lit.); I covered the boat of Nabû with gold and ubannâ ti-iq-ni-tim embellished it with ornaments VAB 4 160 A

tiqqû tīrānu A

vii 28 (Nbk.); anāku u rābiṣum tí-iq-n[i] u kasapka ú e-ri-ku (obscure) CCT 5 8b:30 (OA).

2. (uncert. mng.): RN bought from ^fPN and PN₂ the village of GN qadu te-eq-ni-ti-šu-nu ana šīm gamer for its full price, together with additional gifts(?) for them (the sellers) Wiseman Alalakh 52:13, cf. qadu te-eq-né-ti-šu (a single seller) ibid. 54:13, 58:8; ana ti-iq-mi-ti-šu [...] GEŠTIN [...] ibid. 53:10 (all OB Alalakh), see Kienast, WO 11 50f.

tiqqû (teqqû, fem. tiqqītu) adj.; (designating a color); OB, MB, SB; cf. tiqqûtu.

sag. ig i. gù n = ti- $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} Sag Bil. A ii 17; ig i. gù n. gù n = ti-iq- $q\acute{u}$ - \acute{u} ibid. v 12; [ig i. gù n(.gù n)] = [t]i-qu-u Igituh I i 21.

- a) referring to animals: našiākkunūšim ... ellam ti-iq-qí-a-am puḥādam I am offering you a pure t. lamb YOS 11 23:2, also RA 38 87:3 (OB), see Starr Diviner 30 and 122; ša barma īnāšu ti-qu-u panūšu (a gazelle kid) whose eyes are multicolored, whose face is t. BBR No. 100:13; ú šakirû dŠá-maš: Aš EME GUD ti-qe-e Uruanna III 58; seize the thieves who stole sheep belonging to the palace UDU.HI.A ti-iq-qà-am ša ekallim ina qātīšunu leqe and retrieve the t. sheep belonging to the palace from them A XII/56:7 (Susa let. from the sukkalmaḥhu, courtesy J. Bottéro).
- b) referring to eyes: šumma ... īnāšu ti-qa-a Kraus Texte 3b iii 36, cf. ša īnāšu te-eqqa-a Hunger Uruk 83:10 (both physiogn.).
- c) as personal name in MB: Ti-iq-qi-tum (name of a woman) PBS 2/2 133:7, 40, 58, cf. Ti-iq-qu-u Clay PN 139a.

tiqqûtu s.; (a color or property of the eye); SB; cf. tiqqû.

[...] [U.DAR] = [t]i-qu-tu A II/6 B 110, in MSL 14 295.

īn imittišu zarriqūta tušallak īn šumēlišu te-qu-tú tušallak his right eye (of the figurine of the man) you make speckled, his

left eye you make t. von Weiher Uruk 21 r. 16 (inc.).

tîqtu see te'iqtu.

*tirannû adj.; Urukean, from the city of Uruk; NB; Sum. lw.; wr. TIR.AN. NA(.KI)-ú.

u nug. k i = \acute{u} -nu-uk- \acute{u} , ZA. SUḤ. k i = \acute{u} -ru-uk- \acute{u} , tir. a n. n a. k i = TIR. AN. NA. KI- \acute{u} Erimhuš V 18ff.

PN TIR.AN.NA.KI-ú Neugebauer ACT p. 17 H 6, and passim, see ibid. p. 25 s.v. Urukū, also TCL 6 32 r. 12, and passim, wr. TIR.AN.NA.KI-u Neugebauer ACT p. 17 J 2, TIR.AN.NA-ú ibid. p. 20 Zc 4; PN mašmašši T[I]R.A[N.N]A.KI-ú Hunger Uruk 96 r. 2, and passim, wr. (same person) UNUG.KI-ú Hunger Uruk 94:56, and passim in Uruk colophons.

The suggestion offered s.v. $manz\hat{a}t$ that (d)TIR.AN.NA.KI as a name of Uruk in Seleucid times is to be read $tirann\hat{u}$, rather than $uruk\hat{u}$, is supported only by the Erimhuš reference. For the feminine adjective see $arka\bar{\imath}tu$.

tīrānu **A** s. pl. tantum; **1**. coils (of the convolutions of the colon), **2**. coil, whorl of hair, **3**. (unkn. mng.); from OB on; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) šā.NIGIN; cf. *târu*.

1. coils (of the convolutions of the colon) — a) in ext. — $\mathbf{l'}$ with ref. to their number — $\mathbf{a'}$ in ext. reports: $14\ ti$ -ra-a-nu (there were) 14 coils of the colon YOS 10 8:36, also (with 10, 12, and 14) YOS 10 2:7, r. 7, JCS 21 222 BM 12287:9, BM 78564:11, JCS 11 104 No. 22:13, r. 9, 99 No. 7:10, CT 4 34b:10, and passim in OB ext. reports; $12\ ti$ -ra-nu JCS 37

 ${f tiranu}~{f A}$ ${f tiranu}~{f A}$

134ff. No. 4:9, 22, 28, 35, 52, 58, also 14 *ti-ra*nu JAOS 38 84:55, and passim with these two numbers in MB ext. reports, see Kraus, JCS 37 192; $[k\hat{\imath}]$... $itt\bar{\imath}luma$ ti-ra-nu 20 $\bar{\imath}muru$ when he lay down, he saw (in a dream) twenty coils of the colon JAOS 88 82:7 (MB), see Kraus, JCS 37 147 No. 18; 14 ti-ra-nu zagru ... 14 ti-ra-nu nahsu 14 coils of the intestines, protuberant, 14 coils of the intestines, turned back Bab. 2 pl. 6 (opposite p. 257) 10 and 25 (OB ext. report); ti-ra-nu ana 12 litūru let the coils of the colon become twelve RA 38 86 r. 18 (OB ext. prayer), see Starr Diviner 124; note, predicted by the outward appearance of the sheep: šumma immeru kišāda kabar igi.meš-šú sāma 14 šà. NIGIN. MEŠ-šú if a sheep has a thick neck and red eyes(?), it has 14 coils of the colon CT 31 30:3 and dupls. (SB behavior of sacrificial sheep), cf. ibid. 1ff., and passim in this text, ŠÀ. NIGIN NU TUK- $\dot{s}i$ ibid. 5, see AfO 9 119.

b' in omens: šumma šà.NIGIN 10 if there are ten convolutions of the colon KAR 423 iv 54, also TCL 65:31, r. 27 (with even numbers between 2 and 20) JCS 8 147f. passim, cf. also Boissier Choix 1 p. 93 K.3670 r.; šumma šà.NIGIN 14 5R 63 ii 18, see VAB 4 266, also PRT 111:5, 139:17, and passim in SB ext.; šumma ti-ra-nu 12 [...] KUB 4 65:1, 4, etc.

2' in comparisons: *šumma ti-ra-nu* $k\bar{\imath}ma\ r\bar{\imath}mim$ if the coils of the colon look like a wild bull YOS 10 11 vi 15 (OB); *šumma* ŠÀ.NIGIN $k\bar{\imath}ma\ kalbi$ if the coils of the colon look like a dog BRM 4 13:64, (with $k\bar{\imath}ma\ zuq\bar{\imath}q\bar{\imath}pi$ like a scorpion) ibid. 66, also RA 66 143 K.3805:5f., note *šumma* ŠÀ.NIGIN $k\bar{\imath}ma\ pan\ Humbaba\ BRM 4 13:65, cf.$ *šum=ma ti-ra-nu* $<math>k\bar{\imath}ma\ Huwawa\ RA$ 66 144 BM 116624:1; *šumma* ŠÀ.NIGIN $k\bar{\imath}ma\ HAL$ if the coils of the colon look like a HAL-sign BRM 4 13:30, and passim in comparisons in this text.

3' other occs.: ti-ra-a-nu par[su] (or par[ku]) the coils of the colon were separated RA 41 50:13 (OB report), cf. $\check{s}umma$ ŠÀ. NIGIN nanmuru u parsu CT 20 45 ii 19, ŠÀ.

NIGIN GIL.MEŠ PRT 4 r. 10; šumma ŠÀ. NIGIN tablu if the coils of the colon are "taken away" CT 51 113:4f., cf. šumma ŠÀ.NIGIN ekmu CT 20 50:6; šumma ŠÀ. NIGIN karšu saḥru if the coils of the intestines surround the stomach Boissier Choix 1 p. 92:13, cf. ibid. 11; [šumma] ŠÀ.NIGIN rēqu if the coils of the colon are empty KAR 423 i 24, šumma ŠÀ.NIGIN dama malû ibid. 25; šumma ŠÀ.NIGIN imitta u šumēla GUR.MEŠ if the coils of the colon are turned back(?) to the right and left TCL 6 5:18, also PRT 44 r. 14 (all SB); for Hitt. omens derived from t., and the abbreviation ŠÀ.DIR or ŠÀ.TIR, see Laroche, RA 64 135.

4' in ekal tīrāni (a part of the exta, lit. "palace of the coils of the colon"): [šum=ma...] É.GAL ti-ra-ni nasiḥma eli šumēl ti-ra-ni irkab if the [... of the] "palace of the coils of the colon" is "torn out" and sits over the left part of the coils of the colon BRM 4 15:5; šumma É.GAL ti-ra-ni šina if there are two "palaces of the coils of the colon" ibid. 18ff., šumma É.GAL ti-ra-ni 3 ibid. 21, and passim in this text; šum=ma ina É.GAL šÀ.NIGIN DI-ḥu arqu nadi Boissier Choix 87 K.8272:1, cf. ibid. 2ff., KAR 434 r. 15.

in other texts: 2 giš.ig.meš tira-a-ni two writing boards (with omens from) coils of the colon ADD 1053 i 8', see Parpola, JNES 42 20 i 8, also KAR 180 ii 12 (comm.); UZU.ŠÀ.NIGIN (among cuts of meat for sacrifices included in the sale of a tābihūtu-prebend) Nbk. 247:4, also Peiser Verträge No. 107:6, OECT 1 pl. 20:19 (all NB); šarru ana uzu.šà.[NIGIN...] the king [libates?] over the intestines BBR No. 26 iii 1; $[\check{s}umma\ iz]bu\ldots 2\ ti-ra-nu-\check{s}\acute{u}$ if a malformed newborn animal has two (sets of) coils of the colon Leichty Izbu VIII 70, cf. (in broken context) ibid. VII 139.

2. coil, whorl of hair: *šumma ti-ra-nu* ina qaqqad amēli imitta saḥru if coils of hair are curled on the right side of a man's head Kraus Texte 2a:1, also ibid. 3a:1ff., cf. 3

tīrānu B tirīndu

ti-ra-an ina qaqqadišu sahru ibid. 12a i 27; šumma ti-ra-an kutallišu [...] ibid. 2a:13f.

3. (unkn. mng.): ½ GÍN(!) 2 ti-ra-nu ^fPN ù PN₂ EŠ.DÉ.A PN₃ RA 60 75:23 (MB).

Ad mng. 1: R. Temple, JCS 34 19ff. Ad mng. 2: Kraus, MVAG 40/2 p. 93.

tīrānu B s.; mercy; SB; cf. târu.

šà.ab.gur = ti-ra-nu (between nashuru and $ep\bar{e}qu$) Erimhuš VI 13.

ti-ra-nu = ta-a-ru Malku V 71; ti-ra-nu = mu-us-sah(text -ta)-ru ibid. 74; ti-ra-nu = re-e-mu ibid. V 79.

[pa(?)-n]u(?)-ka lipšaha riši ti-ra-a-ni (O Nabû) let your [face(?)] become quiet, have mercy ZA 61 50:38 and 40, cf. [x-z]a-me aradka nakruṭ rišīšu ti-ra-nu (see nakruṭu) ibid. 60:206 and 208 (hymn to Nabû).

von Soden, ZA 61 62.

tīrānu C s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

1 SU BÀN.DA hurāṣi ti-ra-ni 1 miṣir hurāṣi zakiu 15 MUL.MEŠ miṣir 5 sa'urāt ti-ra-ni (among pieces of jewelry) ADD 934:1 and 4, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 67.

Possibly referring to coils on the items of jewelry, and to be connected with $t\bar{\imath} = r\bar{a}nu$ A.

tīrānu see tīru E.

tīrānû (tērānû) adj.; merciful; SB; cf. târu v.

(Ninurta) [...] ti-ra-nu-u ša $\upsignal sul \bar ullet sul [...], whose protection is [...] BA 5 673 No. 29:10, and dupl. K.8072:3; <math>\upsignal kabtu \upsignal sitrahu te$ - $\upsignal ra$ - $\upsignal kabtu \upsignal sitrahu te$ - $\upsignal ra$ - $\upsignal sitrahu te$ - $\upsignal ra$ - $\upsignal sitrahu te$ - \upsi

tirhatu see terhatu.

tirhu (terhu) s.; (a vessel); OB, SB, NA; pl. tirhātu.

dug.nam.tar = tir-hu = dan-nu šá É DINGIR.MEŠ Hg. A II 59, in MSL 7 109.

[tir]-ħa-a-te ina muħhišu tušettaq you move t.-s past him BBR No. 61 r.(?) 10 (NA rit.), see Landsberger, David AV 84 n. 2; 2 DUG namzītum 2 DUG.LAḤTAN 2 DUG te-er-ħu Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 3 (= Charpin-Durand Strasbourg 102 r. 3, OB division of inheritance); [i-na tel-er-ħi-im ta-[x-ar-x] [...] (in broken context) UET 6 414:16 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 183; TUR.MEŠ tir-ħi šā ēnēti (parallel: terinnāti, see ēntu usage b) Maqlu VI 39, also ibid. 28.

**tiridānum (AHw. 1361a) The entry lú ti.rí.da.nu.um (var. lú ti.rí.da.nu.tuku) in the Sum. subcolumn of OB Lu A 130, B iv 23, D 71f. is to be analyzed as ti.rí(.da) nu + àm, since the forms ti.rí tuku, ti.rí.da nu.tuku, and ti.rí.da nu.um are attested in Sum. literary texts.

tiriktu see teriktu A.

tirimtu (tirindu) s.; (a container for beer); NA, NB; pl. tir(i)mātu.

ma-ah маң = ti-il-gu-u-tum < //> > <math>ti-li-ma-tum // ti-ri-in-du ša šikar von Weiher Uruk 54:50f. (A V/4 Comm.).

makkas Kaš.ú.sa damqi u Kaš.ú.sa labku ti-ir-mat.Meš dannūtu u namharātu bowls for fine and beer, t.-s, vats, and receptacles RAcc. 66:10; x namzītu 3 ti-ri-in-du x ṣindī CT 56 294:9, cf. [. . .] ti-ri-in-du PN CT 57 324:6 (all NB); [x] šappē kù. BABBAR [1(?) tal-ak-ka-si kù.BABBAR 3 ti-ri-ma-te kù.BABBAR (followed by a vessel for sprinkling water) ADD 930 i 13, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 60.

A variant of *tilimtu*, q.v.

tirindu see tirimtu.

tirīndu see $tar\bar{\imath}mtu$.

tirinkunni tirku

tirinkunni see terinkunni.

tirinnu see terinnu.

tirišu s.; (a saddle?); syn. list.*

ti-ri-šú a-ga-lim = ú-ka-pu Uruanna III 551.

tiritarāju adj.; from Tiritar; OA.*

ana werîm tí-ri-ta-ra-im CCT 4 47a:32. Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 137f.

tirku (terku) s.; 1. blow, hit, stroke, 2. dark spot, 3. (a supply for travellers), 4. (unkn. mng.); OAkk., OB, Mari, SB, NA; wr. syll. and MI; ef. tarāku.

su.um = $\it te-er-kum~$ MSL 9 92 K.207 i 30 (list of diseases).

- 1. blow, hit, stroke—a) physical assault: [an]a ti-ri-ik kakkēja nāduru they are worried about the blow from my weapons Lambert BWL 192:22 (fable); kīma ti-rik abnē ubānātušunu ligtazzizu let their fingers be trimmed as if hit by stones Maqlu I 119; ti-rik sunginnišunu (in broken context) von Weiher Uruk 59 vi 3, see Bagh. Mitt. 11 100 (Gilg. V); umma ti-rik-ka RU UD k[a-ma] AfO 18 383 ii 17 (Asb.), cf. [...]-x-ka ana AN.DÚRU.NA ta-ši-me ti-rik-ka te ÉN BM 75973 r. 20 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); rubû ina ti-rik šu x [...] CT 31 15 K.7929:8 (SB ext.).
- b) playing of musical instruments: *ti-rik alê ramīmī* (see *alû* C) Lambert BWL 204 col. A 9; *tir-ka lilis siparri* the beat on a bronze drum BBR No. 41 r. i 24, see Gurney, AAA 22 58:56.
- c) heartbeat: ina ti-ri-ik libbi mētu they are dying of the (anxious) beating of (their) hearts ABL 584:5, see Parpola LAS No. 247:18 (NA).
- d) in $tirik \ pan\bar{\imath}$ (wr. MI IGI, possibly $su=lum \ pan\bar{\imath}$): MI IGI immar he will experience Kraus Texte 6 r. 13, Dream-book 330 r. ii 44, cf. MI IGI Dream-book 314 ii 14, 316 iii x+ 13, 317 r. i y+ 11, AfO 11 222 No. 2:5f. and

passim in this text, BiOr 11 89:36, CT 39 30:62 (both SB Alu).

- 2. dark spot a) on the body l' in physiogn.: šumma panūšu tir-ku malû if his face is full of dark spots Kraus Texte 7:18, cf. qaqqassu MI mali Leichty Izbu IV 6; šumma ina muḥḥi panīšu tir-ku-ma 1 šārtu l\(\text{E}\)] if there is a dark spot on his face, and one hair grows out (of it) Kraus Texte 7 r. 10, cf. ina \(\text{SA}\) MI CT 28 27:30-32; šumma imitta tir-ku if there is a dark spot on the right (between umṣatu and liptu) CT 28 29:14; for dark spots on different parts of the human body, see CT 28 25:1ff., see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 41; for MI IGI(II) see ṣulmu.
- 2' in med.: *šumma sinništu ... tir-ku ina šīrēša* if there are dark spots on a woman's body Köcher BAM 240:59.
- b) on the exta: šumma ubān hašî qab=lītum panūša ti-ir-ka-am matru (see ma=tāru) YOS 10 39:24, cf. ti-ir-ka-am edhet ibid. 25 (OB ext.); itti te-er-ki pitrusūtim u šithum šakin together with the ambiguous dark spots, there is also a šithu ARM 4 54:18, cf. t[e]-ri-ik šumēlim ibid. 13; šumma amūtu MI tukkupat (see takāpu mng. 4a) TCL 6 1 r. 20 (SB ext.).
- c) other occs.: if Venus SA_5 ta- $kip \parallel tir$ -ku sarip is dotted red, i.e., is reddened by spots ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 49 K.3549:20; abnu šikinšu $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ti-rik [...] the appearance of a stone is like the dark spots of [...] STT 108:85f. (series abnu šikinšu).
- 3. (a supply for travellers): $1 \text{ maš'} \bar{a} n \bar{a} n$ u $3 \text{ tir-ku šu KASKAL.KUR.KI}}$ one pair of shoes and three t-s for a caravan ARM 19 280:4; $1 \text{ maš'} \bar{a} n \bar{a} n$ u 2 tir-ka a n šu KASKAL. KUR.KI ibid. 286:4f.; $7 \text{ maš-a-nu} \dots 4 \text{ tir-ku} \dots i \check{s}$ DUB.NAGAR ibid. 339:2 (all OAkk.).
- **4.** (unkn. mng.): lam[a] ti-ri-ik ša-di-im 1 sal.dam lú illikamma ... kīam iqbêm before, someone's wife came to me and spoke to me as follows ARMT 13 114:7, see ARMT 26 210.

tirkullu tirşu

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 41.

tirkullu s.; (a term for living beings); syn. list.*

 $ap\text{-}pu\text{-}u,\ tu\text{-}ga\text{-}gu,\ tir\text{-}ku\text{-}ul\text{-}lu=nam\text{-}ma\text{\'s}\text{-\'s}u\text{-\'u}$ Malku V 18ff., see MSL 8/2 73.

tirratu (terītu) s.; (an affliction); SB.*

You, šimmatu-paralysis li-[ba(?)]-ti tirra-tú tušaršīšu inflicted him with anger(?) and t. STT 136 i 14, see von Soden, JNES 33 341, var. pulha ra'ība te-ri-ta tu[ša]ršīšu Arnaud Emar 6 735:7.

tirru s.; forest; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

tir-rum = MIN (= qi- $i\dot{s}$ -tum) CT 18 4 r. i 20.

tirșu (terșu) s.; 1. pointing, stretching out (a part of the body), 2. extent, extension (of time and space), 3. ritual preparation(?), 4. (a garment); from OB on; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. tarāsu A.

udu.síl.qum = \S U-qu, udu.tir. \S um = \S U- \S u Hh. XIII 94f., cf. udu.sí.il.qum, udu.te. er. \S um MSL 8/1 84:83f., 92:13'f. (Forerunners to Hh. XIII); uzu.síl.qum = \S U-qu, uzu.ter. \S um = \S U- \S u Hh. XV 264f., cf. uzu.sí.il.gá, uzu.[t]e.er. \S a MSL 9 44f.:57f. (Forerunner to Hh. XV); ninda.sí.il.qum, ninda te. er. \S [um] MSL 11 155:190f. (Forerunner to Hh. XXIII); gi.pisan.tir. \S um = \S U Hh. IX 77, see MSL 9 182.

dingir.re.e.ne šu.dù.dù.a.na ba.an. ak.eš: ti-ri-i\$\(ubani\) ša dingir $mala\$ i- $[\dots]$ the gods acted at his bidding (lit. "pointing") (Akk.: the pointing of the finger of the gods,) KUB 37 100a+:13 and dupl., see Cooper, ZA 61 13:5; šu.si hul.gál nam.lú.ux.lu.kex(KID): ti-ri-i\$\(ubani\) amēlāti lemnu the evil pointing of men STT 215 v 7f. and dupls. AMT 102:7, KAR 255 i 5f. and CT 17 33:40f. (inc.).

1. pointing, stretching out (a part of the body) — a) tiris $ub\bar{a}ni$ (cf. $tar\bar{a}su$ A mng. 3c): ti-ri-is SU. SI mihirti DINGIR the pointing with the finger, the encounter with the god Surpu IV 9; see also KUB 37, STT 215, and dupls., in lex. section; difficult: ana te-ri-is $ub\bar{a}nika$ $lird\hat{u}ka$ may (the gods)

lead you wherever(?) your finger points(?) ARM 10 38:7.

b) tiris qati (cf. tarasu A mng. 3c) – 1' in gen.: ina ti-ri-și qātija u šušmur libbija 15 nēšē dannūte . . . ina gāte asbat stretching out(?) my hand and in my high mettle I personally captured 15 dangerous lions AKA 201 iv 22 (Asn.); umun šu aš.ni an.e nu.íl.e dMu.ul.líl me.ri aš. ni ki nu.íl.e : ša bēlu ti-ri-is gātišu šamû ul inaššû ti-ri-is šēpišu erse[tu ul $ina\check{s}|\check{s}i$ the heavens cannot bear the lord's stretching out his arm, the earth cannot bear Enlil's stretching out his foot SBH 30 No. 13:19ff., see Kutscher Oh Angry Sea 121; referring to the gesture of begging: ina natāl kammāli ti-ri-iş qāti u la epēri sūq ālišu lissahhur may he wander around in the streets of his hometown under the hostile gaze (of the people), begging but food denied him MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 37; referring to the gesture of prayer: ina biblat libbija u $tir(var. \ ti-ri)$ -si $q\bar{a}tija$ dIštar ... lu tam=guranni Ištar became favorably inclined toward me because of my voluntary offerings and my hands stretched out (in prayer) AKA 266 i 37 (Asn.); obscure: te-ri-iș qātim $\bar{u}m$ NINDA ta-ra- $\check{s}i$ -im (under list heading mu.bi.im, referring to expenditures of ninda and kaš) CT 45 85:10 (OB).

referring to the king as protégé of the god: DN ... ša ardi kīni ti-ri-iş $\S U-ka(m)$ usuh mursa $\S u$ O Lugalbanda, remove sickness from the true servant, your protégé Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.10:4; inūma Marduk ... RN šar Bābili ti-ri-iş qātišu ... hadîš ippalsušuma when Marduk had looked with favor on Merodachbaladan, king of Babylon, his protégé VAS 1 37 i 26 (NB kudurru), cf. ina ūmēšuma PN ... ti-ri-iş qātišu RN ... kīma ili ḥadîš ippa= lissuma ibid. iii 38, RN . . . ti-ri-is $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}kun$ (referring to Aššur, Sin, etc.) OIP 2 63:8 (Senn.), ana rubê ti-ri-iş qāti[ja...] BA 5 657 No. 18:2; I am *šarru ti-ri-iş qāt Anim* Weidner Tn. 46 No. 40:9 (Aššur-nādin-apli), ti-ri-is qāt Ninurta Winckler AOF 3 248 K.2693:3 tirşu tirtu

(Erība-Adad II), [ti-ri]-iş $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ [. . .] AAA 20 pl. 90 No. 104:13 (Asb.), ti-ri-iş $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ Ea Iraq 7 103 No. 23B:4, ti-ri-iş $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ Aššur Borger Esarh. 73:9, ti-ri-iş $q\bar{a}t$ Nabium u Marduk VAB 4 60 i 14, 64 No. 2 i 3, 66 No. 3 i 8, ti-ri-iş $q\bar{a}ti$ Nabium u Tašm $\bar{e}tum$ ibid. 66 No. 4:3, [ti]-ri-iş $q\bar{a}t$ Nabium u [. . .] YOS 9 84 i 5 (all Nabopolassar), ti-ri-iş $q\bar{a}ti$ dTU.TU RA 22 58 i 17 (Nbn.).

- 2. extent, extension (of time and space) a) in gen.: concerning a field which PN had bought from the sons of PN₂ ana ti-ri-iş eqlišu 3 GÍN kaspam itti PN PN₃ ŠU.BA.AN.TI for the (full) extent of his field PN₃ (the son of PN₂) has received (an additional) three shekels of silver from PN Gautier Dilbat 6:9; he made this statue bigger than ever ana ti-ri-iş kussīšu arāk pa= $l\bar{u}$ šu for the extension of his rule and the prolongation of his reign (corr. to Aram. lrm $wrdt \ krs$ h) Statue de Tell Fekherye 21.
- b) in prepositional use -1' ina tirși opposite, toward: a field ina te-er-și dimti ša PN opposite the tower of PN JEN 149:8, cf. ina ti-ri-iș quppāti ša PN JEN 232:12; you sing the song ina tir-și bīti opposite the temple RAcc. 34:12, also ibid. 40:11; [šumma ...] ana ti-ri-iș panīšu uškīn if [...] prostrates in front of him CT 39 42 K.2238+ i 5 (SB Alu).
- 2' ina tirṣi during the reign, in the time of: ina tirṣi abijama in the time of my father EA 23:18, cf. [ina te-er]-ṣi ab=bīni EA 29:121, [ina] te-e[r-ṣ]i RN ibid. 104; he adopted PN ina te-er-ṣi ša RN šarri in the time of king RN JEN 324:9; ina LAL-iṣ Aššur-bān-apli ADD 208 left edge 1, also Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 10:36 and STT 84:116, see Hunger Kolophone No. 356; ina tir-ṣi šar=rāni abbēja Streck Asb. 24 iii 23, also ibid. 100 iii 53; ina ter-ṣi-šú ša Aššur-bān-apli Craig ABRT 1 9f:9 and 22.
- 3' ana (ina) terși in accordance with, in consideration of: ana te-er-și ša tašpuri awât ilum irkusu ida ul iraššia in consideration of what you (fem.) wrote, one can-

not object to things arranged by a god TCL 1 53:24 (OB let.); they have wrapped his body in a cloth and consigned it to the Habur river, but his head is in GN ina te-er-ṣi-im nuqabbaršu shall we bury it (the head) in accordance with (the custom?) (for context see qebēru mng. 4) ARM 6 37 r. 13'; libbija u amâteja [a]m-[m]a-la ina ti-[i]r-ṣi li[bbika] EA 167:30.

- b) other occs.: they brought (for the marriage ceremony) 1 UDU te-er-sum kù. BI 1 GÍN JCS 20 57:30, also UET 5 636:35 (OB), cf. 1 UDU.NITÁ ana tir-sí-im ARMT 23 320:7, see MARI 5 389; bread, beer, oil 1 UZU tir-sum ana BI.LUL (among items for a ritual) HUCA 34 10:80 (OB), and see Hh. XIII, Hh. XV, etc., in lex. section; te-er-sú(!) śa(!) NINDA (in broken context) VAS 16 135:13 (OB let.).
- 4. (a garment): ana PN 1 TÚG.TE.ER. SUM damqam epšašum make a nice t.-garment for PN CT 29 1a:7 (OB let.).

tirtirru s.; (a bird); lex.*

tir.tir.mušen = šu Hh. XVIII 272.

tirtu s.; (an architectural element); MB; pl. tirātu.

bīta šâtu ... akšir ti-ra-te-šu ú-ni-IG uššēšu ina pūli udennin I repaired that house, I-ed its t.-s and I reinforced its foundations with limestone AOB 1 90 r. 2 (Adn. I); bīta šâtu ... akšer ti-ra(var. -ir)-ti-šu ú-ni-IG u narîja aškun AOB 1 142 No. 8:20 (Shalm. I).

tîrtu tiru B

tîrtu see têrtu.

tīru A (tēru) s.; courtier, attendant (a member of the palace or temple staff); OAkk., OB, SB; wr. syll. and (LÚ.)GAL.TE.

Gal^{ti-ru}te = [ti]-i-rum Lu I 149; lú .Gal. te = te-i-rum = man-za-az pa-ni Hg. B VI 146, in MSL 12 226 (coll.), and note ti-ru-um Gal. te = ma-ri é. Gal-im MSL 14 134 ii 17 (Proto-Aa); [Gal. t] e = ti-i-r[u] Nabnitu O 217, [...].x = ti-ir bi-ti ibid. 221f.; KISAL ki -sal KISAL = pu-u-h-rum, ni -it- $ta}$ -NITA = ti-rum(var. -ri), gi -is-gal-gi-gal-gi-gal-g

dìm.ma (var. di-imdí[m]) = ti-i-r[u(?)] (between $\S{ap}\S{u}$ and $S{ak}{lu}$) Erimhuš IV 124.

ti-ir(var. -ru) = man-za-az pa-ni Izbu Comm. W 377e, var. from von Weiher Uruk 37:103; [ti]-ru = e-rib ekalli CT 18 47 K.4150:9 (syn. list).

- a) in gen.: rubâm [ti]-ir ekallišu iduk= $ku\check{s}[u]$ members of his own palace entourage will kill the prince YOS 10 59:10 (OB ext.), cf. $rub\hat{a}$ ti-ir- $\check{s}u$ i-[bar- $\check{s}u]$ Leichty Izbu XII 91, for comm., see lex. section; sab =tākuma kî ti-i-ri ina qannika I cling to the hem of your garment like a court attendant BMS 18:9, dupl. KAR 347:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; naphar 27 ti-ru IGI.GAR ummānim total: 27 court attendants, (the result of) a survey of personnel MDP 14 p. 81 No. 24 end (OAkk.); as personal name: *Ti-ru-um* MAD 5 53:1 and r. 1, also ibid. 45 ii 3 (OAkk.), PBS 14 No. 316:1 (OB seal); uncert.: ana adi erín.meš ti-ri-im ša mutiša ib= biaššima he named her to (serve?) with the t.-men of her husband Kraus, AbB 10 140:10; girram ti-ra-am la tušarša YOS 13 161:31, see Stol, AbB 9 174.
- b) beside other courtiers 1' in hist.: I took as plunder abarakkāti šūt rēši LÚ. GAL.TE.MEŠ manzaz-panī nârē nârāti aradekalli munammiru tēmu rubûtišu sihirti ummâni mala bašû muttabbilūt ekallišu the housekeepers, officials, courtiers, attendants, male and female musicians, the royal servants who serve his princely pleasures, the entire complement of workers who fetch and carry in his palace OIP 2

52:32 (Senn.), also ibid. 24 i 32, 56:9, [ti]-i-ri manzaz pan \bar{i} šu (among plunder) Borger Esarh. 101:13.

- 2' in lit.: ti-ru manzazū liqbû damiqtī may the courtiers and attendants speak well of me KAR 68 r. 8, also BMS 22:16, 4R 21* No. 1C iii 11, KAR 59:15 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64; ilu šarru kabtu rubû GAL.TE nanzazu u bāb ekalli ittišu ušaš=kinuma (see bābu A mng. 1b-2'b') 4R 55 No. 2:4, cf. ibid. 6, 10, and 21, see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 186f., also 190:6; LÚ.GAL.TE nanzazi [u b]āb ekalli ittišu tubbi to make the courtier, the attendant, and the palace personnel favorable to him UET 7 121 i 22 (rit.), also Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 190:3; ina pan ti-ri u nanzazi [...] Lambert BWL 288 K.2765:15.
- c) $t\bar{\imath}r$ $b\bar{\imath}ti$: (rations for) $galam\bar{a}hu$ u ti-ir $\acute{\mathrm{E}}$ CT 45 85:6 (OB); nidugallu L $\acute{\mathrm{U}}$ $t\bar{\imath}$ -ir $\acute{\mathrm{E}}$ lagaru (in enumeration of temple personnel) YOS 1 45 ii 28 (Nbn.); IGI PN . . . ti-ir $\acute{\mathrm{E}}$ $^{\mathrm{d}}Zababa$ (OB).

For MSL 2 149:14 (= MSL 14 134 iii 14), see $t\bar{e}ltu$. In Proto-Diri 288c-e (= Proto-Diri Nippur 369ff.) read PA.GAN = δa -bu- \acute{u} -um, ma- $\acute{p}a$ -sum, $s\grave{a}$ -ka-p[u-um].

Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 255 n. 56.

tīru B s.; (name of a month); OAkk., OB, Chagar Bazar, Mari, SB.

[ti(.i)].ru = min (= ti-i-tu) šá d ka.di, [...].uš = min šá d ka.di Nabnitu O 219f.

 \acute{U} -lu-lu- $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ $^{\rm d}{\rm K}$ [A.DI] Ti-i-ru- $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ $^{\rm d}\acute{E}$ -a TIM 9 60 iii 29 (NB cultic comm.); a man hired for one year ITI $El\bar{u}li$ irrub ITI Ti-ri «NU» u-s,s will begin service in Elul, he will leave in TIru CT 6 41b:15; ITI Ti-ri-im UD.1.KAM irrub ITI EZEN Abi igammarma u-s,s he will begin service on the first of TIru, he will

tīru C tisaru

leave when the month "Festival of Abu" is over CT 48 73 r. 2, also (referring to the occupation of a house rented for one year, see abu B usage b) PBS 8/2 186:8 (all OB); ITI Ti-r[u] MAD 1 287:4, cf. MAD 5 44:4; Ti-ru-um.ŠÈ Tell Asmar 1931,326, cited MAD 3 299 (all OAkk.); ITI Ti-ri-im Iraq 7 49ff. A.936, A.941, A.946, A.952 (Chagar Bazar), CT 6 47a:31, ITI Ti-ri BE 6/1 36:22 (both OB); ITI Ti-ri-im Mélanges Garelli 34 M. 8649:21, cf. ibid. 32:24 (Mari let.).

In the Mari personal name *Sin-ti-ri*(-*im*) ARM 1 23:12, and passim, see ARMT 15 155, also MARI 4 309:41 (= 312 n. 88 ARM 1 24+:39), the second element is unlikely to be a month name.

tīru C s.; overlay, plating; SB.

 $[\,{\bf k}\,{\bf u}\, {\bf \check{s}}\,.\, {\bf E}\,.\, {\bf \check{f}}{\bf B}]$. ù r = MIN (= $ti\hbox{-}i\hbox{-}ru)$ šá $tuk\hbox{-}ši$ Nabnitu O 218.

ti-i-ru, pusummu = lu-bu-šu Malku VI 79f.; lu-bu-šu, ti-ru = lu-ub-šu An VII 169f.; ti-i-ru = lit-bu-šu (var. min min (= $lub\bar{u}$ šu $il\bar{\imath}$)) Malku VI 82, also An VII 171.

rīmī ekdūti pitiq erî eptiqma ti-i-ru hurāṣi ulabbišma I cast ferocious wild bulls in bronze and coated them with an overlay of gold CT 37 9 i 53, also PBS 15 79 i 57, wr. ti-ir VAB 4 158 A vi 30 (all Nbk.), mušhuššē erî ... ti-i-ri kaspi ebbi ušalbišma (see labāšu mng. 5c) VAB 4 210 i 28 (Ner.); GIŠ.MÁ ... ušalbišu ti-i-ri šašši u abni (see šamšu mng. 5) VAB 4 128 iv 6 (Nbk.).

tīru D s.; (a locality or "Flurname"); OB.

x field $ina\ ti$ -ri DA PN in the t., bordering on (the field of) PN YOS 14 105:1; x field $i\langle na \rangle\ ti$ -ri DA PN UCP 10 203 No. 2:1, also $ina\ ti$ -ri-[im(?)] DA PN ibid. 196 No. 7:2 (all field purchase contracts); PN $ina\ ti$ -ri (barley and oil issued to) PN in the t. Sollberger, RA 74 51 No. 119:12 (adm.).

Note that in similar descriptions fields are sometimes said to be situated *ina ti=turri* at a bridge.

tīru **E** (or *tīrānu*) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB; only pl.(?) *tīrānu* attested.

ištu šērtim ekallum [in]a(?) ūrimma ina askuppat ti-ra-ni awīlum PN īsirma ittakir umma [šūma] from early morning on the palace in(?)...., the gentleman pressed PN for payment in the of the t., but the other refused, saying TLB 4 48:8, see Frankena, SLB 4 152.

tīru F s.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

One sheep sacrificed $k\hat{\imath}$ ti-ru $\check{s}a$ ^fPN la $t\bar{a}buni$ when ^fPN was ill(?) KAJ 209:5.

Probably variant of \check{siru} flesh, cf. \check{siru} A mng. 1b-3'.

tīru **G** s.; coil of the intestines; lex.*; cf. târu.

[UZU.ŠÀ.NIGIN].NA = ti-rum Practical Vocabulary Assur 926.

tīru see šīru A.

tirugallu s.; (a bird); NB.*

ŠUK.HI.A *ša ti-ru-gal-la* MUŠEN rations for a *t.* bird VAS 20 72:12 (NB let.).

Possibly variant of tarlugallu, q.v.

tisappu see $t\bar{e}s\bar{a}pu$.

tisarru see tisaru.

tisaru (tisarru, tiserru) s.; (an architectural or topographic feature); MA, SB.*

- a) in gen.: I erected a terrace and added it to the original area of the palace *ušandila ti-sar-ša* (and so) enlarged its t. OIP 2 96:78 (Senn.); the new city wall *ša pani nāri ša tarṣi ti-sa-ri* facing the river, in the direction of the t. AOB 1 76:36 (Adn. I).
- b) as name of a gate in Assur: one sheep $b\bar{a}b$ ti-sa-ru (between $b\bar{a}b$ ξ ama ξ and

tiserru tiṣītu

bāb Šerua) AfO 10 43 No. 101:4; one sheep ana ti-sa-ri (between abul asāte and bāb dŠe-ru-ia) KAJ 254:6, cf. abul ti-sa-ri KAJ 270:5 (all MA); ša ikkibša la magru abul ti-sar(var. -ser)-ri Frankena Tākultu 124:127, var. from BA 6/1 153:47 (Shalm. III).

tiserru see tisaru.

tisgur s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

(x barley) ana qāt PN nadin ù ti-is-gur ša ŠE.MEŠ nadin HSS 16 22:14 and 16.

tisisu s.; (a wooden object); OB.*

2 GIŠ *ti-si-su* CT 4 30a:11 (adm.).

For ti-si-iš-ti AfO 20 121 VAT 8923:3 read simil-ti, see simmiltu mng. 1b.

tisīsu see šisītu B.

tisītu see šisītu.

tiskar see tiskur.

tiskarinnu see taskarinnu.

tiskur (tiškur, šiškur, tiskar, tuškar) s.; (a plant); SB.

 $\dot{ } \dot{ } si\dot{ } s-kur, \dot{ } \dot{ } ti-is(var.-i\dot{ } s)-kur: \dot{ } \dot{ } im\dot{ } hur-l\bar{ } im$ Uruanna II 388f.; $\dot{ } \dot{ } si\dot{ } s-kur: \dot{ } \dot{ } im\dot{ } hur-e\dot{ } sr\bar{ } e$ ibid. 420; $\dot{ } \dot{ } \dot{ } .SIKIL: \dot{ } sam-mu\ el-lu\ tis-qu-ru\ (var.\ ti-is-ku[r]?)$ ibid. I 26; $\dot{ } \dot{ } tu-u\dot{ } s-kar: \dot{ } \dot{ } MIN\ (=ba-ri-ra-t\acute{ } u)\ ina\ \ \check{ } \dot{ } \dot{ } \dot{ } ba-ri\ ibid.$ II 83.

Ú ti-is-kur musakkiru ša pīkina (see sekēru A mng. 3b) RA 18 165:20 (SB inc.); Ú ti-is-kur [x] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iv 17; Ú ti-is-kar Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 45:10.

For HSS 16 22:14 and 16 see *tisgur*.

tīsu see $\check{s}\bar{\imath}su$.

tişabu see $t\bar{e}s\bar{a}pu$.

tīṣābu see $t\bar{e}$ ṣābu.

tişbuttu s.; 1. quarrel, 2. hand-to-hand combat; OB, SB; pl. tişbutātu; wr. syll. and DIB.DIB-tum; cf. \$sabātu.

DIB.DIB-tum šī.šī-tum nītu ummānī u ummān nakri ana epēš tāḥazi iṣṣabbatu joined combat : defeat, siege, my army and the enemy army will grapple in combat CT 31 18 K.7588 obv.(!) 16 and dupl. 49:24 (ext. with comm.).

- 1. quarrel: ina bīti ti-iṣ-bu-ta-tim pī ṭuppija adi eššetim ul ešme in a house full of quarrels, I could not listen to the contents of my tablet until recently Fish Letters 6:16, see Kraus, AbB 10 6; ina ti-iṣ-bu-ti-im (in unclear context) Kraus, AbB 10 42:19; inūma ti-iṣ-bu-ut-ti ša bīt abiša ša PN iṣṣēluma concerning(?) the quarrel when PN's family had quarreled YOS 8 141:1, coll. Wilcke, in Geschlechtsreife und Legitimation zur Zeugung 289.
- 2. hand-to-hand combat: ana harrāni dabdû ana kakkī ti-iṣ-bu-ut-Dù for a campaign (the omen means) defeat, for battle (it means) hand-to-hand combat Labat Suse 3:53, also ibid. 11 and r. 53.

In Izbu 85 (= Leichty Izbu VI) 11, read ina ra=paštišunu tiṣbuti, see the references cited ṣabātu v. mng. 9a-2'b'.

tişbutu adj.; linked; Mari, EA; cf. şabātu.

x še.lú kù.gi ti-iṣ-bu-ta-tum x linked gold coriander seeds (for a necklace) ARM 21 247:6, cf. x še.lú kù.gi 5.àm ti-iṣ-bu-ta-⟨tum⟩ ibid. 3, cf. also ibid. 10 and 25; note also (in the stative): 1 gú tašmīṭ na₄ pappardilî ša 2.àm ti-iṣ-bu-[tu]-tu one necklace made of beads of pappardilû stone, which are paired ARM 7 247:4, x tašmīṭ hurāṣim ša 2.àm ti-iṣ-bu-t[u]-t[u] ibid. 6, coll. Durand, ARMT 21 p. 234 n. 28; ti-iṣ-b[u-tu] (in broken context) ARMT 22 243:2; 2 HAR kù.gi ša šu te-iṣ-bu-du-du ša mesukkī (see mesukku usage b) EA 25 ii 26.

Durand, ARMT 21 234.

tiṣītu see šisītu B.

tişmuru ti<u>šettena</u>

tişmuru adj.; intent, anxious; SB; cf. samāru.

ša ana zinnāti Esagil u Ezida ūmišam ti-iṣ-mu-ru-ú-ma (Nebuchadnezzar) who is mindful of the support of Esagil and Ezida every day VAB 4 86 i 8, also ibid. 112 i 9, 122 i 14, cf. ana epēš ešrēti libbam ti-iṣ-mu-úr-ma ibid. 100 ii 10 (all Nbk.); ša . . . ana alāk māt nakrišu . . . libbašu našûšu k[abattašu u]b-[lam-ma] ti-iṣ-mu-ru-ma (RN) whom his heart prompts and who is always eager to march against the enemy country Craig ABRT 1 81:2 (tamītu, coll. W. G. Lambert), cf. RN ša . . . ana šapārišuma ti-iṣ-mu-ru-ma Knudtzon Gebete 43:6, 47:4, PRT 26:4.

tisșulu s.; fumigation(?); lex.*; cf. șelû A.

i.bí.sar $^{\text{mu-mu}}$ sar = ti-iş- $\dot{$ ş}u-tu Lu Excerpt II 75. in MSL 12 106.

tišānītu see tišānu.

tišānu (tišānītu) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.

(various precious stones) sāsu kî ka-bilu dumuq ti-ša-ni-tim CT 44 23:15 (OB lit.); mannum mīnam ana ti-ša-nim inandiššu who will give him anything for t.? Lambert BWL 277:10.

tīšāriš see $t\bar{u}$ š \bar{a} ru.

**tišaru (AHw. 1362a) In MSL 10 112 (= Hh. XVII RS Recension) 137 read SAR = mu-ša-ri (coll. W. van Soldt).

tīšaru see tūšāru.

tišât num.; one ninth; OB math.; cf. tiše.

 $sab\hat{a}t\dots[sa]mnat\dots ti$ -ša-at šiddim one seventh, one eighth, one ninth of the length Sumer 7 148:21, cf. ibid. 130:24; 20 6;40 2,13;20 ti-ša-at uttetim 20 (times) $6\frac{2}{3}$ (equals) $133\frac{1}{3}$, (which is) one ninth of a barleycorn (i.e., of 1,200) JNES 5 205:6, see Sachs, ibid. 206.

tišâ'u adj.; nine-year-old; Nuzi*; cf. tiše.

1 GUD.ÁB *ša ḫumušā'u* 1 GUD.NITA *ša ti-ša-a-ú* one cow that is five years old, one ox that is nine years old HSS 9 104:12.

In HSS 15 331:4 read 2 ku-du-uk(!)-ti &å-ar(!)-tum ana i&t en z[ija] $n\bar{a}ti$, see kuduktu A.

tiše (fem. tišēt, tišīt, tešīt, tilti) num.; nine; from OA, OB on; cf. tešê, tišât, tišâ'u, tišēt ešeret, tišîšu, tišû, tušu'u, tušu'û.

i-lim-mu $9\times$ aš = ti-še-et, i-ku KI.MIN (= i-lim-mu) $9\times$ aš = KI.MIN i-ki-i Ea II 144f.; i-lim-mu $9\times$ DIŠ = ti-še-et Ea II 259; bur-i-lim-mu $9\times$ U = ti-še-et bur Ea II 181; u $_4$.9.kam = til-ti MIN (= u_4 -mu) Hh. I 186.

tí-šé ina <a>mmitim lu urukšu šamāni ina ammitim lu rupuššu let (the cloth) be nine cubits in length (and) eight cubits in width TCL 19 17:35 (OA let.); būram elīam ana ti-ši-it zūz u būram šaplīam ana te-ši-it zūz divide the upper bur into nine parts and the lower bur into nine parts TMB 99 No. 198:2f. (OB math.); šarrum ummānšu te-ši-tam iletti the king will split up his army into nine parts YOS 10 31 v 30 (OB ext.); ti-ilti ūmē imbaru šanat nal[ši] mist for nine days, dew for a year Maqlu V 83.

For Sm. 699:11. see tišēt ešeret.

tiše'ru s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

a-šar ti-še-'-ru ina ha-an-du-ri-šú ú-[...] CT 22 48 r. 24 (mappa mundi), see Horowitz, Iraq 50 150, (copy) 152, 163f.

tišēt see tiše.

tišēt ešeret num.; nineteen; MB; ef. tiše and ešir.

 $[10+]9:[\ldots]$ x \grave{u} ti-šet e-še-[ret] JCS 37 250 Sm. 699:11′ (bil. Kassite royal inscr.), see Brinkman, ibid. 249 n. 1.

tišettena s.(?) pl.; (a textile); MB Alalakh*; only Hurr. pl. attested.

**t/diš/shu tišû

 $egin{array}{lll} 3 & ext{T\'uG} & ti-{s}e-et-te-n[a] & ext{Wiseman Alalakh} \ 362:8. \end{array}$

**t/diš/shu (AHw. 1362a) Refs. wr. (UZU) DIŠ-ha-(a)-ni, cited s.v. hani in DIŠ-hani (to which add RA 69 181:1), are most likely to be read nishani, from nishu A mng. 2 "cut of meat," assuming that the sign DIŠ here has the value nis_x paralleling the value nis for GIŠ in NA nis(GIŠ)-hi imitti "shoulder portion." The values GIŠ = nis and DIŠ/GIŠ = nis_x are limited in NA to the word nishu where they are in complementary distribution, GIŠ for the sing., DIŠ for the pl. (in ADD 1005:1 read uR ZAG nis_x -ha-(ni).

tišîšu adv.; nine times; OB; cf. tiše.

ana ti-ši-šu awīlam alpam būla[m] u immeram ikmi nine times he captured men, oxen, cattle, and sheep TIM 9 48 iii 14 (OB lit.).

An emendation of ti-PI- $\check{s}u$ to $ti\check{s}\check{\imath}\check{s}u$ in $\check{s}umma$ $\check{s}amnum$... $m\hat{e}\check{s}u$ apir \grave{u} ti-PI- $\check{s}u$ i-na-li if the oil is coated with water and its ÖB (= Pettinato Ölwahrsagung) 2 12:1a (= YOS 10 57:3 and dupl.) was proposed in AHw. 1362a.

tišīt see tiše.

tišiu see tis \hat{u} adj.

tiškû see diškû.

tiškur see tiskur.

tišnu s.; (a metal container); OB Alalakh.

4 GAL.HI.A ti-iš-nu ša KÙ.BABBAR four silver t.-vessels Wiseman Alalakh 127:1, cf. 2 GAL KÙ.BABBAR ti-iš-nu ibid. 366:1; ti-iš-ni UD.KA.BAR ibid. 423:17; 9 URUDU ti-iš-nu ibid. 227:2; 3 ti-iš-nu ša ì.GIŠ three t.-s for oil ibid. 432:15.

For HSS 14 589:13, see tišnuhhe.

tišnuhhe adj.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi; Hurr. word; only Hurr. pl. tišnuhhena attested.

10 kāsātu ša kaspi ṣarpi te-gi-be-na ša tiiš-nu-uḫ-ḥé-na ten cups made of refined silver,-s, which are heart-shaped(?) HSS 14 589 (= 136):13 (= RA 36 160).

Possibly derived from Hurr. *tiša* "heart," see Laroche Glossaire Hourrite 267.

tišqaru see tizqaru.

tišrû s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

I approached his (the Urartian king's) royal city LUGAL. [ME] ti-iš-re-e it-ta-[ak-du lib]bišunu the hearts of the kings [began to pound(?)] STT 43:42, see Livingstone, SAA 3 17 r. 10.

tišû (tišiu, fem. tišûtu) adj.; ninth; OB, EA, MA, SB; wr. syll. and 9 with vocalic complement; cf. tiše.

itūnu[m] ... ti-šu-tum the ninth oven Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 198:17 (OB adm.); ina ti-ši-i dṢīdāna at the ninth (gate he stationed) the god of vertigo EA 357:71 (Nergal and Ereškigal); hanšâ šešša u sebâ samānâ ti-[šá-al [u ešrā] the fifth, sixth, and seventh, the eighth, ninth, and tenth (day) Gilg. IV vi 10 (= Gilg. VII), see Landsberger, RA 62 133; ina samāni adi šaturri ina ti-ši-i a[di...] [he will be cured] on the eighth (day) by dawn, on the ninth (day) by [...] Syria 33 122:12 (med.); x A.šà 1 pūru 9-i-ú x field, the ninth lot KAV 128:2 (MA adm.); 9-ú nishu ninth extract CT 40 27 K.3974 r. 9 (SB).

tišû num.; one ninth; NB; wr. syll. and 9 with vocalic complement; cf. tiše.

6,40 ti- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} 400 (equals) one ninth (of 3,600) Hunger Uruk 101 ii 4 (math.); $\check{s}i\check{s}\check{s}u$ u ti- $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} $\check{s}a$ $\bar{u}mu$ one sixth plus one ninth of a day (of a prebend) VAS 15 32:2, also ibid. 3, 12, 20; 9- \check{r} - \check{u} $\check{s}a$ $\bar{u}mu$ ina UD.19.KAM ti- $\check{s}u$ - \check{u} $\check{s}a$ $\bar{u}mu$ ina UD.20.KAM VAS 15 28:2; ti- $\check{s}u$ - \check{u}

tīšu titipu

ša ūmu ina ištēn ūmu Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur. 316 No. 5:3, see Doty Uruk 412 (all Sel.); eqelšu zaqpu bīt qaštišu mala zitti 9-šú ša itti kinat=tātišu (see kinattu mng. 2g-2') BE 9 22:7 (Achaem.).

For HSS 14 105:14, 23, 30, 33, see $te \hat{s} \hat{u}$.

 $t\bar{i}$ su $(d\bar{i}$ su) s.; spring; Nuzi.

10 udu. ù. tu. meš baqnūtu 3 udu. ù. tu. meš ša di-ši buqūni ten ewes that have lambed, plucked, three ewes that have lambed, for the spring plucking HSS 13 57:4, cf. x kalūmū ša di-ši buqūni ibid. 248:23; 3 kalūmu uš [...] ti-ši ú-ṣa-ri-pu three male lambs, [x] spring [female? lambs] they have dyed red RA 68 175 AO 2161 r. 7, cf. 1 kalūmu sal ša ti-ši AASOR 16 66:14, wr. ša ti-ši-e RA 23 161 No. 77:5, TCL 9 26:12, all cited kalūmu mng. 1a-3'.

The cited refs. belong with $di\check{s}u$ s. mng. 2d.

titāpū s. pl. tantum; beer mash; OB, MB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and BÁRA.MUNU_x(PAP. PAP), BÁRA.ŠE+MUNU_x.

BÁRA ti-tab pap. Pap+še = ti-ta-pu Hh. XXIII iii 27′, for various terms qualifying beer mash, see hattu adj., našpu, pet \hat{u} , sekr \hat{u} A, sib \hat{u} tu B, $s\bar{u}$ luku; ti-tab, pa-ru-mu-un BÁRA. PAP. ŠE. PAP = ti-[ta-pu] Sb I 67d-67d₁, see MSL 9 151; [BÁRA. MUNU_x] = ti-ta-[pu] Proto-Diri 451; BÁRA. ŠE+PAP. MEŠ = ti-ta-pi Practical Vocabulary Assur 198.

udun. Bára. Še+Pap. Pap = MIN (= [a]-du-gu) [t]i-ta-a-pi oven for (cooking) beer mash Hh. X 360; gi. kid. Bára. Pap. Papךe(var. .Pap. Pap) = ki- $t\acute{u}$ ti-ta-pu reed mat for (spreading out) beer mash Hh. VIII 338, var. from MSL 7 182:22 (forerunner); $[n a_4 . u r_5 . Bára. Še+Pap. Pap] = [e$ -ru-u ti-ta-pi] grinding slab for beer mash Hh. XVI 264, restored from RS Recension 211; dug. Bára. Še. Pap. Pap = MIN (= karpat) ti-ta-pi Hh. X 73; [...] = [... ša ti]-ta-pi VAT 10172a r. iii 17' (= Lu II).

ir = $t ú m = \tilde{su}l\hat{u}$ ša Bára.še.pap.še KI.MIN (= hamtu), ir.ir = t ú m .t ú m = KI.MIN (= $\tilde{su}l\hat{u}$) ša Bára.še.pap.še $mar\hat{u}$ to remove (from the oven), said of beer mash, hamtu and $mar\hat{u}$ stems Emesal Voc. III 9f.; bu-úr Búr = ha-ta-t[u] ša Bára.pap.papךe to spread out, said of beer mash A VIII/2:172.

[...] ti-ta-pí-ka tušākal [...] you steep your beer mash (in water) TIM 9 51:17 (OB recipe for beer), cf. piriktum ti-ta-p[i] ibid. 11; 1 (GUR) 1 (PI) 4 (BÁN) ŠE ana agarinnu 3 GUR ti-ta-pu 5 GUR qēmu x barley for agarinnu-beer mash, x (barley for) beer mash, x (barley for) flour Birot Tablettes 51:2 (OB); 2 (PI) 3 (BÁN) ana BÁRA.PAP.ŠE. PAP x (barley) for beer mash Peiser Urkunden 105:6', dupl. 106:3' (MB); uncert.: kî ša qarnu ša [...]-ta-bi ina libbi šaknuni (see qarnu mng. 5k, for restoration see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 51) Wiseman Treaties 540.

Compare ŠE.L $\grave{\mathbf{u}} = du - da - b\grave{u} - um$ (vars. $da - da - bu_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{w}\mathbf{A})$, $du - du - b\grave{u}$) MEE 4 275:668 (Ebla Voc.).

Civil, Studies Oppenheim 76 and 78ff.

tit'āru see šit'āru.

titennu (tetennu) s.; (a four-pronged pitchfork used for winnowing); OB, SB.

giš.al.zú.limmu.ba(text.lum.ma) = tite-nu, ra-'-i-zu Hh. VIIA 161f.; giš.al.zú. limmu.ba = ti-ten-nu = min (= mar-ru) za-ri-i Hg. B II 91, in MSL 6 110.

te-te-en-nu (var. [t]e-te-in-ni) ša nākirī (Adad-nīrārī) a pitchfork for the enemies AfO 17 369 Rm. 293:2 and 4, var. from dupl. KAR 260:2 and 4 (SB lit.), see Wilcke, ZA 67 187; obscure: ra-bu-tu-um šu-ta-tu-ut ti-ti-ni-im x-x-su-tu šu-ta-tu-ut [...] TIM 9 48 i 18 (OB lit.).

titennu see tidennu.

titennūtu see tidennūtu.

titipu s.; (a fruit tree and its fruit); NA.

a) the tree: kamiššeru supurgillu tittu ishunnatu $ang[\bar{a}]šu$ sumlalû Giš ti-ti-ip $sip = p\bar{u}tu$ pear trees, quince trees, fig trees, vines, plum trees, trees, t. trees, trees (among foreign trees planted in the royal park) Iraq 14 42:47 (Asn.).

titkurru tittu

b) the fruit: 10 anše ti-ti-ip ten homers of t. (among foodstuffs for a banquet, between $sulupp\bar{u}$ and $kam\bar{u}nu$) Iraq 14 43:135 (Asn.); naphar 5 (Bán) 4 sìla ti-ti-pu (among edible plant products issued to the kakardinnu of the palace) Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists pl. 48:49a, also, wr. Ú ti-ti-pu ibid. 42, 44, and 47, (beside grapes, given to foreign emissaries) ibid. 29.

titkurru s.; mourning dove(?); SB.*

iṣṣurtu ti-it-ku-ur-ri lallaru rigimki O bird, my mourning dove, your (fem.) cry is (like that of) a wailer (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 34.

tittu (*ti'ittu*) s.; 1. fig tree, 2. fig; from OAkk. on; pl. *tīnātu* (in the OA month name also *ti'inātu*, see mng. 2e); wr. syll. and GIŠ.PÈŠ (Ú.GIŠ.PÈŠ Köcher BAM 1 iii 56); cf. *tīnānu*.

g i š. $^{\mathrm{pi-e\bar{s}}\cdot\bar{s}e}$ MA, g i š. $^{\mathrm{lal-l\acute{a}}}$ LÀL = ti-it-tum (vars. ti-it, ti-it-it) Hh. III 29f., cf. [g i š. p è š. m á. r í]. k i = $m\acute{a}$ -ri-tu, [g i š. p è š. su. EDI]N. k i = su-bur-ri-tu, [g i š. p è š. NIM. k] i = e-lam-mi-tu, [g i š. p è š. g u. ti. u m]. k i = qu-ti-tu (fig) from Mari, Su-bartu, Elam, Gutium Hh. III 30a-30d, for additional qualities and types, see MSL 11 125 Section 13, 135 xi 16ff., 157:397ff., 161 v' 20ff. (all fore-runners to Hh. XXIV); pe-eš MA = ti-it- $t\acute{u}$ (var. $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ GIŠ. MA ti-i[t- $t\acute{u}$] Ea IV 120, also A IV/2 A Section A 1', Sb I 296; giš-pe[š] GIŠ. MA = ti-i-i- $t\acute{u}$ Diri II 228; [mu. MA] = [g i š. p è š] = ti-[it-tu] Emesal Voc. II 128.

1. fig tree — a) in lit.: inibša lišši haš = hūru GIŠ.PÈŠ šallūru karānu may the apple tree, fig tree, plum(?) tree, and vine bear fruit VAS 12 193 r. 24 (šar tamhāri), cf. (among trees describing foreign mountains) ibid. 29 and (among foreign trees in a royal garden) Iraq 14 33:46 (Asn.); šumma . . . GIŠ.PÈŠ innamir

if a fig tree appears (followed by šallūru and hašhūru) CT 39 11:38, cf. ibid. 58, dupl. ibid. 12:5 and 31 (SB Alu); šumma GIŠ.PÈŠ (var. Ú GIŠ.PÈŠ) A.DAR di'u ina māti ibašši CT 39 9:3, var. from Köcher BAM 1 iii 56; GIŠ.PÈŠ dŠarrat-Nippuri aššum [...] the fig tree is (the ikkibu of) DN, because [...] LKU 45 r. 13; obscure: should the king march ana GIŠ.PÈŠ ša namhari (possibly a geographical feature) K.3467+:14 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

- b) in econ.: 40 sar [x g]iš.pèš 25 giš.pèš pi-ir-hu forty sar (orchard planted with) x fig trees and 25 fig tree shoots ARMT 22 329:9, cf. 20 giš.pèš tur ibid. 35; x giš.pèš.Meš annû giš.Meš ša giš.sar HSS 15 141:16 (Nuzi); x giš.pèš (among trees in an orchard) ADD 1052:7; 30 gapnu ša giš.pèš 20 ša lurindu matqu (he will plant) thirty fig trees, twenty sweet pomegranate trees Dar. 193:8, cf. Nbn. 869:7, VAS 5 49:11.
- c) parts and products of the tree -1' pollen: δa ti-it-tu $niqqa\delta a$ δa $z\bar{a}r\hat{i}$ $tibin\delta u$ (see tibnu usage j) AMT 10,1 iii 12.
- 2' foliage: aštu hašhūri giš. Pèš nurmê karāni foliage of apple tree, fig tree, pomegranate, vine (among materials for a ritual) BE 8/1 154:6 (NB), also, wr. PA.MEŠ GIŠ. PÈŠ BMS 12:5; $\frac{1}{3}$ SÌLA PA GIŠ. PÈŠ ina*šizbi* [talâš] you knead x silas of fig leaves in milk (for a bandage) Köcher BAM 480 ii 15, cf. (applied externally) KAR 192 i 43 (= Köcher BAM 124), Köcher BAM 555 iii 60, 69, AMT 15,3:21, 40,5 iii 29, 48,2:21, 52,5:9, 57,6:11, (for Köcher BAM 516 ii 27'; hashaltu a potion) RA 53 6:31 (SB med.), also AMT GIŠ.PÈŠ 55,4:10; $b\bar{\imath}nu$... GIŠ.PÈŠ $a\check{s}\bar{u}ha$ ana $m\hat{e}$ būrti [tanaddi] you throw tamarisk, fig, and fir (leaves?) into well water CT 38 29:47 (namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 40 165f.

3' wood: 2 Giš ti-tum ša 5 am-ma-a u 3 sìla-a 4 Giš ti-tum ša $2\frac{1}{2}$ am-ma-a u 1 sìla-a 2 Giš ti-tum $s\acute{e}$ - $\acute{h}e$ -ru-tum two pieces of fig wood, each five cubits (long) and three silas (thick), four pieces of fig wood,

tittu tittu

each $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubits (long) and one sila (thick), two small pieces of fig wood ARMT 23 581:25ff.; 3 GIŠ ti-it-tum 1 GIŠ ba-aš-tu 1 GIŠ GIŠ.NU. ÚR. MA ana kussî ša Adad three (pieces of) fig wood, one (piece of) wood, one (piece of) pomegranate wood for the throne of Adad ibid. 518:1; [1 G]IŠ. GU.ZA ti-it-[ti] ana PN one chair of fig wood for PN ARM 21 288:1 and 3; 7 sussulku ša dulbi ša kamiššari u ša GIŠ ti-ti seven boxes made of plane, pear, and fig woods HSS 14 562 (= 245):3 (Nuzi).

- d) other occ.: $p\bar{\imath}$ fD ti-na-a-tim liskiru they should dam up the opening of the Fig canal Kraus, AbB 10 179:13, also 10.
- **2.** fig $-\mathbf{a}$) in lit.: attannakki GIŠ.PĖŠ bašilta armanâ hašhūra I have given to you (worm) the ripe fig, the apricot, and the apple CT 17 50:11 and 13, dupl. AMT 25,2:27 (inc.); šumma GIŠ. PÈŠ īkul if (in his dream) he eats figs Dream-book 316 iv 9, 321 Fragm. 4 r. i 2; gišimmarū uhinna [sadru] GIŠ.NAM.TAR u GIŠ.PĖŠ ina libbi gišim= mari ittanmaru (see gišimmaru usage e-3') CT 29 49:30 (SB prodigies), dupl. Sm. 1918; [šumma ereš bīti kīma] x GIŠ.PÈŠ [if the smell of a house is like the...] of a fig (his wife will be happy) CT 38 17:109 (SB Alu); suluppī hašhūrī [ti-it-ta] (among other fruits, for a potion) KUB 37 55 iv 5; GIŠ. PÈŠ. MEŠ tulûšu his breasts are figs KAR 307:15 (cultic comm.), parallel GIŠ.PÈŠ.ḤÁD. A (= uliltu) $tul\hat{u}\check{s}u$ PBS 10/4 12 r. ii 2 (symbolic representation of a deity).
- b) in letters and econ.: 12 GÚ GIŠ.PÈŠ ŠÀM $\frac{1}{3}$ (MA.NA) 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR twelve talents of figs for the price of 24 shekels of silver CT 50 72:24 (OAkk.); SÍG ana aka=lim ù ti-na-ti-im usappih he has squandered the (money for) wool on bread and figs CT 45 122:16, see Kraus, AbB 7 187; anumma ... eblī (ÉŠ.ḤI.A) ša GIŠ.PÈŠ ana šulmiki uštēbilakkim now I send you strings of figs as a greeting present OBT Tell Rimah 146:5; GIŠ.PÈŠ(?) šerku (see šerku usage a) TLB 1 71:11, 72:10; for other refs. see šerku

lex. section and discussion; 3 éš ša ti-natim ana şuhārtim ušābilam van Soldt, AbB 12 59:25, also ibid. 60:22, cf. 1 eblam ša tí-na-tim CCT 6 3b:18 (OA); 2 (BÁN) GIŠ. PÈŠ ana šipir abarakkātim x figs to be used by the housekeepers ARM 9 282:1; obscure: $1\frac{1}{2}$ GUR 4 BÁN GIŠ. PÈŠ ana ka-ba-ar-i (parallels šal= $l\bar{u}ru$ and $di\check{s}pu$, see kabar'u) ARMT 12 573:1, cf. ibid. 738:1; 12 kamānāte ša GIŠ. PÈŠ twelve fig cakes ADD 1095:8; akalu GIŠ. PEŠ loaves of fig bread ADD 1036:24; 3 kakkul GIŠ. PÈŠ.MEŠ 1 kakkul GIŠ.KIB three boxes of figs, one box of $\dot{s}all\bar{u}ru$ -fruit (among other products delivered from Qarnina) 942 ii 2, see Postgate Taxation 321; x silver šīm GIŠ.PĖŠ GIŠ.GEŠTIN \hat{u} GIŠ.KIB JCS 28 35 No. 21:1 (NB); x GIŠ.PÈŠ ša PN ... ina muhhi PN2 . . . ina ITI.SIG4 u ITI.ŠU tanan= din x figs owed by PN₂ to PN, she (PN₂) will repay (the dates) in month III or month IV VAS 3 124:1, cf. ibid. 70:1, cf. x ti(!)-it-tum x lurindu Nbn. 709:1; silver ana GIŠ. PEŠ nurmû u gipê for figs, pomegranates, and baskets VAS 6 313:7 (all NB).

- c) as part of offerings: 2 GUR 3 GUR GIŠ.PÈŠ.ḤI.A babbanēti ellēti ana naptanu ša ilī luššâmma I will deliver two or three talents of fine, pure figs for the meal of the gods BIN 1 48:11 (NB let.); x makkasu x asnê GIŠ.PÈŠ muzīqu CT 56 300:2, cf. x asnê GIŠ.PÈŠ u muzīqa CT 57 269:11, cf. also x silver ultu irbi ana GIŠ.PÈŠ u muzīqu Camb. 52:2 (all NB), cf. RAcc. 77:49; GIŠ.PÈŠ.ḤI.A u munzīqu ištēn DUG ú-du ša karāni ana ginê ša DN bēlē lušēbilunu (see muzīqu usage b) YOS 3 82:12 (NB let.); mākassu suluppē GIŠ.PÈŠ.MEŠ šamnu halṣu ina muhhi paššūri tašakkan (see mākaltu usage b-Š) BBR No. 60:13 (NA rit.).
- d) fig-shaped ornament (NB): ištêt eršu ša musukkanni ša di-im-gu-ur u GIŠ ti-it-tum (see dimmigirru) Dar. 189:15, also, wr. ti-it-tum Dar. 530:3.
- e) name of a month (OA): ITI.KAM tí-i-na-tim Month of Figs ICK 2 42:14, 125:25, wr. ITI.1.KAM ša tí-i-na-tim CCT 1 5a:5, wr.

tittūru titurru

ITI.KAM tí-na-tim CCT 5 43:8', wr. ITI tí-i-na-tim ICK 1 148:10, and passim; ana la 10 $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ hamuštum ša tí-i-na-tim rābiṣum u PN \bar{u} sŷnim the overseer and PN left not ten days ago, at (the first) five-day period of the (Month) of Figs TCL 4 3:21.

Compare giš. pèš = ti-NI-tum MEE 4 240:368a (Ebla Voc.), see Krebernik, ZA 73 14.

Hoffner Alimenta 116.

tittūru see tattūru.

*tītu see ti'ītu A.

titurru (titūru) s. fem.; 1. causeway, bridge, 2. (an ornament), 3. (distance between two tones), 4. (a formation on the liver); from OAkk. on; pl. titurrātu, titurrētu; cf. titurrû.

é.duru $_5^{\text{MIN}(=\text{du-ru})}$ ki = ti-tur-[ru], é.duru $_5$. níg.gi ki = MIN kit-t[um], é.duru $_5$. gíd.da ki = MIN sid-[di] Hh. XXI Section 9:13ff., cf. (with $edur\hat{u}$ replacing titurru) Hg. B V iv 17f., cited $edur\hat{u}$ lex. section; [x]-RU-ba 'e.du-ru A = ti-tur-ru, [a]-du-ru 'e.A = $adur\hat{u}$, kapru, ti-tu-ur-ri Diri V 306ff.; a.dúr = $adur\hat{u}$, kapru, ti-tur-r[u] Igituh I 223ff.; [di-ri] [si.A] = ti-tur-ru, $n\bar{e}beru$ Diri I 45f.; im. [dù]. a = da-ra-gu = ti-tur-ru, gú.u[d.kala]m. ma = nar-da-mu = MIN von Weiher Uruk 53 i 50f. (Hg.).

addir ḫul.ma.al.la e.zé nu.bal.a: ti-tur-ru lemnu ša ṣēnu la ú-[šeb-bi]-ru an evil causeway, which does not let sheep pass SBH 15 No. 7:18f.

a-ram-mu = ti-tur-ru LTBA 2 2:301.

1. causeway, bridge — a) referring to construction: $ur\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}\dots lu$ akkis ti-tur-ra-a-ti(var. -te) and mēteq narkabātija $umm\bar{a}=n\bar{a}tija$ lu utīb Puratta lu ēbir I cut ur $\bar{u}mu$ -trees, improved the causeways for the passage of my chariotry and my troops, and crossed the Euphrates AKA 65 iv 69 (Tigl. I); RN ... ti-tu-ra-am $\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}$ MDP 4 pl. 1 No. 8:6, cf. (in broken context) AfO 24 90:39 (MB Elam); ti-tu-ra-am $\check{s}a$ GN $epu\check{s}$ make a causeway for the GN (canal) Kraus, AbB 10 48:16; ti-tur-ra la $ep\bar{e}\check{s}i$ (as part of exemp-

tion) BBSt. No. 6 ii 2 (Nbk. I), cf. KASKAL \hat{u} ti-tur-ra . . . la $am\bar{a}ri$ MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 22 (MB kudurru); ti-[tur-ru] ina muhhi iktabsu they trod a ramp upon it ABL 1214:5, see Parpola LAS No. 291, cf. ti-tur-ra-a-te ukabbusu ABL 198+ r. 6, see Parpola, SAA 1 29; ina agurri pīli peşî ... ušakbis ti-tur-ru (see kabāsu mng. 7c) OIP 2 102:90 (Senn.); ÍD GN kīma ti-tur-ri akšir 3R 8 ii 101, see Schott, MVAG 30 101 n. 4; note, referring to an aqueduct: eli nahli huddudūti ša pīli peṣî ušakbis ti-tur-ru mê šâtunu ušētiq ṣīruššu (see kabāsu mng. 7c) OIP 24 pl. 18:8 (Senn. Jerwan); ubattiga ti-turri (he filled the lowlands before the city with water and) cut through the causeway Lie Sar. 407 and Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:129; ana mašdah ... DN ti-tu-ur(var. adds -ru) palga akşurma (see kaşāru mng. 1b) VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 9 (Nbk.), var. from ibid. 160 A vii 63; ti-tur-ru-šú epiš gamir its bridge is finished ABL 503 r. 10 (NA); (silver) ana nadû *ša ti-tur* CT 49 156:10 (NB).

b) describing locations: 1 MA.NA we= ri'am dammuqam agram āgurma adi tí-tùri-im addiššum (see agru mng. 1a) JSOR 11 124 No. 26:4 (OA), see J. Lewy, Or. NS 21 423 n. 1; a date orchard on the Mamidannat canal PA KU ti-tu-ri-im TCL 10 37:3, cf. SAG.BI 1.KAM *ti-tu-rum* CT 4 40a:5 (both OB); x gín kù.babbar ana pn ina rēš ti-tu-riim nadin x silver was given to PN at the head of the causeway Wiseman Alalakh 373:2; ištu mutērti ša PN adi ti-tur-ri ša Bāb-Ištar 1 uš 40 ninda tāluku gablat āli from the double door of PN to the causeway of GN, x is the distance within the city (or: of GN) Ni. 8704:2 (MB), cf. ta ti-tur-ri adi ká GN ibid. 4 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman); immeru ina muhhi ti-tur-ru limhurunu CT 22 131:17 (NB let.); adi ti-túr-ri mēteqti šarri (see mēteqtu mng. 1) MDP 6 pl. 11 i 3 (MB kudurru); *ti-tu*ri Puratti Rost Tigl. III p. 14:68, cf. ti-túr-ri ša ÍD ^dBanīti Watelin Kish 3 pl. 11 and p. 18:2, see Dalley, RA 74 190; ti-tur-ri Bazaki AfO 25 59:1 (SB Sargon geography); ti-tu-ru ša harru ša PN Nbn. 753:15; ti-tur-ru ša bāb atappi Weissbach Misc. 4 ii 33 (NB); ina pan ti-tu-ri titurru ti'u A

labīri in front of the old bridge ADD 364:4; note denoting a settlement or a district: two persons ina ti-tu-ri-im ša PN TIM 5 69:9; a field ina ti-tu-ri-im Waterman Bus. Doc. No. 45:2 (both OB), cf. (cited s.v. nirišše) JEN 13:6, but note x field ina ti-ri YOS 14 105:1, UCP 10 215 No. 7:2 (both from the Kish area); a house ina ti-tu-ur PN TCL 18 105:11 (OB let.), see Wilcke, Kraus AV 478; (a house) ša ina ti-tur-ru AnOr 9 17:25 (NB).

c) other occs.: irritum ... [ša]plānum ti-t[u-ri]-im the dam below the causeway (for context see irritu) ARM 6 1:18; [PN ina šapa]l ti-tur-ri irtibis kīma kalbi Gimil-Ninurta crouched under the bridge like a dog STT 38:147, cf. ultu šapal ti-tur-ri i[šhi= talmma he jumped out from underneath the bridge ibid. 153 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 156; salmānija ina ti-tur-ri taqbirama ummānu ukabbisu you (pl.) have buried figurines of me in the causeway so that people could step on them Maqlu IV 36; eper ti-tur-ri (used in magic) RA 49 178:2, 182:10; aššum ti-tu-ú-ri ša hepû AASOR 16 7:4 (Nuzi); māmīt iki palgi ti-tur-ru mētegu Šurpu VIII 52, also III 49; (Marduk) ša tiāmat rapašta . . . kî ti-tur-ri ītettiqu En. el. VII 75; difficult: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ ti$ -tu-ri [l]u-ba elišu šapal x*šu-ú* [I]diglat [na]-ru-um I will pass over him as (over) a bridge, underneath the river Tigris UET 6 399:13 (OB inc.), see Whiting, ZA 75 181; gìr-ra-am šub uṣ-ṣa-a $u[\check{s}-t]e-e\check{s}-\check{s}ir\ ti-tur-ra\ nad\bar{\imath}tu\ e-ti-iq\ \text{he will}$ go straight(?) on the abandoned(?) road he left on, he will pass over a disused causeway Köcher BAM 578 iii 20 and dupl. 64 iii 7.

d) in proper names: Warad-ti-tu-ri-im (personal name) YOS 5 89:5, 91:8, YOS 8 156:22 (all OB); MU.ÚS MU ti-[tu-ri]-im (unidentified OB year name) YOS 5 94:19; dBēlat-ti-tu-ri-im (name of a deity) Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 563 i 17; URU ti-tur-ru ša Sin-magir (on the canal Nār-Sin-magir) BE 9 86a:7 (NB), see Zadok, Rép. géogr. 8 313; É.DURU₅.NÍG.GI.NA (geo-

graphical name) BE 6/2 49:1 (OB), and see Hh. XXI Section 9:14, in lex. section.

- 2. (an ornament): 2 harharrī 7 ti-tur-re-e-tum ana batqa ša irti hurāṣi ša DN two chains and seven t.-s for repairing DN's golden pectoral YOS 6 29:3 (NB); in broken context: six daggers with ti-tur-re-e-tum [...] Sumer 9 34ff. No. 24 ii 16, cf. ibid. 12 (MB inv.).
- 3. (distance between two tones): *ti-tur* qablītu (strings II and IV) Studies Landsberger 266:6, 267:20; *ti-tur išartu* (strings III and V) ibid. 266:8 (MB); for the transcription of these terms in Hurrian as *ti-tar*, *ti-ti-ir*, see Laroche Glossaire 267 s.v. *titarkabli* and *titimišarte*.
- 4. (a formation on the liver): šumma martum kīma tigitalli a-pí-im (or a-ga-im) ti-tu-ra-tim itaddât (see nadû v. mng. 3b-1') YOS 10 59:9 (OB ext.); šumma rēš marti ti-tu-ra-am ša šīri šakin if the top of the gall bladder has a t. of flesh KUB 4 72 r. 1 (liver model), cf. šumma padānu ti-tur-re-e-ti ša šēri šakin CT 20 18 Sm. 1520:8.

Some of the geographical names composed with £.DURU₅ may belong to *titurru*, rather than to *edurû*, since it seems that sometimes the spellings é.duru₅ as well as (a.)diri and a.duru₅ represent Sum. addir "crossing." Note that *titurru* also denotes an aqueduct (see mng. 1a). Possibly *titurru* is derived from *târu*.

Compare a.diri = du-du-lum, du-ti-lum, du-ti-lu-um MEE 4 268:609 (Ebla Voc.).

For Nabnitu XXXII i 13 see sihpu mng. 3b.

Parpola LAS 2 294f.

titurrû adj.; of the causeway district (occ. as personal name only); OAkk.; cf. titurru.

Ti-tu-rí HSS 10 129:9, 157 ii 13.

titūru see titurru.

ti'u A s.; (mng. uncert.); Qatna.*

ti'u B ti'ûtu A

1 kunukku šešmittu ina pī hurāṣi nadi 1 hūdu (var. ti-ú) uqnû one seal of šešmittustone mounted in gold, one bead(?) of lapis RA 43 142:54, var. (translit. only) cited ibid. 143 n. 12.

Connect possibly with $t\bar{\imath}^{\imath}u$, variant of tittu "fig."

ti'u B (tû) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

lišeṣin qutrīna ti-'-a-ši-na (var. ta-a-ši-na) liš-reš-šá may he (Marduk) let (the gods) smell incense, may he make their (i.e., mankind's) t. joyous En. el. VI 111.

Possibly to be connected with ti'ûtu.

 $t\bar{i}$ 'u $(t\bar{e}$ 'u) s.; fig; syn. list.*

ti-'-ú (vars. ti-'-u, te-'-[x]) = ti-it-tú(var. -ti) Malku II 124.

tiummu s.; (a reed roofing); OAkk.; Akk. lw. in Sum.

180 reed bundles ti.um é.uš.bar. šè for the reed covering of the weavers' house Kang SACT 2 147:2; (rations for slave women) ùr é.uš.bar.ka ti.um gá. ra who laid reed covering on the roof of the weavers' house ibid. 104:2f.; (workers) im ti.um lu.a to mix clay (for the) t. (for a roof) Nikolski 2 147:7; é giš.ig ti. um gá.ra TCL 56036 v 2; (reed mats) ti. um é.šu.tum nu.bànda.šè as covering for the lieutenant's storehouse ibid. vi 27; 1 kid ki.lá.bi 1 sar 15 gín ti. um é.mušen.ka.šè one reed mat of a surface of x for the birdhouse Sigrist Syracuse 30:3; 5 sa.gi ti.um.ma five reed bundles for covering YOS 4 256 ii 1, also ibid. iii 10, cf. 90 sa.gi ti.um.ma.bi G. Farber, Sjöberg AV 139:7; 60 sa.gi.gibil₄ gi ti.um.ma.šè é.šabra.šè sixty fresh reed bundles, reed for covering, for the house of the chief administrator UET 3 849:2.

In Or. 38 540 (= VAS 17 4):5 (OB inc.), $li\check{s}\bar{a}=n\bar{a}\check{s}u$ birbirrum $birbirru\check{s}u$ li-a-PI-ti-a-am

"its (the serpent's) double tongue is flame, its flame," the reading and meaning of the final signs (representing one or two words) remain unclear.

ti'ûtu A $(te'\hat{u}tu)$ s.; food, sustenance; SB; cf. $ta'\hat{u}$.

Ní \mathbf{G}^{ni} . si = ti-ú-tum, níg. si. ga = ma-ka-lu-ú Antagal G 145f.

ti- \acute{u} - $t\acute{u}$, pa-a-nu, pa-ta-nu = ma-ka-[l]u-u LTBA 2 2:181ff.

- a) provided by gods: dAdad GÚ.GAL šamê u erseti bēl šāri u birqi nādin te-'-ú-ti ana būl Šakkan Adad, the canal inspector of heaven and earth, lord of wind and lightning, giver of sustenance to the four-footed creatures of Šakkan Langdon Tammuz (pl. 6) 186:13, see Borger, AfO 18 118 § 85; mummu erpēti lištakṣibamma šapliš ana nišē te(var. ti)-'-ú-ta (var. ti-'u-ti) liddin (see mummu C) En. el. VII 121, with comm. [x] = ti-'-u-tú STC 2 pl. 54 82-3-23,151 i 6; ela kâta ti-'-us-si-na (vars. ti-'-it-ši-na, ti-ti-'-si-na) mīni apart from you (Nabû?) what is their sustenance? STT 70 r. 9 and dupls., see W. R. Mayer, Or. NS 61 27.
- c) other occs.: išarrak terdennu ana katî ti-ú-ta (see katû) Lambert BWL 84:250; they fill the storehouse of the oppressor with gold uraqqu išpiku ša pisnuqu ti-'-ut-[su] (var. te-'-[ú]-[x]) but empty the larder of the beggar of its provisions ibid. 86:272 (Theodicy); [ku]-ru-um-ma-ti te-'-ú-ti ik-ki-bi šak-na-at 79-7-8,168 r. 5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); Ú.HAR.HAR ti-'-ut māti ...-plant, food of the land Maqlu V 53.

In Si. 8 r. 6 (copy Geers) read [an-zil]-la-ka lu-u ú-kab(copy -ti)-bi-[is], for a similar text see van der Toorn Sin and Sanction 136.

ti'ûtu B tizqaru

ti'ûtu B s.; chariot equipment; SB, NB.

kal giš.gigir šugmurāku ti-'-ú-ti [...] I (the ox) provide everything for the chariot, [I...] the equipment Lambert BWL 178 r. 10 (fable), cf. (in broken context) ti-'-ú-ti hiṣ[bu] ibid. 184 E 6; Giš.gigir adi ti-'-ú-ti-ša kî 100 kù.babbar (see narkabtu mng. 1h) BBSt. No. 7 i 15.

tiwītu see ti'ītu A.

tīwītu s.; utterance; OB; cf. amû A v.

luqbīma qibītī el qibītika lu e-[...] lu-ut-wi-ma ti-wi-ti el ti-wi-ti-ka lu habr[at] let me command, let my command be more [...] than your command, let me speak, let my utterance be louder than your utterance RA 36 10:8 (Akk.-Hurr. bil. inc.).

For STC 1 171/2:6f. see *tâmtu*.

tizqaru (tišqaru, fem. tiz/šqartu) adj.; supreme, august; OB, MB, SB; cf. zaqāru.

gal-ti GAL. DI = ti-iz- $q\acute{a}$ -ru-um, ra- $a\acute{h}$ -bu-um MSL 14 134:18f. (Proto-Aa); ma $\$, ma $\$, di, gal. di = ti-iz-qa-ru Izi H 257ff., cf. ma $\$, di = ti-iz-[$q\acute{a}$ -rum], [ga]l. di = ti-iz- $q[\acute{a}$ -rum] Proto-Izi I Bil. Section C 11f.; ma $\$, di, gal. di = ti-iz-qa-rum Nabnitu IVa 290f.; [ma $\$]l. di = [ti-iz]-qa-ru Igituh I 84; ma $\$]l. di, gal. di, ugu. zi. zi = tiz-qa-rum MBGT II 179ff.; ma $\$]l. di, gal. di, ugu. zi. zi = tiz-qa-ru CT 51 168 i 12ff. (Group Voc. A).

dumu mah.di.da dmu.ul.líl.lá.me.en gal.di a.a.mu ^dEN.ZU.na.me.en: *mārtu* [...] ša ^dmin anāku ti-iz-[qar]-tum abija ^dSin anāku ASKT p. 128 No. 21:71f.; ur. sag maḥ. di ^den. ki.ga.ke_v(KID): qarrād tiz-qa-rum šá Ea BA 5 648 No. 14:4; zà.dib kur.kur.ra dumu.gal den.zu.na mah.[di nun.gal.e.ne] (var. mah.te nu.un.ga.le.ne) : šūtugat immātim mārat Sin rabītum ti-iš-qa-ar-tum ina Igigī (Inanna) surpassing in all lands, the great daughter of Sin, exalted among the Igigi gods ZA 65 178:2 (OB hymn to Inanna); den.líl.me.en pa.bíl.ga ù.tu.da an.šár mah.di en an.ki.a.me. en : [Enlil pi]-ri-'-i ilitti [AN.ŠÁR] ti-iš-qa-ru bēl AN-e u KI-tim anāku I am Enlil, the offspring of Anšar, I am the noblest, I am the lord of heaven and earth JAOS 103 52:34; ka kù maḥ.di nam.šub NUN^{ki}.ga.ke_x ^den.ki lugal.abzu. ke, : ina pî elli ti-iz-qa-ri(var. -ru) šipat Eridu šá

dé-a šar apsî by the holy sublime mouth (and) spell of Eridu of Ea, the king of the Apsû CT 16 38 iv 9f., dupl. BIN 2 22:202f., see AAA 22 94; maḥ. d[i] ama ugu.na šà na.ba.[an.x]: t[i-i]z-qar-tum ummu ālittu [...] SBH 122 No. 70 r. 3f., see Cohen Lamentations 1 330:f+233.

 $^{\mathrm{ma-ah}}$ МАН assum мА # qabû # АН # $m\bar{a}d\bar{u}tu$ ti-iz-qa-rum # ra-bu-u von Weiher Uruk 54:53 (A V/4 Comm.).

ti-iz-qa-ru, si-i-ru, an-da-as = ru-bu-u LTBA 2 2:36ff.

a) said of gods -1' in gen.: Bunene tiiz-qa-ru qardu MDP 2 p. 115:5 (MB kudurru), see W. G. Lambert, RA 76 72f.; ana Nanâ . . . bi[nti] Sin ti-iš-qa-ri for Nanâ, the daughter of supreme Sin BA 5 664 No. 22:3; (Nabû) ina apsî tíz-qa-a-rum (ina) māti garrād supreme in the Apsû, heroic in the land LKA 16:17, see WO 1 478; ana Na= bû aplu ti-iz-qa-ru PBS 15 79 i 37, dupl. CT 37 7 i 36 (Nbk.), cf. (Nabû) šanūdu ti-iz-qa-ru [b]ukur Asare JAOS 88 130 r. 1; bēlu gašru ti-iz-qa-ru bukur ^dNunamnir powerful lord, supreme one, son of Enlil (said of Nergal) BMS 27:1 and dupl., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen p. 478, cf. [ÉN Nerga]l gašru tiz-qaru 3- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$ ŠID-nu BBR No. 26 iii 57 ($b\bar{\imath}t$ rimki); (Marduk) gašru šūpû etel Eridu rubû ti-izqά(var. -qa)-ru bukur dNudimmud KAR 59:2 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64:2; (Martiz(var. [ti]-iz)-qa-ru $s\bar{i}ru$ $s\bar{a}$ la ut=takkaru [$s\bar{i}t$] $p\bar{i}su$ the supreme one, the august one, whose command cannot be changed BMS No. 12:19 and dupl., see von Soden, Iraq 31 85, cf. (Marduk) Enlil ilāni ti-iz-qà-ru the supreme god of Enlil-rank among the gods VAB 4 144 i 38 (Nbk.); (Samaš) rubû tiz-qa-ru mušīm šīmāti supreme prince, who determines destiny KAR 80:15; Zababa mamlu ti-iz-qa-ru ša lemnūtu Bābili imessu (see mamlu) VAB 4 184 iii 73 (Nbk.); Anum tiz-qa-ru Borger Esarh. 120 § 102a 81-2-4,251:2, cf. dNusku sukkal É.KUR ti-iš-qa-ru KAR 128 r. 27 (prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); dIM umun mah.di Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.5:1, cf. dingir mah. di ibid. 6.19:2.

2' in personal names: *Ti-iz-qar-dŠamaš* TCL 10 130:19, VAS 7 17:16, VAS 8 27:23,

tû A

30:10, UET 5 475:2, 572:22, Wr. $Te-iz-qar-d\check{S}ama\check{s}$ VAS 8 33:5, OLZ 1906 204 VATh 705:5, Ti-iz-qar-dDa-ga[n] PBS 11/2 1 viii 2, Ti-iz-qar-dE[a] ibid. 1; abbr. Ti-iz-qar-ru-um TCL 10 15:20, and passim in Larsa, YOS 5 137:3 and 15, YOS 8 68:18, 79:25, YOS 12 275:19, 290:43, Wr. Ti-iz-qa-ru-um TCL 10 35:22, 65:5, 76:20, 85:7, $Ti-iz-q\acute{a}-ru-um$ TCL 10 35:22, 65:5, 76:20, 85:7, $Ti-iz-q\acute{a}-ru-um$ TCL 10 12:17, VAS 11:17, YOS 11:17

said of goddesses: dNIN.me.te. en.te.en ti-iš-qar-tu ṣīrtu bānīt DINGIR. MEŠ the supreme, the august, the mother of the gods KAR 88 Fragm. 4 iv 5, dupl. STT 214-217 iv 23, etc. (courtesy I. L. Finkel), also K.10471:9 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ^dTašmētu ti-iš-gar-tu etelletu lamassat māti KAR 128 r. 31 (prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); ana dun. GAL.EN.LÍL^{ki} ... ṣīrti ti-iz-qar-ti šaruḥtu DINGIR.MEŠ dIn-nin-ni for the Lady of Nippur, the exalted one, the distinguished one, the glorious among the gods, DN JCS 17 129:1 (Esarh.), cf. ana Ištar Uruk ... ru'umti ti-iz-qar-ti Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:4, also $ana \, {}^{d}Nan\hat{a} \dots ti$ -iz-qar-ti ibid. 77 § 49:3, [ana dIštar] bēlet Kur.Kur ti-iz-gar-ti DINGIR.MEŠ YOS 1 38 i 1 (Sar.), [ti-iz]-qar-ti $\check{s}agap\bar{u}rtu$ ibid. 5.

c) said of kings: (Kurigalzu) ti-iz-qa-ru tukulti Ani AfO 32 1:11; tíz-qa-ru la pādû the supreme, the merciless AKA 182:34, 261 i 20, 384 iii 127 (all Asn.).

tû A (tu'u) s.; incantation, spell; OB, Bogh., RS, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and TU_6 .

 ka lord, to quiet you, to appease you with the spell of Marduk, with the incantation of Ea, your father KAR 101:9ff.; ${}^{\rm d}{\rm Nin.girima}({}^{\rm A.HA.KUD.}$ DU) gašan tu₆.bi nam.ti.la.ke_x: ${}^{\rm d}{\rm Min}$ $b\bar{e}ltu$ ša tu- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ $bal\bar{a}tu$ KAR 31:11f.; tu₆ íl.lu ši. ma.al.la ki: ki.min (= $B\bar{a}bilu$) ša ana šiknat napišti ta- $\acute{-}\acute{u}$ naš \acute{u} Babylon, which puts all living beings under a spell Iraq 5 56 r. 3 (Topography of Babylon, for restoration see George Topographical Texts 40 I 41).

as a device granted by the gods against evil and disease -1' for healing, appeasing: Ea ina te-e(var. omits -e)-ka ša balāti la imât mītu Ea, through your healing incantation, the deathly ill do not die STT 67:13, var. from dupl. KAR 59 r. 5, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 444; lizziz Asalluhi maš= maš ilī rabûti ša ina tu₆-šú mītu iballuṭu *itebbû marşu* (see *balāţu* v. mng. 1b) Šurpu IV 99, also, wr. ina te-e-šú Marduk's Address to the Demons 96 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. itebbi marsum ina tu-i-ša CT 42 32:7, see von Soden, BiOr 18 71; iddi šipta(ÉN) ša balāṭi tu- \acute{u} $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}ul[me]$ (Asalluhi) cast the spell of healing, the incantation of well-being Köcher BAM 248 ii 63; tu-ú-ka balāṭu Marduk $\check{sipat}(TU_6)$ - $ka \check{sala}mu$ Ugaritica 5 17:3, cf. ibid. 35, cf. also AfO 19 66:11, and, wr. TU₆ LKU 35:2; *iddi Gula* TU₆ TI.LA AMT 9,1 ii 27, and see balātu s. mng. 1d; tu₆.kù.za. na u.me.ni.ri: ina te-e-ka elli ullilma purify (the water) with your pure incantation CT 17 26:68; [Tiām]at šupših ina te-e-ka(var. -ki) elli (O Marduk) appease Tiāmat with your pure incantation En. el. II 117 (= 150), cf. te-e ša nablați šipat balāți Craig ABRT 2 17:25 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

2' for removing, undoing evil: martam pāšittam Lamaštam ekkēmtam ... lidīš An=nunītum ina tu-i-ša may DN with her incantation smash the destructive bile, the snatching Lamaštu CT 42 32:11, see von Soden, BiOr 18 71; may Asalluhi ina te-e-šú (var. TU₆-šú) lissuh ina zumrika by his incantation tear out (the named demons and diseases) from your body K.6335:17', var. from dupl. STT 138:21, cf. KAR 233:11' and dupl. STT 138:12; dTU.TU dTU₆.Kù ina hašši

tû A tû B

ta-a-šu ellu pâšina littabbal ša ina šiptišu elleti issuhu nagab lemnūti Tutu (Marduk) is, in the fifth (place), Tuku, may their (mankind's) mouths forever use his pure incantation, (of him) who by his pure incantation extirpated all evildoers En. el. VII 33, cf. ${}^{d}TU_{6}.K\grave{U} = \check{s}a \ tu-\acute{u}-\check{s}\acute{u} \ el-let$ (for el-lu) STC 2 pl. 61 ii 27; Marduk bēl šipti(ÉN) ru'ti u te-e K.6335 r. 10', dupl. KAR 233 r. 3; ina te-e-ka (var. it-te-ka) [...] luptattiru (for liptattiru) may (the named evils) be dissolved by your [...] incantation BMS 6:9, var. from dupl. LKA 50:12, cf. ina te-e-šú elli $ip-pa-\langle at \rangle-ru \ \check{s}urupp\hat{u} \ u \ hurb\bar{a}\check{s}u$ AnSt 30 101:26 (Ludlul I); [ina] te-ka ṭābi lit-ta-ap-pir murşu may the sickness be removed by your efficacious incantation AMT 93,3:8; ina IGI te-e-ša il ālika lissû lirīgu for (fear of) the incantation of the god of your city may they depart, may they go far away K.6335 r. 3' and dupl. STT 138 r. 13; uncert.: ina qibīt aš te-e telīti Ištar Ea Šamaš u [Asalluhi] by the command of the incantation of the able Ištar, Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi KAR 70 r. 5, see Biggs Šaziga 32.

3' with verbs indicating the manner of applying the spell: $tu_6.tu_6$ nam.šub šìr.kù.ga u.me.ni.šid: ta-a [šip]ta šerkugê munuma (see šerkugû lex. section) Gray Šamaš pl. 14 r. 3f., dupl. 5R 50 ii 63f. (b $\bar{t}u$ rimki), see Borger, JCS 21 8:78; unakkilšu š \bar{u} =tura ta-a-šu ellu imn \bar{u} šumma ina mê ušap=sih (see nakalu mna. 3b) En. el. I 62; bel sipat balati Ea sar apsî liddaka ta-a-sasasabalatat CT 23 11 iii 32.

4' as part of the final element of the text of an incantation: for TU₆ ÉN see $\dot{s}iptu$ usage d-2', wr. $t\grave{a}$ $\dot{s}ip-t\grave{u}$ KUB 4 47 r. 48, te ÉN RA 41 31 AO 17656:14', UET 6 410 r. 6, TCL 6 49:15 and 24, cf. TU₆ ÉN.É.NU.RU YOS 11 18:12, and passim in OB, also LKA 99c:9, Köcher BAM 513 ii 28, etc. (SB), wr. $tu-\dot{u}-en-nu-nu-ru$ JCS 9 11:18 (= YOS 11 8), tu-en-ni-nu-ri TIM 9 65:14, $tu-\dot{u}-e-ni-nu-ri$ YOS 11 16:11, te-en-ne-nu-ri-e ibid. 85:30' (all OB).

5' other occ.: ÉN TU₆.MEŠ [ŠÀ.Z]I.GA (subscript to catalog of potency incantations) LKA 94 iii 9, see Biggs Šaziga 14.

b) as an instrument of supernatural power — I' in gen.: ina šaptīšu ta-a ukalla on his lips he (Marduk) has ready the spell (against Tiāmat) En. el. IV 61; iddi ta-a-ša Tiāmat ... ina šaptīša lullā ukāl sarrāti Tiāmat cast her spell, on her lips she has falsehood and lies ibid. 71; addi ta-a-ka ina puḥur ilī ušarbīka I (Tiāmat) have cast the spell for you, I have (thus) promoted you in the assembly of the gods En. el. I 153, also, with var. ta-a-ak ibid. II 39; Ea ina te-e-ka ibbani amēlūtu Ea, man-kind was created by your spell AfO 23 p. 43:25 (SB inc.).

2' in black magic: $tu-\acute{u}-\check{s}\acute{a}$ $\check{s}a$ $ka\check{s}\check{s}apti$ lemutti her spell is that of the evil sorceress Maqlu I 27; $tu-\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ $p\bar{\imath}ja$ ta-a (var. $tu-\acute{u}$) $\check{s}a$ $p\bar{\imath}kunu$ li-bal-la $x-[\ldots]$ let the spell from my mouth exterminate the spell from your mouth Maqlu V 147, restored from BM 37522+37567+37824 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

The Eblaite form da-PI- um/u_5 (translation of UD.dug₄.ga, see MEE 4 225:238), the general use of $t\hat{e}$ for the status constructus genitive, and the Bogh. form ta (KUB 4 47 r. 48) point to a form ta'um (next to tu'um attested in ina tu'iša). If Akkadian $t\hat{u}$ (tu'um, ta'um) is derived from a Semitic root (Krebernik, Die Beschwörungen aus Fara und Ebla 209) rather than borrowed from Sumerian, then Sumerian tu₆ would be a loanword from Akkadian.

Ad usage a-4': Mayer Untersuchungen 359f.; Krebernik, Die Beschwörungen aus Fara und Ebla 208f.; Falkenstein Haupttypen 16.

tû B s.; garment; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

tu-u, tu-uk, (var. adds tu-kar), te-[e] = $\mathfrak{s}u$ -ba-tum An VII 131ff., var. from Malku VI 20ff., cf. tu - u U, tu - u U, te - e U, mu - u UU = $\mathfrak{s}u$ -ba-a-tum Hh. XIX 100ff.

In the syn. lists the pronunciation glosses of the logogram were interpreted as Akk. words.

tû tū'amu

tû see ti'u B.

 $t\bar{u}$ 'a $(t\bar{u}ja)$ s.; (a spider); pharm.*

 $ett\bar{u}tu = tu$ -'-a (var. tu- \acute{u} -ia), GÍR.TAB ANŠE Uruanna III 238, in MSL 8/2 62.

Landsberger Fauna 138.

$t\bar{u}$ 'amtu see $t\bar{u}$ 'amu.

tū'amu (tūmamu, tū'a'u, fem. tū'amtu, tū'imtu, tū'intu, tū'umtu) s.; 1. twin, twin brother, twin sister, 2. double object; from OA, OB on; fem. tū'amtu, (Ass., Mari) tū'im/ntu, pl. tū'amātu, Mari tū'imā=tu, NA ta'umātu; wr. syll. and MAŠ.TAB.BA.

[sag-mìn] $_{\text{SAG}}^{\text{SAG}} = ma-a-\check{s}\acute{u},\ tu$ -'-a-mu Ea III 52f.; [sa]g-mìn MAŠ.MAN = $ma-a-\check{s}u,\ tu$ -'-a-mu Ea I 295f., also A I/6:124f.

[ma-áš] [MAŠ] = ma-šu(var. -šu)-u, tu(var. adds -')-a-mu A I/6:104f., ma-áš-ma-á[š] [MAŠ.MAŠ] = ma-šu-u, tu-a-mu ibid. 111f.; [MAŠ] = [tu-a]-mu MSL 9 129:244 (Proto-Aa); [t]a-ab TAB = tu-'a-[mu], ma-a-š[u] A II/2 Section C 5f.; maš.tab.ba = tu-'a-[mu] Nabnitu IV 318.

giš.gišimmar.maš.tab.ba = tu-a(var.-u')mu Hh. III 318, var. from Arnaud Emar 6 543 B 17; mul.maš.tab.ba = tu-'(!)-ú-mu (var. tu-a-Arnaud Emar 6 559:170, var. from von Weiher Uruk 114:102 (Hh. XXII); giš.ig.maš = tu-am-tu (var. tu-a-ma-tum), g i \S . i g . m a \S . m a \S , giš.ig.maš.tab.ba = tu-a-ma-tu (followed by mutterrētu) Hh. V 216ff.; giš.ig.maš.tab.ba = tu-'a-ma-[a]-[tu] (var. tu-'-a-ma-[tu]) Nabnitu IV 319; $\operatorname{dug.ubur.maš.tab.ba} = tu^{-}a^{-}am^{-}t[um]$ Hh. X 68; kuš.dùg.gan.maš.tab.ba = tu-'a-[ma-t]um (var. $tu-ma-ma-a-t\acute{u}$) Hh. XI 187, var. from von Weiher Uruk 52 v 9; [...] = tu-'-am-tumMSL 10 101 iii 3 (unplaced fragm. of Hh. XVII); $[x].[x].2.ta.[a]m = \delta a tu-a-[me]$ (followed by δa takšî) Hg. E 86, in MSL 11 34.

MAŠ.TAB.BA = tu-ma-m[u] CT 41 43 BM 54595:2 (med. comm.); tal-lu ma-a-šu ma-a-šu tu-a(var. adds -a)-mu CT 31 49:27, dupl. Boissier DA 16 iv 25, var. from CT 31 18 K.7588 obv.(!) 19; ti-amtu tu-u-u-am-tum MU-šu STC 2 pl. 71:12 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

 $tal\bar{\imath}mu$, tu-'a(var. -a)-mu = a-hu LTBA 2 1 vi 54f. and dupl. Explicit Malku I 271ff.; tu-'a-u = ibru Explicit Malku I 287; tu-'-a-ma-ti = mu-ter-re-e-tum CT 18 3 r. ii 24; [KU]-mah-um = tu-'-am-tu (among garments) An VII 188.

- 1. twin, twin brother, twin sister—a) twin: tu-i-mi ú-[l]i-id 1 TUR ù SAL. TUR-tam I gave birth to twins, one boy and one girl ARM 10 26:5; $enz\bar{a}tuka$ takšî $lahr\bar{a}tuka$ tu- 2 -a-mi (vars. tu- 2 -a-me, tu-a-me) $l\bar{\imath}lida$ (see takšû mng. 1) Gilg. VI 18, cf. ù z. [sil] a₄ . 2 . t a . à m = šá tu- 2 -a(var. -i)-m[i] Hh. XIII 205.
- b) twin brother: dA-nu a-bu-ia dutu tu-'-a-mi-ia Anu is my father, Šamaš my twin brother KAR 306+331:26 (SB hymn to Ištar); as a personal name: PN DUMU Tù-i-mì-im CCT 2 44b:4 (OA).
- c) twin sister: *Ištar šurbūtu etellet ah=* hīša tu-am-ti Šamaš Perry Sin pl. 4:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; ^dInninna bukrat Sin ilitti Ningal [tu-'a]-mat (var. [tu-']-am-ti)... qurādi Šamši Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 15:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:4, cf. kal-lat ^dEN.L[íL(?)] tu-'-am-t[um...] OECT 6 pl. 24 K.3031:9 (coll. R. Borger); as a personal name: PN DUMU *Tū-i-im-tim* Mélanges Laroche 123:19 (OA).
- 2. double object a) twin vessels: ša ina bīt tù-i-me-e ší-ik-ra-am i-ma-zi-ú (for translat. see mazû v. mng. 1) Belleten 14 226:23 (Irišum); 2 hubūrēn tù-i-me-e[n] [x (x)] e-pu-uš (see hubūru A) ibid. 224:12; Šamši-Adad tu-a-mi a-na dDagan u ša-ku-la-at [...] [offered] twin vessels to Dagan and the cultic meals [...] MARI 3 75 No. 4:12; see also Hh. X, in lex. section.
- b) double doors: 2 GIŠ.IG.MAŠ.TAB. BA ša Á.SI-ši-na ù MUL-ši-na KÙ.BABBAR GAR.RA two double doors whose hinges and "shoes" are overlaid with silver PBS 8/2 194 iii 5 (OB); dalāti erēni šurmēni tu-'a-ma-ti ... ina meser zaḥalî ... urakkisma ēma bābāni uratti I covered double doors of cedar and cypress wood with bands of silver and set them in place in every doorway Rost Tigl. III p. 76:28; GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GAL. GAL.MEŠ GIŠ.IG.MEŠ GIŠ.ERIN tu(!)-'-a-ma-ti lu ušēpišuma I had large doors, double doors of cedar wood, made (and set

 ${f tar u}$ 'amu tubal ${f u}$

them in the cella of Marduk and Sarpānītu) 5R 33 iv 38 (Agum-kakrime); note offerings to doors of the sanctuary: 5 sìla ì.GIŠ ana tu-HI-ma-tim ARM 9 168 vi 24, cf. (in similar context) and tu-HI-ma-tim *ša bīt ilāni* ibid. 214 vi 29, 215 v 38, ana tu-HI-ma-tim ša bīt ilātim ARMT 12 188:3, 402:3, cf. ARMT 11 10:3; [x KÙŠ] $m\bar{u}l\hat{u}$ 3 KÙŠ $r\bar{u}tu$ DAGAL 4-šú ta-'u-ma-te ABL 457:3, added up as [8] GIŠ.IG.MEŠ ta-'-ú-ma-a-te (opposite: $\bar{e}d\bar{e}n\bar{i}tu$ lines 6ff.) ibid. 5, see Parpola, SAA 1 203; [ina] UGU É tu-'i-in-te [ša ki]-sa-al-li $\acute{\text{E}}$ ra-ma-kiconcerning the house with double (doors) in the courtyard of the bathhouse Postgate Palace Archive 241:4, see Parpola, SAA 1 121.

c) other objects: see (said of bags) Hh. XI 187, in lex. section; 1 GIŠ.BAN 10 šil= $t\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ ZABAR 1 *išpatum tu-i-im-at* one bow, ten bronze arrows, one quiver, (which is) double ARM 21 281:3; [šumma ...] GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR.MAŠ.TAB.BA ittanmar(IGI) if a twin date palm appears CT 40 45 Sm. 1120:4, and see Hh. III, in lex. section; 8 urmāhē tu-'-a-me šūt 4610 bilat maltakti erî namri (see maltaktu mng. 1) Winckler Sar. pl. 37:31, also, wr. $t\acute{u}$ -'-a-me Lyon Sar. 16:70 and dupl.; šumma É.SIG4 tu-'-a-mu ina bīt amēli GÁL. MEŠ if there are twin walls in a man's house CT 38 15:55 (SB Alu); [...] ta-'u-mu-ti (in broken context) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 23:3; difficult: and pan midd[a]t daltim šâti [š]a giš e-r[i]-mi tu-a-mi ša 2. λ M [...] for the size of that door with(?) double side-piece(?) of two (reeds) each ARMT 13 7:19; eqlu $k\hat{\imath}$ $\check{s}arr\bar{a}qu$ tu-ma-a-mu (var. tušu'a) lišši (see šarrāqu usage d-2') Thompson Rep. 243 r. 4; obscure: É tu-'-um-tum ù É sim-mil-tum J 5467 r. 1, cited Meissner BAW 2 54, cf. É šá amurri tu-'-um ù É sim-mil-ti (see simmiltu in bīt simmilti) TCL 6 32:30 (Esagila Tablet).

d) the constellation Gemini: MUL Tu-a-mu GAL.MEŠ ana MUL.MAŠ.TAB.BA.TUR. TUR iqabbi "Great Twins" is said with reference to the Little Twins ACh Ištar 25:76, see BPO 2 Text III 36; for identification as α

and β Geminorum see BPO 2 p. 13; for writings with the logograms MAŠ.TAB.BA GAL. GAL and MAŠ.TAB.BA TUR.TUR see $m\bar{a}\check{s}u$ mng. 2, and Hunger-Pingree MUL.APIN p. 161 Index s.v. $T\bar{u}am\bar{u}$.

e) a part of the exta: *šumma* KI *tu-a-mi meḥret rēš uṣurti nīdi kussî paṭrat* if at the place of the "twin," opposite the top of the figure, the *nīdi kussî* is loose Labat Suse 6 i 20, also ibid. 14, cf. KI MAŠ.TAB.BA cited *māšu* mng. 1e; *šumma* 2 *ubānāt ḥašî* MURUB₄-*ma* MAŠ.TAB.BA-*ma* if there are two middle "fingers" of the lung and they are twins ibid. 3 r. 55, cf. ibid. 56.

For other references wr. MAŠ.TAB.BA see $m\bar{a}\check{s}u$. The name of a plant wr. U.MAŠ.TAB.B[A] (in enumeration of herbs for "hand-of-the-ghost") RA 53 16:23 (SB med.) is probably to be read $m\bar{a}\check{s}u$, cf. $m\bar{a}\check{s}u$ mng. 1f.

tuānu adj.; (a color or breed of horses);
NA.*

16 sīsê sāmūti 13 sīsê irgini 14 sīsê ṣal= mūti 1 sīsû Ḥaršāja 1 sīsû tu-a-nu 6 atānāti 5 kūdinī (summed up as 51 horses delivered as tribute by the crown prince of Andia) ABL 466:10.

In ADD 988 r. 9ff., a list of tribute horses almost exactly paralleling that of ABL 466:6ff., the place of $tu\bar{a}nu$ in the sequence of colors or breeds is taken by the word har-ba-ka-nu.

tuāru see târu.

 $t\bar{u}$ 'a'u see $t\bar{u}$ 'amu.

tubalû A s.; climbing belt; SB; Sum. lw.(?).

ÉŠ. lá = tu-ba-lu-ú Hh. XXII Section 13:11', see von Weiher Uruk 114 vi 31; giš. Éš. lá gišim mar = tu-ba-lu-ú Hh. III 408.

aqra damqa tu-ba-li (var. dam-qì-ma tuub-[...]) ta-a[d-...] you [...] my (the tamtubalû B tubbuku

arisk's) precious, fine climbing belt (i.e., the belt made of me) Lambert BWL 158:5 (Tamarisk and Date Palm, MA version), var. from Arnaud Emar 6 783:3, see Wilcke, ZA 79 173:23f.

In the OB reference TIM 2 109:21 read probably ina kanīk 1 še.Gur ša-tu ba-li-ia 2 (PI) še telqi from the one gur of barley listed in the sealed document you took x barley without (asking) me.

Landsberger Date Palm 38 (with previous lit.). For a pictorial representation, see Y. M. Al-Khalesi, BiMes 8 pl. 6.

tubalû B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

Three (layers) of bricks \hat{u} $mi\check{s}il$ SIG_4 . AL. $\hat{U}R.RA$ tu-ba-lu- \hat{u} eli $temenni\check{s}u$ $uk\bar{\imath}n$ and half a (layer) of bricks as(?) t.-(structure?) I put down on top of its foundation VAB 4 76 iii 34, also ibid. 26 (Nbk.); obscure: GN, a town that is surrounded by two walls $p\bar{\imath}$ dimti tu-bal-e ma-hi-ri rukkusu (or read e-ma hi-ri, see $h\bar{\imath}ru$ A s.) TCL 3 270 (Sar.).

It is possible that in the Nbk. inscription tu-ba-lu-u represents a by-form or an archaic reconstruction of dublu (tublu) "foundation," see Salonen Hausgeräte 1 126. See also $tukkantibal\bar{a}u$.

tubāqānu s.; (a plant, lit. the tubāqu-like plant); SB*; cf. tubāqu.

tu-ba-qa-nu-um SAR iqabbīšu EME KUR Ḥatti (see šunāzi) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:16 (series šammu šikinšu).

tubāqu (dubāqu, tubbāqu) s.; (a plant); SB, NA; cf. iṣṣūr tubāqi, tubāqānu.

 \circ e-nir-hi: \circ tu-ba-qu, \circ (\circ (\circ EŠ) M]uŠEN: \circ iṣ-ṣur-ri \circ tu-ba-qu Uruanna II 148f., \circ ...]: \circ tu-ba-qu ibid. 152, \circ tu-ba-qu: \circ kam-ka-du ibid. 153, see also Uruanna III 418, cited \circ iṣṣ \circ uru in \circ ammi \circ iss \circ uri.

a) the plant: the $\check{s}un\bar{a}zi$ -plant NUMUN- $\check{s}\check{u}$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ \check{u} $t\check{u}b$ -ba-[qi] 3.TA.AM um-mu-ud (see $\check{s}un\bar{a}zi$) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:15.

- b) the sap or dye: 20 MA GIŠ. ḤÉ. MID 2 (BÁN) GIŠ(?) tu-ba-qi LÚ. GAL TÚG. BABBAR twenty minas of red plant-dye and two seahs of t. (for) the chief fuller ADD 1036 ii 20, see Postgate Taxation 329; uncert.: PA ša qanīšu adi tu-[ba]-qí-šu KAR 220 i 1, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 27.
- c) used as birdlime: $k\hat{\imath}$ ša iṣṣūru ina du(var. tu)-ba-qi iṣṣabbatuni just as a bird is caught with birdlime (so may they deliver you into the hand of your avenger) Wiseman Treaties 582.

Compare *iṣṣūr tubāqi*, and for Sem. *dbq* see Baumgartner Hebräisches und Aramäisches Lexikon p. 201.

Deller, NABU 1991/11.

tubašinnu see dabašinnu.

tubbānu s.; (a stone); SB.

[n] a_4 . dub. ba. an na_4 . ú.ru. tum. e gù ba. an. dé: ana NA_4 [tu]b-ba-ni a[na] urūte išassi (Ninurta) addresses the t-stone and the $ur\bar{u}tu$ -stone Lugale XIII 14, also ibid. 16 (= 570 and 572).

tubbāqu see $tub\bar{a}qu$.

tubbû adj.; raised, (said of facial features) haughty; SB; cf. tebû v.

When I (Marduk) put on the crown of my lordship and returned to my abode (after the deluge) $z\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}a$ tub-bu- \acute{u} -ma (var. tu-ub-bu- \acute{u}) galit $nitl\bar{\imath}$ my countenance was haughty, my appearance furious Cagni Erra I 144.

tubbuku adj.; 1. stored (barley), 2. crookkneed(?), 3. (unkn. mng.); OAkk., SB; wr. syll. and DUB.MEŠ, DUB.DUB; cf. $tab\bar{a}ku$.

lú.dùg.lá = tu-[ub]-bu-kum, lú.dùg.dab = $s\dot{u}$ -ub-bu-tum OB Lu Fragm. I 12f., in MSL 12 201; lú.dùg.dub = $s\dot{u}$ -bu-tu, lú.dùg.lá = tu-bu-kum

tubbuttu tublu

OB Lu A 384f.; [g]ìr.AD₄(ZA- $ten\hat{u}$) = δe -pa gu-ub-bu-la-tu[m], [g]ìr. δ e.l δ e = δ e-pa tu-bu-[GA]-t[um] Kagal I 314f.

- 1. stored (barley): ŠU.NIGIN X ŠE ŠE *tub-bu-ku-um* ŠU MÁ.LAH₄-e in all x barley, stored barley, in the care of the sailors MDP 14 83 No. 26:11, cf. x SìLA ZÍD DUB.DUB MDP 18 118:6, also ibid. 115:4 and 6.
- 2. crookkneed(?): see lex. section; Ištar mušēširat túb-bu-ki u túb-bu-uk-tum von Weiher Uruk 77:5; for refs. wr. DUB.MEŠ, DUB.DUB, see šapāku mng. 9d.
- 3. (unkn. mng.): TÚG tu-bu-ku-tú ša šipāti ina mê taṣabbu you soak woolen t.-cloths in water Köcher BAM 222:15.

tubbuttu see timbuttu.

tubkinnu s.; 1. refuse heap, 2. (uncert. mng.); MB, SB; pl. tubkinnātu.

SAHAR šat-pi SAHAR tub-kin-ni || Luh || šatpi || Luh || sumuktu earth from a pit (equals) earth from a refuse heap, (because) Luh = pit, Luh = dirt Hunger Uruk 50:39, cf. sat-pi = tub-kin-ni Šurpu p. 50 Comm. B 17.

- 1. refuse heap -a) with ref. to refuse: eli tub-kin-na-te lāqītē lilqute may they scavenge scraps on refuse dumps (corr. to Aram. qlqlt' refuse dumps) Statue de Tell Fekherye 36, see Greenfield and Shaffer, Iraq 45 116 and Anatolian Studies 33 123; ina tub-ki-ni lu majālšunu may their sleeping place be in a refuse heap AfO 8 25 iv 16 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); šumma sahar tub-kin-ni kú if he eats earth from a garbage dump Dream-book 317:y+12; whoever you are, sorceress, who ina tub-ki-na-ti ulaggitu husābēa gathered my twigs on the garbage dumps Maqlu II 185; I have exorcised you (Lamaštu) $[n\bar{\imath}]\check{s}$ PÚ u hirīti nīš tub-ki-na-ti (var. tub-kinnu) u e-[pi-re]-e- $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ by well and ditch, by garbage dumps (var. dump) and its(!) dust 4R 58 i 56, var. from LKU 33 r. 10.
- b) as the haunt of demons: lu ša ina tub(var. túb)-kin-na-a-ti tattanaššaba or you (demons) who regularly sit in refuse heaps

AfO 17 314:10 (Marduk's Address to the Demons); (the $lil\bar{\imath}tu$ -demon) seized him $ina~nid\hat{u}ti$ KI.MIN $ina~t\hat{u}b$ -ki-[ni] in a fallow plot, or in a refuse heap STT 91:66.

- c) other occs.: \S{umma} URU $t\acute{u}b{-}ki{-}na{-}\S{u}$ $i\S{q}u$ if the garbage dump of a city is high (that city will be abandoned) CT 38 2:31, cf. URU MIN (= $t\acute{u}b{-}ki{-}na{-}\S{u}$) IZI KÚ if fire consumes the garbage dump of a city ibid. 32, cf. also ibid. 33-49, CT 41 19:25 and dupl. 17 K.3757:26; \S{umma} ina $\bar{a}li$ $t\acute{u}b{-}ki{-}na$ MIN (= $ma{^3}du$) CT 38 5:110 and dupl. CT 51 146 r. 6 (all SB Alu).
- 2. (uncert. mng.): 2 GIŠ si-ri-en-du tuub-ki-in-na ana ūri ša É PN ana sarāmi two wooden sirendu-tools for the cutting of a t. for the roof of PN's house CT 51 24:2 (MB).

Greenfield and Shaffer, Anatolian Studies 33 123ff.

tubku A s.; tanned(?) hide; Nuzi*; Hurr. pl. tubkena.

14 Kuš.Meš tu-ub-ku and 1-en zijanati div-si 14 tanned(?) hides for making one zijanatu-blanket HSS 13 342:1, also ibid. 3 and 5, 58 Kuš.Meš sa Nu tup-[ku] ibid. 9; 20 Kuš.Meš sa Udu tub-tau-tau (to make tau) HSS 15 192:4 and 7, 203:2, cf. HSS 14 564:6f.

Connect possibly with tubuhtu.

Deller, Or. NS 53 99f.

tubku B s.; heap(?); SB; cf. $tab\bar{a}ku$.

ma-aḥ маң = $t\acute{u}b$ -ku aš- $\acute{s}um$ ta-ba-ku von Weiher Uruk 54:50 (A V/4 Comm.).

inanna ana tub-ki u karmi i-ta-ru itātišu now its surroundings turned into heaps (of rubble) and ruins AOB 1 48:29 (Arik-dēn-ili).

tublu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

mah = tu-ub-lu Izi H 256.

tamiātu annâtu enūma Sin mitlukta iš= kunu ilū ... epšēt amēlūti tu-bu-ul-šú-nu tublu tubqu

išimma attalû riḥṣu ... maḥar Sin ittanap=riku (var. iptanarriku) these omen inquiries (are relevant) when Sin made a decision, the gods determine the actions of mankind, their t., (and when?) eclipses, inundations keep crossing the path of Sin ACh Sin 35:51, dupl. AfO 17 pl. 4 VAT 9805+:11, see Weidner, AfO 17 88f.; lu-mut ina túb-li (in fragm. context) K.9471 r. 8, parallel to STT 120 reverse end.

For another lex. equivalent to ma \mathfrak{h} , see tubku B; note that -lu in Izi is certain from photograph.

tublu see dublu.

tubqu s.; 1. (outer) corner, 2. (a part of the liver); from OAkk. on; pl. $tubq\bar{a}tu$ ($tubuqq\bar{a}tu$ YOS 10 54:15f.); wr. syll. and UB; cf. tubuqtu A.

ú-ub ub = tu-ub- $q\acute{u}$ A VIII/1:183, also Ea VIII 69; ub ub = tu-ub-qu S^b II 307; ub = tub-qu (followed by $\delta a \hbar \bar{a} tu$) Igituh I 350; [ub] = [tu]-ub-qum Izi H 141; [ub.(da).du.du] = $[\delta \acute{a} ina \ t\acute{u}]b$ - $q\acute{t}$ du-zu Izi J i 17, also Izi H 136; u₄.ri.gál = tu-ub-qu, $na\hbar allu$ ZA 9 162 r. iii 12f. (group voe.); da = tu-ub-qum(text -tum) MSL 14 119:14 (Proto-Aa).

maškim.hul.gál ub.da gub.gub.bu:rā= bişu lemnu muttazziz túb-qí evil lurker demon standing around at the corner CT 16 31:119f.; ^denkum.maḫ du₆.kù.ga ub.ba al.gub.ba: dmin sīru šubt[u elletu ša ina tu]-ub-qí izzazzu AfO 14 146:134f. ($b\bar{\imath}t \ m\bar{e}siri$), also, wr. $t\acute{u}b$ - $q\acute{\imath}$ ibid. 148:168f., cf. ub.bi ba.da.gub: ina túb-qí šuz= zuzu PSBA 17 65 K.41 i 14f., see Black, Acta Sumerologica (Japan) 7 23:176; udug ub.[ta. gu]b.bu.ug.a gù.mu.ta ub.ta sila.a.šè è. [ba].[ra]: šēdu š[a ina túb-qí iz]zazzu ina rigmija ultu túb-qí ana sūqi ṣī evil spirit, who stands at the corner, at my call leave the corner and go out into the street CT 16 39 i 14f. and dupl. STT 160:4f.; ù.mu.un hul(var. adds .a.meš) ub.ta [mu. un]. su_8 . su_8 . ge . e s : $\operatorname{su} = \operatorname{lemn} \operatorname{u} = \operatorname{tu} = \operatorname{lemn} \operatorname{u} =$ tananzazu šunu (see šūlu A lex. section) CT 17 13:19f.; giš.mar mah.bi u[b].ba i.ni.[in. gub]: šu ṣīru ina túb-qí izziz (see marru lex. section) KAR 375 iii 27f.; a.a dmu.ul.líl.lá ub.e gù bí.dé sag ub.e ba.da.ab.gam: abī ^dmin *ša tu-ub-qí tassi nišī tu-ub-qí tušmīt* father Enlil, you called together (the people) of the corner(s), you put to death the people of the corner(s) SBH 131 No. I r. 3f.; exceptionally for $tub(u)q\bar{a}t\ erbetti$: ub.da.limmu.bi: ana tu-bu-uq e[rbe]tti (in broken context) Labat Suse 2 i 29f.; for refs. beside $\delta ah\bar{a}tu$ see $\delta ah\bar{a}tu$ A s. lex. section and mng. 1a.

1. (outer) corner — a) of a building — 1' in gen.: ina tub-qá-ti É uš-da-za-qá-ar-ší-ma he leads(?) it (a black ewe) up(?) from(?) the corners of the house MDP 14 p. 123 No. 90:2 (OAkk. inc.); u ijāti ina tu-ub-qí-im ušēšibannima kīma lellatim ina qātija lētīja [u]štaṣbitan[ni] (see lillu A) ARM 10 74:17.

2' as the ophoric element in personal names: Tu-ub-qum-na-sir Birot Tablettes 19:20, cf. YOS 13 419:2, Scheil Sippar 119:5 (= BA 5 495 No. 17), abbr. Tu-ub-qum PBS 8/2 193:2, BIN 7 105:27; hypocoristic: Tu-ub- $q\acute{a}$ -tum Meissner BAP 11:3 (all OB); Tub- $q\acute{a}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -nu HSS 10 71:9 (OAkk.).

b) of a wall, an enclosure -1' in gen.: I rebuilt É.KI.TUŠ.PA.AN, the temple of Nineanna *ša tu-ub-qá-at* bàd *ina Bābilam* which is located at the outer corners of the city wall in Babylon VAB 4 74 ii 9, also PBS 15 79 ii 37, VAB 4 106 i 49, 178 i 49 (all Nbk.), wr. (with sandhi) ina tu-ub-qá BAD ibid. 130 iv 47, wr. du-ub- $q\acute{a}$ -at ibid. 164 B vi 5; ina ub.meš tùr egir-ti tetemmir bury (the clay figurines) in the rear corners of the courtyard KAR 298 r. 13, cf. ibid. r. 14, obv. 44, see AAA 22 70 and 68, cf. ēma tuub-qi tutammar Or. NS 40 148:51 (namburbi), ina UB BAD teqebbirši 4R 56 ii 26 (Lamaštu), von Weiher Uruk 21:29; if ants are found ina É LÚ *ina tu-bu-qat* KÁ.AN.AŠ.ÀM man's house at the corners of the outer gate KAR 376 r. 7, dupl. Boissier DA 1:7; you recite the incantation [ina igi 7 nu.m]eš NUN.ME.MEŠ Ša IM.BABBAR Ša ina UB. MEŠ u ŠÀ KÁ esru in front of the seven representations of the (seven) sages (drawn in) whitewash, which are drawn on the outer corners and inside the door 71,4:7 and dupl. (bīt mēsiri, courtesy R. Borger); $^{
m d}Ninurta$ UB-qa-a-ti KAV 43 i 28, see Frankena Tākultu 123:47.

tubqu tubqtu A

2' as a hiding place: tub-qa-a-ti emid (see emēdu mng. 1a) AnSt 5 108:162 (Cuthean Legend), cf. Cagni Erra I 17, also (beside šaḥātu) Iraq 27 6 iii 14 (NB lit.), endu tub-qa-a-ti En. el. IV 113; kīma šuttinni iṣbatu tu-bu-qe-ti (see arrabu usage d) AfO 18 349:12 (Tigl. I), cf. (the demons) tub-qa iṣṣabtu (for context see šaḥātu A s. mng. 1a-2') Iraq 27 164:20; GIG di'i lemnu iḥḥazu tub-qa-a-ti JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:4, see aḥāzu mng. 6 (tubqu); māmīt lisakkê ša tu-ub-qa-a-ti(var.-te) oath by the demons lurking in (text: of) the corners Šurpu III 82; ina tub-qa-a-ti (in broken context) BA 5 694 No. 47 ii 4, see Lambert Love Lyrics 112.

3' as a topographical designation: a house plot $ina\ Sippar$ -EDIN.NA $[i]na\ tu$ -ub-qi-im CT 45 8:4, cf. SAG.BI x DA tu-ub-qi-im CT 8 35c:4; x land $ina\ tu$ -ub-qi- $im\ ša\ bubem$ (see bubu mng. 2) Waterman Bus. Doc. 14:2; tu-ub-qu ša GIŠ bi-nu-u.MEŠ corner of the tamarisks IM unnumbered (TF $_1$ 632) 25 (courtesy A. Fadhil); obscure: let go the man (who fled here from Elam) $aw\bar{\imath}lum\ DUMU\ tu$ -ub-qi- $im\ the\ man\ is Kraus, AbB 5 144:13.$

- c) corner of the eye (cantus, the angle formed where upper and lower eyelids come together): if a mole lies *ina* UB IGI *imittišu* Kraus Texte 44:20 and (with the left) ibid. 21, dupl. 63:17'f., wr. *ina tu-ub-qi* IGI^{II} ibid. 47:18, note *ina tu-bu-uq-qá-at īnišu ša* [*imitti/šumēli*] šakin YOS 10 54:15 and 16 (OB physiogn.).
- 2. (a part of the liver) a) in synec-dochic use: tu-bu-uq 2,30 \pm . SIG_4 -ti(?) the corner of the left side of the "wall(?)" Labat Suse 5:9 and 11.
- b) other occs.: *šumma tu-bu-uq* GÙB DUGUD-ti GABA SAG ŠEŠ DU₈ if the corner of the left side of the liver(?) is loose opposite the head of the gall bladder Labat Suse 6 ii 22, cf. ibid. 15, cf. also if there is a "weapon-mark" [ina] UB 2,30 takalti CT 31 29 r. 16, UB amūti TCL 6 1 r. 36; *šumma* GIŠ.TUKUL 15 kīma š[A(?)] UKÚŠ(!) ina

šur. šú gub-iz (with comm.) šur túb-qu KA-šú túb-qu if the right "weapon-mark" stands in its corner like the inside(?) of a squash, šur is túb-qu, its reading is túb-qu "corner" CT 31 10 r.(!) i 3ff., see Nougayrol, RA 68 63 n. 6; tub-qi (in obscure context) ibid. 16, see Errata (frontispiece).

tubqû see tukpītu.

tubru s.; (a fruit?); MA, SB.

1 tuhallu ša tu-ub-ri 3 tuhallū ša qiššâte one basket of t., three baskets of cucumbers VAS 19 29:16 (MA inv.), see Harrak, AoF 17 71; [...] tašakkan tu-ub-ri ana muḥḥi akali tašakkan you place [...], you put t. on the bread AMT 68,2:7 (SB rit.).

For UET 7 94:1 see tuplu. In CT 25 9 i 8 read li-bu-ur-ni, see $l\bar{e}$ 'u usage b-4'.

tubuhtu (AHw. 1365b) see tubuhtu.

tubukkû s.; heaped-up grain; MB, SB; cf. $tab\bar{a}ku$.

tu-bu-uk-ku-ú-a likrubuka sirqūa libbaka li-ni-[h]u may my grain offerings give you praise, may my aromatic offerings appease you JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 7 (SB lit.); 10 GUR 1 PI (ŠE) tu-bu-uk-ku-ú (beside aklu) BE 14 144:4 (MB).

von Soden, Or. NS 16 458.

tubuqqu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

KUŠ.ŠU.DUR = tu-bu-uq-qu 2R 44 No. 7:73 (Enuma Anu Enlil comm.).

tubuqtu A s.; corner; SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; pl. $tubq\bar{a}tu$, $tubuq\bar{a}tu$, stat. const. tub(u)qat; cf. tubqu.

gi.ub.zal = MIN (= qa-an) tu-bu-uq-tú Hh. IX 313, restored from von Weiher Uruk 51 iii 11, cf. tubuqtu B tuduqqû

[gi].ub.zal = $\lceil t \hat{u} \rceil - [bu-uq-t\hat{u}]$ Arnaud Emar 6 581:11.

i-ib $_{\rm IB} = tu$ -bu-uq-tu Ea I 334; $_{\rm IB} : tu$ -bu-uq(text -du)-tum TCL 6 12 obv.(!) lower part, see MSL 14 155 iii 5; ib-bi $_{\rm IB} = tu$ -bu-uq-tu S $^{\rm b}$ II 219.

tu-bu-qat LIMMU.BA (var. tub-qa-a-ti) = $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ LTBA 2 1 iv 12, var. from 2:76 and 3 ii 8; [erb]u tu-bu-qa-tum = KI.MIN (= UB.DA.4) NIM Explicit Malku II 57.

tubuqtu B s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari, Nuzi.

- a) in Mari: ŠU.NIGIN 32 LÚ.GÌR.SIG₅. GA.MEŠ *ša tu-bu-uq-tim* (totaling 3 LÚ. ŠÀ.TAM.MEŠ, 9 DUMU.MEŠ ŠU.SÌLA.DU₈.A, and 20 DUMU.MEŠ ŠU.I) ARM 21 398:39, see Durand, ARMT 21 p. 523ff.
- b) in Nuzi: x A.ŠA...ina šupāl har=rāni u [tù]-bu-uq-qa-as-sú ša A.ŠA harrāni ikkisu x field, west of the road, and the field's corner(?) is cut by the road HSS 5 39:9, cf. (a field) ša tù-bu-qa-as-sú girru ša GN ikkisu JEN 659:31, cf., wr. tù-bu-uq-qa-a[s-s]ú ibid. 7, cf. also (a field) ina [tub]-[x]-x-ti [...] HSS 19 5:26, see Deller, Lacheman AV 54.

*tuddû v.; to mark (a document with a fingernail); NB; only stative third sing. fem. attested.

supur PN kīma kunukkišu tu-ud-da-tu PN's fingernail (impression) is marked (on the tablet) in lieu of his seal AnOr 8 2:44,

wr. tu-ud-da-a-ta ibid. 3:47, tu-ud-da-a- $t\acute{u}$ ibid. 8:45, tu-da-a-ta AnOr 9 4 i 45, and passim, $t\acute{u}$ -da-a- $t\acute{i}$ AnOr 9 7:42, $t\acute{u}$ -da-a-ta ibid. 13:36, tu-ud-da-a-tum BIN 1 127:44, tu-ud-da-a-ti RA 24 38 r. 19, tu-ud-da-a- $t\acute{u}$ Bagh. Mitt. 5 201 No. 2:39, and passim, see ibid. p. 248; supur PN PN $_2$ u PN $_3$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $kunukki\check{s}unu$ tu-ud-da-a- $t\acute{u}$ Bagh. Mitt. 5 203 No. 3:32, cf. AnOr 9 4 iii 44, UET 4 7:38, 16:46, and passim in NB leg.; supur PN $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $kangi\check{s}u$ $t\acute{u}$ -da-a-ta TCL 12 6:39.

Back-formation from $\bar{u}taddi$ "he marked"; for the comparable formula in Nippur using $\dot{s}udd\hat{a}t$, see $id\hat{u}$ mng. 6b.

Landsberger, ZA 39 292.

tuddurru see tutturru.

tudellu s.; (a bird); lex.*; Sum. lw.

tu.dellu(má.mug) mušen = tu-de-[el]-lum Lanu F iv 9.

tudiqqu see tudiqu.

tudiqu (or tudiqqu, dudiqqu) s.; (a piece of cloth or clothing); OA.*

tù-dí-qam ammala taqbianni ša 3 inam=mitim alqe I took, according to your instructions, a t. measuring three cubits TCL 19 49:30.

Possibly derived from $ed\bar{e}qu$, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 179.

tudittu see dudittu.

tuduqq $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ s.; incantation; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. $(tu_6$ -du- $q\acute{e}$ -[e] CT 16 46:173) and TU $_6$.DUG $_4$.GA.

 $\begin{array}{lll} t\,u_6\,.\,d\,u\,g_4\,.\,g\,a & {}^dN\,i\,n\,.\,g\,i\,r\,i\,m\,a(\text{A.HA.KUD.DU}).\\ k\,e_x(\text{KID})\,\dots\,n\,a\,.\,a\,n\,.\,g\,i_4\,.\,g\,i_4\,\,\dot{h}\,\acute{e}\,.\,p\,\grave{a}\,d\,:\,ina\,\,\text{MIN-e}\\ (var.\,\,tu_6-du-q\acute{e}-[e])\,\,\,\check{s}\,\acute{a}\,\,^{d}\text{MIN}\,\dots\,.\,\,la\,\,\,tar\,-\check{s}\acute{u}\,\,liq-qa-bi\\ by \,\,the \,\,incantation\,\,of\,\,DN\,\,may\,\,it\,\,(the\,\,evil)\,\,be\,\,ordered\,\,not\,\,to\,\,return\,\,\,CT\,\,16\,\,46:172ff.;\,\,t\,u_6\,.\,d\,u\,g_4\,.\\ g\,a\,\,\,n\,a\,m\,.\,e\,r\,\acute{i}\,m\,\,^{d}E\,n\,.\,k\,i\,.\,g\,a\,.\,k\,e_x\,\,\,s\,u\,m\,.\,s\,a\,r\,.\\ g\,i\,n_x(\text{GIM})\,\,\dot{h}\,\acute{e}\,.\,e\,n\,.\,z\,i\,l\,:\,\,ma-mit\,\,ina\,\,\,\text{MIN-e}\,\,\check{s}\acute{a}\,\,^{d}\!\!\:\dot{E}\!\!\:-a\,\,\,k\,\bar{\imath}ma\,\,\check{s}u-mi\,\,liqqalip\,\,\,\check{S}urpu\,\,V-VI\,\,50ff. \end{array}$

tuduqqû tugguru

a) identified as originating with the gods of magic and healing: $tu_6.dug_4.ga$ inim.dEn.ki.ga.ke_x e.ne.ne.ne hul.a.meš hé.em.ma.an.bu.re. eš.àm: ina MIN-e a-mat dÉ-a šunu lemnūti linnashu by the incantation, the word of Ea, may these evils be expelled CT 16 3:82ff., see pl. 50, wr. $tu_6.dug_4.ga$ in im. ${}^{\mathrm{d}}\mathrm{E}\,\mathrm{n}$.ki. $[\,\mathrm{g}\,\mathrm{a}$.ke $_{\mathrm{x}}]$: ina tu-du-qé-e a-mat ${}^{\rm d}\dot{E}$ -a AJSL 35 144:7, dupls. ZA 30 189:40 and Rm. 450:12'; nin $tu_6.dug_4.ga.a.ni$ ti. la : bēltu ša tu-duq-qu-šá balātu (Gula), whose incantation is life BA 5 644 No. 11:13f., cf. δa TU₆(text KA×ZU).DUG₄. GA (var. [tu]-du-qa-a) u bul-lu-tu(var. -ta) šūturat rabât asūta (Gula) who excels in incantations and healing, who is great in the practice of medicine KAR 73:25, vars. from AMT 62,1 iii 9; difficult: tu₆.dug₄.ga ^dNi[n.mah.a].ke_x ak.ak.bi mah.bi e, (DUL.D[U]).[dè] a.rá ... za.e dNin.mah.a.šè búr.ra.a.na: ina min-e ša Bēlet-il[ī kikkittûš]u sīrūti ša qa-ti-šú . . . alkakāti . . . atta Bēlet-ilī pušur≤ $\check{si}[m]$ with the incantation of DN, and the exalted rituals (performed) by her hand, disclose to her the procedures (she once disclosed) BIN 2 22:66ff., and dupl. Th. 1905-4-9,312 (unpub.), see Gurney, AAA 22 80; tu₆. dug₄.ga nam.šub ba.an.ak: ina MIN-e (var. MIN) šá šip-ti uš-šá-pu (var. uš- \check{si} -[pu]) (in the house that) he (the god) exorcized with the formula of the spell (Sum. differs) BIN 2 22:189 (utukkū lemnūtu), restored from dupl. AAA 22 pl. 14 K.4625 r. 6, var. from AMT 6,2:5, see Gurney, AAA 22 92.

b) transmitted to the incantation priest: $\operatorname{tu}_6.\operatorname{dug}_4.\operatorname{ga.a.ni}$ (var. $\operatorname{tu}_6.\operatorname{dug}_4.\operatorname{ni}$) ka.mu bí.in.dùg: MIN-šú (var. TU_6 -š[u(?)] ana pi-ia ú-ṭib he (Ea) perfected his incantation in my (the incantation priest's) mouth CT 16 28:60f., cf. (Sum. only) Geller Forerunners to Udug-hul 24:76.

c) other occ.: $[É . . . É]^{d}MIN = É TU_{6}$. DUG₄.GA.MEŠ [...] Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 2 97:13.

For -qq- in the loanword see Krecher, AOAT 1 182, and for older Sum. uses of the word, see M. Krebernik, Die Beschwörungen aus Fara und Ebla 208f. For other possible loans from Sum. tu₆ see $t\hat{u}$ and $tut\hat{u}$.

tu'e s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

2 GÍN šiqli du-e ana 2-na TÚG.MEŠ ši=lannu HSS 15 225:1; 1 GÍN ši[q]li du-e ana 1 TÚG tuttube nadin ibid. 226:7; note the Hurr. pl.: du-e-na.MEŠ ša ṣubātī ša GN apl[umi] [d]u-e-na.MEŠ $\langle \delta a \rangle$ ṣubātī ša GN $_2$ aplumi HSS 13 494:16 and 18 (translit. only); for other refs. see * $\delta iklu$ and discussion there.

tugāgu s.; (a term for living beings); syn. list.*

 $ap\text{-}pu\text{-}u,\ tu\text{-}ga\text{-}gu,\ tir\text{-}ku\text{-}ul\text{-}lu=nam\text{-}ma\text{\'s}\text{-\'s}u\text{-}\acute{u}$ Malku V 18ff., see MSL 8/2 73.

tugānu s.; (a plant); pharm.

Ú tu-ga-nu (among eleven herbs in a clay roasting pan) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iv 23.

Possibly "plant for the $tug\bar{a}nu$ disease," see $dug\bar{a}nu$.

tugānu see $dug\bar{a}nu$ and $\check{s}ugan\hat{u}$.

tugarû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

The disease seized the heart of so-and-so tu- $\lceil mu \rceil$ -re-e tu-ga-re-e Köcher BAM 574 iii 30 (inc.).

Possibly an interjection.

 $\mathbf{tug\bar{a}ru}$ see $tuq\bar{a}ru$.

tuggunu see $taq\bar{a}nu$.

tugguru adj.; (describing a house); Emar.

^fPN É *tu-gu-ra* ... ana PN₂ ana 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ŠÁM *iddin* ^fPN sold the *t*. house to PN₂ for a price of ten shekels of silver Arnaud Emar 6 82:2, also ibid. 8; É

tugirû tuḫallu

tu-gu-ru qadu $T\acute{u}$ L- $\acute{s}i$ a t. house together with its well ibid. 115:1 and 11; $\acute{\text{E}}$ -tum GAL \grave{u} [$\acute{\text{E}}$ t]u-ug- gu_8 -rum a large house and a t. house ibid. 253:29, cf. $\acute{\text{E}}$ tu-ug- gu_8 -rum ibid. 144:1, 8, 13, also 225:8; $\acute{\text{E}}$ tum-gu(?)-ra(?) ibid. 138:26ff.

tugirû (tumirû) s.; (a garment); lex.*; Sum. lw.

tu-gi-ir (var. tu-mi-ri) túg.kas $_4$ = šu-u Diri V 128.

tuglīlû s.; (a textile); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

 $t\acute{u}g$ -li-lu- \acute{u} = MIN (= $t\ddot{e}d\ddot{\iota}q$) $ta-\dot{h}ap$ - $\acute{s}i$ Malku VI 59, cf. $[t\acute{u}g$ -li-lu- $\acute{u}]$ = $[s\dot{u}]$ -bat ta- $\dot{h}ap$ - $\acute{s}i$ An VII 151.

The reading $tugl\bar{\imath}l\hat{u}$ is preferable to $kul\bar{\imath}l\hat{u}$, under which entry the Malku reference was also cited.

tugnu see tuqnu C.

tuḥallu s.; (a small basket made of woven palm fronds); OB, MB, MA, SB, NB; pl. tuhallātu.

giš.kid.da(var.adds.zú.lum).gišimmar = tu-ḥal-lu, giš.kid.da.zú.lum.ma.ri.ri.ga.gišimmar = MIN malqat suluppī Hh. III 409f.

a) in gen.: atta 11 tu-ha-la-tim u PN | 11 | tu-ḥa-la-tim tu-ḥa-al 2 sìla maššiam id= našumma the two of you are to give him a large container for transport, you (giving) eleven t. baskets, and PN (giving) eleven t. baskets, each t. basket (with a capacity of) two silas VAS 16 132:6ff., see Landsberger Date Palm 36; ana kirîm ūridamma ešer tuha-la-tim ilgeamma he came down to the orchard and took ten t. baskets (of dates) away from me VAS 16 146:23, see Frankena, AbB 6 146; (dates) 1 (BÁN) 6 SÌLA ša 8 tuhal-la-tim TLB 1 106:4 (all OB); 1 GIŠ tu-hallu ša tubri 3 giš tu-hal-lu ša qiššāte one basket of, three baskets of cucumbers(?) VAS 19 29:16f., see Harrak, AoF 17 71, cf. KI GIŠ tu-hal-li (in obscure context) KAV 100:25 (both MA); 4 ME tu-ħal-lu ša suluppī four hundred baskets of dates UET 751:9 (MB); the gardener ša kajānam=ma tu-x-[x našâkki] (var. šu-gu-ra-a našâk=ki, see šugrû) Gilg. VI 65, from Garelli Gilg. 120 ii 31.

b) in promissory notes for payments of dates assessed on the crop, and in references to such notes (NB): ina muhhi 1 GUR tu-hal-la mangaga biltum ša huṣābi gipû ša uhinnu inandinu along with each gur (of dates) they will deliver a t. basket, palm fiber, a load of palm wood, and a $gip\hat{u}$ basket of unripe dates VAS 3 14:7, cf. ina $muhhi 1 \text{ GUR } tu\text{-}hal\text{-}lum \ \check{s}a \ 2 \text{ sìla } gip\hat{u}$ mangaga inandinu ibid. 12:11, itti 1 GUR tu-hal-la gipû mangaga iltēn darīka u 12 biltu ša huṣābi inandin ibid. 76:9, also ibid. 69:9, 228:6, ZA 4 151 No. 8:7, 152 No. 9:9, Cyr. 123:8, Camb. 122:6, 280:6, 317:7, Dar. 79:9, 122:3, 124:9, and passim; itti 1 GUR $sulupp\bar{\imath}$ tu-hal-la libbi mangaga . . . inandin BIN 1 111:9, cf. ibid. 129:8, YOS 6 25:11, 36:11, YOS 7 104:7, BE 9 62:9, 63:11, BE 10 116:8, PBS 2/1 214:8, Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire 252 No. 42:7, 269 No. 87:7, TCL 13 155:8, JCS 28 57 No. 56:8, and passim; itti 1 GUR biltu ša hu= ṣābi tu-ḥal-la inandinnu' UET 4 94:10, cf. JCS 28 49 No. 44:9, TuM 2-3 158:10, 162:11, TCL 12 97:11, VAS 3 151:9, 178:10, 180:7; itti 1 GUR biltu [tu]-hal inandin with each gur he will deliver a load (of wood scraps) and t. baskets VAS 3 104:11, cf. ibid. 119:9, 131:9, 141:9, TuM 2-3 157:10, BIN 1 98:8, 105:8, YOS 7 135:10, Dar. 382:8, 403:7, for other refs. see gipû A usage b, liblibbu mng. 2, manga= gu usage a-2', $\check{s}ugarr\hat{u}$ usage a, and see Landsberger Date Palm 44; 12.TA tu-hal-la 6.TA biltu ša husābi inandin he will deliver twelve t. baskets (and) six loads of wood RA 74 154 No. 11:9; 10 biltu ša huṣābi 10 tu-hal-la VAS 3 108:9, cf. ibid. 109:9, 110:9, 128:10, 10 tu-hal-la 10 gipû 2 [darīku] 15 bilti ša huṣābi VAS 3 214:4; itti 1 GUR 1 (BÁN) $4\frac{1}{2}$ Sìla kişir esittu balāṭu $B\bar{e}l$ biltu ša huṣāb tu-ḥal-lu liblibbi u mangaga inandin AfO 24 127 Truro No. 17:9, JCS 28 43 No. 35:8, tuhallu tuhhū

and see esittu B and Landsberger Date Palm n. 200; itti 1 gur 1 (bán) ipištu tu-hal-lum gipû mangaga ina muhhi nāri inandinu' with each gur (of dates) they will pay an adjustment(?) of six silas, t. baskets, gipû baskets, and palm fiber, at the river VAS 3 184:7, also (without ipištu) ibid. 183:7, 185:8, 224:6, TuM 2-3 174:7, 175:7, 176:6, 177:7 (all from the Tattannu archive), and note itti 1 GUR 2 (BÁN) 3 SÌLA tu-hal-lum libbi man= gaga u bilti ša husābi inandin BIN 1 99:11, see Landsberger Date Palm 44, also itti 1 GUR 1 (BÁN) [ipiš]ti(?) tu-hal-la libbi m[an]gaga libbū nukarribūti inandin with each gur (of dates) he will pay an adjustment(?) of one seah, (as well as) t. baskets, palm "heart," and fiber, in accordance with the terms of the gardening contract Bagh. Mitt. 21 573 BM 109977:12; referring to a supplementary payment: tu-hal-la ša Šamaš inandin he will pay the t. of Samaš VAS 3 130:11, 179:23, 220:14, and RA 85 54 BM 54672:25; guarantee for payment of x suluppi gam= rūtu tu-hal-la u huṣāb liblibbi mangaga u darīku adi imittu ša šatti 35.kam the full amount of x dates, t. baskets and wood, palm "heart," fiber, and darīku containers, comprising the assessed rent for year 35 VAS 3 162:2; u'il $\bar{e}ti$ ša $nukaribb\bar{i}$. . . ana PN idin . . . libbi tu-hal-la mangaga u [hu]ṣābi innaššu give PN the date-gardeners' notes, give him (PN2) the palm "heart," t. baskets, fiber, and wood CT 22 243:21 (let.).

c) in other NB leg. and adm.: 20 GUR suluppī 20 bilti ša huṣāb 20 tu-hal-la ša PN ina muḥhi PN2 VAS 3 102:2, also ibid. 7; 15 GUR suluppī adi kādu u gugallu 15.TA biltu ša huṣābi 17.TA tu-hal-la PN . . . mahir PN has received 15 gur of dates, including the fee for guarding and collecting them, 15 loads of wood, (and) 17 t. baskets VAS 3 66:9, cf. ibid. 157:8, BRM 1 63:6; tu-hal-la da=rīku u huṣābi eṭir VAS 3 134:16; ana sūti . . . ana šatti 8 GUR 2 (PI) 3 (BÁN) suluppī 10(?) [biltu ša huṣābi] 20 tu-hal-la 20 gipû [mangaga u dar]īka iddin he rented out (the property) for eight and one-half gur

of dates, ten(?) loads of wood, twenty t. baskets, twenty $gip\hat{u}$ baskets, fiber, and $dar\bar{\imath}ku$ containers per annum VAS 5 66:8.

Landsberger Date Palm 36f. and 48.

tuharu (duharu) s.; (a variety of carnelian); OB; foreign word(?).

8 NA₄.GUG du-ha-ru-um šà KASKAL DILMUN^{ki}.NA eight carnelian stones, d., from a trade venture to Telmun UET 5 549:3f., cf. ibid. 557:15, 59 NA₄.GUG(wr. ZA. $\langle \text{GUL} \rangle$) tu-ha-ru-um ibid. 295:3, cf. ibid. 287:5; 12 NA₄ tu-ha-ru-um 10 NA₄ tu-ha-ru-um BABBAR ibid. 292 ii 4f.

In ABPh. (= PBS 7) $130:29 \text{ TU-} \underline{h}a-ri$ is an error for $\underline{s}u-\underline{h}a-ri$, see Stol, AbB 11 130.

tuhatu see suhatu.

tuhbalšu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.

6 $kal\bar{u}mu \dots t\hat{u}$ - $u\hat{h}$ -bal- $\check{s}u$ ina $mu\hat{h}\hat{h}i$ PN ... $a\check{s}bu$ HSS 16 263:4, cf. ibid. 264:7; pigs tu_4 - $u\hat{h}(?)$ -bal- $\check{s}u$ ina $mu\hat{h}\hat{h}i$ PN ... $a\check{s}bu$ HSS 15 252:4.

tuḫḫū s. pl.; 1. bran, 2. draff; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and DUḤ.

du-úh(text ud.du) gaba = tuh- $\hbar u$ ša $\hbar a$ - $[\dots]$ A VIII/1:151; gaba = [tu-uh]- $\hbar u$ -um MSL 14 126:810 (Proto-Aa); gaba = tu-uh- $\hbar u$ = (Hurr.) šu- $\hbar u$ -li = (Ugar.) šu- $\hbar u$ -t-li Ugaritica 5 137 iii 3; for qualifications cf. du \hbar .sig₅.[ga], du \hbar .in. [...], du \hbar .in.[...] (Akk. not preserved) Hh. XXIII fragm. g 1ff., [du \hbar . \hbar al. \hbar al.lal = [\$a- \hbar a-al-li, [du \hbar . \hbar al. \hbar al.lal = [\$a- \hbar a-al-li, [du \hbar . \hbar al. \hbar al.lal .8 ig₅.ga = \$a- \hbar a-al-li dám-qi ibid. fragm. h 1f. (from RS).

iў-ku-rum = DUӉ [diў-pi] Malku VIII 175.

1. bran — a) as fodder for animals: GUD.HI.A šunu kīma ašpuram 1(BÁN). TA.ÀM še'am [ù 3(BÁN).TAl.ÀM DUH līkulu let those oxen eat, as I ordered, one sila of barley and three silas of bran each OECT 3 78:26, see Kraus, AbB 4 156 r. 8'; 8 3 (PI) GUR ŠE ŠÀ.GAL GUD.HI.A ša UD.43.KAM 4 (PI) 3 (BÁN) ŠE.DUH ša UD.10.KAM 1 (PI) 3(BÁN).TA.ÀM x barley, fodder for the oxen for 43 days, x bran for ten days, at

tu<u>ի</u>ին tuիին

nine seahs each TCL 10 115:20, cf. x šE. GUR ana DUH ana ŠÀ.GAL AMAR.HI.A YOS 12 80:1 (all OB), cf. tuh-hi- $\check{s}u$ -nu $k\hat{\imath}$ asniqu BE 17 60:10, cf. ibid. 11 (MB let.); x DUH.TA.A i st t u ITI.GU $_4$.SI.SÁ UD.NÁ.A.TA PN $ana \langle \acute{u} \rangle - ku(!) - ul - li$ Anše. $\langle \ddot{u} \rangle$. A $i \dot{s} a d =$ dad (see bubbulu usage d) BE 6/2 60:1, cf. [x] DUH.TA $i \dot{s} t u$ ITI.APIN.DU₈.A UD.16. KAM PN $ana \langle \acute{u} \rangle - ku(!) - li$ [ANŠE] $i \check{s} addad$ (tablet dated ITI.APIN.DU8.A UD.16.KAM) Kraus Nippur 106:1; GUD.HI.A ina qātika DUH.HI.A $l\bar{\imath}kulu$ let the oxen in your charge eat bran RA 45 2:19 (OB let.), see Kraus, AbB 10 52; [x] GUD.GIŠ [x] ÁB [ŠE.B]I 6 sìla duh.bi 4 (bán) YOS 5 219:3, and passim in this text; 28 GUR DUH ina É PN (followed by further items, for fodder) Riftin 86:1ff. (OB); imrûka tuḥ-ḥu qaqqa[ru rubuska] your fodder is bran, the ground [is your bedding place] (addressing the ox) Lambert BWL 180 A r. 29.

- b) as commodity: I proclaimed a remission of debts (whether payable) in silver, gold, copper, tin, barley, or wool adi E.TA tuh-hi u $p\acute{a}-e$ down to , bran, and chaff AOB 1 12 No. 7:23 (Irišum); x ŠE.DUH NÍG.ŠID TIL.LA eli PN PN $_2$ IN.TUK (see nikkassu A mng. 1b) PBS 13 63:1 (OB), cf. (difficult) x tuh-hu ina muhhi PN ša PN₂ ištu NÍG.ŠID-šú epšu $uk\bar{\imath}n$ x bran owed by PN which PN₂ established after the accounting was made BE 14 140:1 (MB), 4 (BÁN) DUḤ ŠU.TI.A PN KI PN $_2$ TCL 1 219:1 (OB); 2 GUR DUḤ ana še'im šāmima buy (fem.) x bran for barley CT 52 112:25; 5 GUR DUH likšudaninni YOS 2 40:32 (both OB letters); 2 Sìla zíd tu-hu naptan šarrim ARMT 12 626:4.
- c) in med. and rit. use: tu-hi emmūtim tašakkan you put hot bran (on the sore spots) Köcher BAM 393:18 (OB); [šE].SA.A tuḥ-hi roasted barley, bran BBR No. 67:11; ina mê temessi KI tuḥ-hi tusammaḥ GUD MI tušakkal you wash <...> in water, mix it with bran and feed it to a black ox 4R 59 No. 1 r. 22; ištēn DUḤ ištalmi šanû DUḤ ištalmi šalšu DUḤ ištalmi (referring to

lecanomancy) BBR No. 1-20:121; tuh-hi(var. -hu) u kukkuša (in broken context) Gilg. X v 43, from CT 46 30 and dupls.

- d) for cleaning and polishing: *šumma* awīlum šu^{II}-*šú* ina tuḥ-ḥi imsi if a man washes his hands in bran (in a dream) AfO 18 77 K.1562:3 (SB omen); us-si-ir-ra (for emendation to usseneḥḥilu see saḥālu mng. 2a) izmarī tu-uḥ-ḥu(text -ri) (see azmarû usage a) Tn.-Epic "ii" 40.
- 2. draff a) resulting from beer-brew-DUḤ ana šà.GAL GUD.ḤI.A ušab= balamma duh hi-ta-am ina é lú.din.na ilegge he sends me bran as fodder for the oxen, but collects draff in the innkeeper's house TLB 4 92 B 7f., see Frankena, AbB 3 92; PN wašibma Kù.BABBAR ana LÚ.DIN.NA.MEŠ inaddinma DUH.DURU₅ GUD.HI.A ikkalu LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA.MEŠ ša DUH.DURU₅ ukallūniāšim adi MN UD.4. KAM DUH.DURU5 ukallu ištu UD.5.KAM DUH. DURU₅ iparrasu (see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ usage a-1') TCL 17 40:8ff., cf. (barley for) DUH.DURU5 (for fodder for cattle and sheep, received by PN LÚ.DIN.NA) JCS 2 109 No. 20:3, see Stol, BiOr 28 171; ana LÚ.DIN.NA.MEŠ ša $t\bar{\imath}d\hat{u}$ $qib\bar{\imath}ma$ ša 10 gín kù.babbar duh. UD.DU šussirma talk to the beer merchants that you know, and keep dried draff for ten shekels of silver CT 52 183:15, cf. ana duh.ud.du šussurim nīdi ahim la ibid. 19, cf. also aššum še'im ù $tara\check{s}\check{s}i$ kaspim ana Lú.din.na.me[š...] du \mathfrak{h} . $DURU_5 \ an[a...] \ kull[im]$ Kraus AbB 1 20:10; when I was in Sippar Níg. ŠID DUH. DURU5 \hat{u} KAŠ $m[ith]ar{a}riar{s}$ $ar{e}puar{s}u$ and kaspija $ar{s}a$ addi[nakku]m DUH.DURU5 u kašmahham [tuki]llamma ana Níg. Šid amhurka (see nik= kassu A mng. 1b) CT 4 36a: 2ff. (let.); NÍG. ŠID DUH. DURU $_5$ DUH. UD. DU. A KAŠ \hat{u} $p\bar{\imath}hu$ epšu šutahrusuma x še.gur ša PN Lú. DIN.NA eli PN $_2$ $irš\hat{u}$ (see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$ usage a-1') YOS 13 251:1, for other refs. see $s\bar{a}b\hat{u}$; \hat{u} kīma ašaršana tu-uḥ-ḥi elqû 5 še.gur lumdussimma tu-uh-hi likillam and just as until now I took the draff from somewhere else, I will measure out for her five gur of

tuhlu tuhlu

barley so that she keeps draff ready for me TCL 18 86:24ff.; DUH LÚ.KAŠ.DIN.NA (beside ŠE, in headings of lists) Birot Tablettes 18:1, cf. ibid. 21:1, also Riftin 126:1 and 127:1.

b) used for fodder: 1 GUD 2 (BÁN) DUH.DURU₅.TA.ÀM *ušākalšunūti* I will feed the oxen two seahs of moist draff each CT 52 3:15; I told you that barley and silver were not at hand and DUH.DURU5 UD.DU ana š λ .GAL GUD. μ I.A-[i]a $sam\bar{a}dam$ laele'u that I was unable to muster moist or dried draff for the feeding of the cattle Kraus AbB 1 118:4, cf. ana 30 GUR DUH. UD. DU $\dot{subulim}$ ibid. 6; 30 GUR DUH. ud.du *šumma* 6 gín kù.babbar *idiššum* give him either thirty gur of dried draff or six shekels of silver ibid. 22; DUH.DURU5 lišaddinunikkumma atta duh simidma ana GUD.APIN.HI.A šūbil let them collect moist draff for you, and as for you, muster the draff and send it for the plow oxen TLB 4 92 A 4"f., see Frankena, AbB 3 92; še'um ana šuku sehherūtim u duų.duru, ana šà.GAL GUD.HI.A linnadin let barley be delivered for rations for the personnel and moist bran for fodder for the cattle Kraus AbB 1 102:19; aššum 10 še.gur ana zērim u 10 gur duh.ud.du ana ukullī alpī nadā= nim ašpurakkum (see še'u mng. 1a-1'a') PBS 7 66:13; DUH.DURU₅ $j\hat{a}$ ši tappulam $j\hat{a}$ = timma duh.duru5-ia šullimma ana gud. HI.A idi you compensated me with moist bran, deliver my moist bran safely and put it before the oxen TLB 4 79:12f., see Frankena, SLB 4 p. 228; kanīk DUḤ.DURU5 mala ša PN iqabbiakkum idimma DUH.DURU5 ana šà.GAL GUD.HI.A $lilq\hat{u}$ make out a sealed document about moist bran, as much as PN will tell you, and they should take the moist bran for fodder for the oxen CT 4 24a:20ff.; ištu MN UD.16.KAM 3 (PI) DUH. DURU₅.TA ana ŠÀ.GAL GUD.ḤI.A ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ awīlim iṣṣabtu VAS 7 110:3.

c) other occs.: aššum DUḤ.UD.DU.A ana PN ul tašapparama awīlum DUḤ. DURU5 usappaḥma awatum iḥḥaṭṭi (see sa=pāḥu mng. 6a) A 3598:21f.; DUḤ.UD.DU šu=

nūti liṣēnam muḥur kīma še'im uṣur let him load that dried draff for me, accept it and look after it as if it were barley ibid. 30; 3(BAN).TA.A DUH.DURU $_5$ $\bar{u}mišam$ lib=lušunūšim VAS 16 195 edge 3, see Frankena, AbB 6 195; $\mathbf{1}$ (BÁN) ZÍD \acute{u} DUH.UD.DU.A luone seah of flour and dried draff should be ready Kraus AbB 1 29:9; one and one-half shekels of silver šám DUH.DURU5 [x] $igis\hat{u}$ PN the price of moist draff [...], $igis\hat{u}$ -tax of PN BIN 2 95:2; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ 15 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša ana šám duh.duru5 in= nadnakkum concerning the 15 shekels of silver which were given to you to buy moist draff CT 52 38:4, cf. ibid. 7; x GUR DUH.DURU5 ŠE.BI X GUR X GUR DUH. UD.DU ŠE.BI X GUR (in the proportion 1: 4 for ŠE: DUH) CT 2 18:17ff. and 19ff., cf. (total) x še gur ša du μ .duru $_5$ u du μ .ud. DU ibid. 21, see Kraus, BiOr 24 12 n. 5; 2 SÌLA še ana duh.duru $_5$ TLB 1 164:10; 10 še. Gur ša du $\mathfrak{h}.$ duru $_5$ ša mu.1 VAS 13 26 r. 2; PN [D]UḤ.DURU $_5$ $liš\bar{a}m$ should buy moist draff LIH 20:7; 2 sìla ì. Giš ana šám DUH.UD.DU.A two silas of oil to buy dried draff YOS 13 99:2; note tibnam šāma 1 (BÁN) *tù-hi x x x abbila* buy (pl.) straw and dry one seah of [...] draff TCL 14 47:18 (OA let.); for DUH $di\check{s}pi$ beeswax see $di\check{s}pu$ usage g; for DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.Ì(.BÁRA.GA) see

It is possible that some of the references cited mng. 1 refer to draff. For Ur III references with the Akk. element -tuḥhu, see zigiduḥhu and dišiptuḥhu; for túg.ba. tab.tuḥ.hu.um, see Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 291 s.v.

DUH.GIŠ.BANŠUR RAcc. 133:211 and 142:410 is probably to be read kusup $paš= s\bar{u}ri$, cf. ku-su-up $pašs\bar{u}ri$ Ugaritica 5 168:17.

Stol, BiOr 28 170f.

tuhlu (tu'lu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.

Ú tuh-lal (var. Ú tu-u)-li), Ú egir tuh-lal : Ú min (= mal-ta-kal) Uruanna I 3f.

tuhlulu tu'immeuzubalû

Ú tuḥ-LAM (among ingredients) OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:5, also Köcher BAM 248 iv 14, KAR 70:36, see Biggs Šaziga 53; Ú tuḥ-LAM lipšu=ranni Or. NS 34 116:10, also 20 (namburbi).

tuhlulu s.; (a variety of juniper); plant list.*

ú $tu\dot{b}$ -Lu-Lu (var. ú ${\rm GAB}^{t\dot{u}\cdot\dot{b}u}$ -Lu-Lu) : ú su-pa-lu (for context see $sup\bar{a}lu$ usage d-1') Uruanna I 435.

Possibly a logogram.

tuhnu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA*; foreign gloss.

amīla [...] šarru šaknušu ina [...] # tuuḥ-nu u Lú we-a tidd[inu]... ana akālišunu the king [...] a man (and) they have placed him in [...], gloss: t., and they have given a soldier (to obtain) their food EA 109:39.

tuhnu see duhnu.

**tuhpu (AHw. 1367a) In UCP 9 113/4 No. 60:1, 49, and 63 read (silver) ana qap-pa-a-ta, see qappatu usage b.

**tuḥpupu (AHw. 1367a) see gubbubu.

tuhpur s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú DU₈.BUR (or $tu\dot{p}$ -pur) (var. Ú DU₈^{du}.BUR) : Ú $z\bar{e}$ $mal\bar{a}h\dot{i}$ (for context see $z\dot{u}$ A mng. 1c-1') Uruanna I 659, var. from Uruanna III 482.

Possibly a logogram.

tuhru see šahūru B.

tuhšiwe s.; dušû-colored wool; Nuzi; Hurr. word; cf. tuhšiwehhe.

x wool ana tu-uḫ-ši-we ana šabšuli ana ^fPN nadnu u la iddinna given to ^fPN to be dyed t. — she(?) did not give it (back?) HSS 13 302:2, also ibid. 6 (translit. only); ten textiles ša du-uḫ-ši-we [ša] bi[rmu] of t.-wool, with multicolored trim HSS 13 431:50 (= RA

36 204f.); x $t\bar{a}pal\bar{u}$ $\hat{b}ullannu$ ša du- $u\hat{b}$ -š[i-we] ibid. 53; [x] $t\bar{a}pal\bar{u}$ $na\hat{b}laptu$ ša du- $u\hat{b}$ -ši-[we] ibid. 60; [x $n\bar{u}$]ša $b\bar{u}$ ša $tu\hat{b}$ -ši-we HSS 13 pl. 9 SMN 1434 B edge 1 (= RA 36 152), cf. ibid. 1434 A:12, cf. also HSS 15 134:61, $n\bar{u}$ ša $b\bar{u}$ šu ina šu= $p\bar{a}li$ ša [t] $u\hat{b}$ -ši-we u ina [. . .] HSS 15 134:8 (= RA 36 143), cf. ibid. 131:4 (= RA 36 133); [x m]âti attulātu tu- $u\hat{b}$ -ši-we HSS 14 520 (= 234):47 (= RA 36 154); [x] mardatu ša tu- $u\hat{b}$ -ši-we HSS 15 168 A:24, cf. ibid. 19ff., 319 E 5.

Probably a loan into Hurrian from Akk. or Sum., see $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ A disc. section.

Landsberger, JCS 21 171.

tuhšiwuhhe adj.; dušû-colored; Nuzi; Hurr. word; ef. tuhšiwe.

Five textiles ša du-uḥ-š[i-w]u-uḥ-ḥé te-g[i-be] (followed by ḥašmanuḥḥe, mišuḥḥe) HSS 13 431:55.

tuhtuhānu s.; (a god and his festival); OA.

ana ša tù-ùh-tù-ha-nim 3 MA.NA kaspam išaqqulu at the t.-festival they will pay three minas of silver ICK 1 129:9, cf. ana ša tù-ùh-tù-ha-nim-ma ibid. 14, wr. ana tù-úh-tù-ha-ni TCL 21 227:7.

Hirsch Untersuchungen 53; Matouš, Studies Landsberger 179f.

tuhūmu see tahumu.

**tuhuru (AHw. 1367a) In ABL 1458 r. 4 read *i-ma-hu-ru*, see Parpola, SAA 1 52. In Nbn. 1020:6, tu hu ri su(?) in šá tu hu ri su(?) a-na šám ha-ri-is ... taddinu (coll. W. G. Lambert) remains unclear.

tu'il(t)u (AHw. 1367a) See du'iltu, and compare $t\bar{u}ltu$ mng. 1d. In the Nuzi inventory HSS 15 321:7 (= RA 36 148) [...]-tal-pi a-na tu-hi-il(-)za-hi(-)mar-hu ib-x[...] (among garments and oil) is obscure.

tu'immeuzubalû s.; (a broth); lex.*; Sum. lw.

tū'imtu tukkannu

tu₇. i m . me . u z u . b a l = \S U-u = [...] Hg. B VI 104, in MSL 11 89.

 $t\bar{u}$ 'imtu see $t\bar{u}$ 'amu.

 $t\bar{u}$ intu see $t\bar{u}$ amu.

tu'issu see $t\bar{u}ltu$.

tūja see $t\bar{u}$ 'a.

tuk s.; garment; syn. list*; Sum. word.

tu-u, tu-uk = su-ba-tu Malku VI 20f., also An VII 131f.

See discussion sub $t\hat{u}$ B.

tukar s.; (a textile); syn. list.*

tu-u, tu-uk, tu-kar = şu-ba-tu Malku VI 20ff.

See discussion sub $t\hat{u}$ B. See also $tugir\hat{u}$.

tukkannu (uttukkannu) s. fem.; 1. leather bag, 2. serotum; OB, Mari, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. tukkannātu; wr. syll. and Kuš.Dùg. GAN.

 $ku \dot{s} . d\dot{u} g . gan = tuk-kan-nu, ku \dot{s} . d\dot{u} g . gan.$ kù.babbar = MIN kaspi, kuš.dùg.gan.Kù.GI = MIN hurasi, kuš.dùg.gan.maš.tab.ba = tu-'a-[ma-tum] (var. $tu-ma-ma-a-t\acute{u}$), kuš.dùg.gan. $3(\text{var. omits }.3) \cdot \text{maš.tab.ba} = \delta u - ta - ha - a - tum,$ kuš.dug.gan.mun = tuk-kan ta-ab-ti (var. tukkan-nu $ta-ab-tu_4$), $ku š. dù g. gan. gazi(GÁ<math>\times$ ÁŠ). SAR = MIN $kas\hat{\imath}$, kuš.dùg.gan.naga(TÈ) = MIN $uh\bar{u}li$, kuš.dùg.gan.gi.dub.ba.a = MIN qantuppi, kuš.dùg.gan.an.ti.bal = δu -tab-lakku-tu Hh. XI 184ff., vars. from von Weiher Uruk 52 r. v 6ff.; kuš.dùg.gan = tuk-kan-nu = [na]ruq-qu, kuš. dùg. gan. kù. babbar = MIN kaspi = $\text{MIN} \ (= na \text{-} ruq \text{-} qu) \ [x] \text{-} x \text{-} ru, \ \textbf{k} \ \textbf{u} \ \textbf{\check{s}} \ \textbf{.} \ \textbf{d} \ \textbf{\grave{u}} \ \textbf{g} \ \textbf{.} \ \textbf{g} \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{n} \ \textbf{.} \ \textbf{K} \ \textbf{\grave{U}} \ \textbf{.} \ \textbf{GI} =$ MIN $hur\bar{a}si = [x]-x-an-zu$, kuš.dùg.gan.an.ti. bal = $\delta u - tab - lak - ku - tu' = [...] - an - zu$, kuš.dùg. gan. mun = tuk-kan ta-ab-ti = n[a-ruq-q]u šá MUN,kuš.dùg.gan.naga = MIN \acute{u} -hu-li = MIN $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ GÚx-[...], kuš.dùg.gan.gi.dub.ba.a = MIN qantuppi = ta-kal-tu ša qan tu[ppi] Hg. A II 148ff., in MSL 7 149; [kuš].dug.gan = du-ga-num, kuš. $d\dot{u}g = ta-ab-tum$, $ku\dot{s}.d\dot{u}g.gan.ti.bal = du-ga$ an-ti-ba-la-um MDP 27 257:1ff. (school text from Susa); k u š . a . m á . u r u $_5 = i \delta - pa - tum = [tuk - ka] - an - tuk - ka]$ nu Hg. A II 146, in MŠL 7 149; giš.tùn.gal = šu-lum = tuk-kan ša nu-ku-še-e Hg. B II 168, in MSL 6 142; note kuš.na.ah.ba.tum = \S U = ut-tuk-kan-nu Hg. A II 147 and 185, in MSL 7 149 and 152.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \left[\operatorname{d} \operatorname{\grave{u}} \operatorname{g.an.\check{s}ir.mu} \right] & = & [tu\text{-}k]a\text{-}an & i \text{\'s}\text{-}k i\text{-}[ia] \\ \operatorname{Ugumu} \operatorname{E} \operatorname{6}. \end{array}$

- 1. leather bag -a) to hold precious objects: 1 Kuš tu-ka-nu ša NA₄ leather bag with (precious) stones CT 2 20:28; (various stones) ina Kuš tu-uk-ka $nim [x x] [\check{s}] \bar{u}bila[nim]$ send me in a leather bag Kraus AbB 1 126:18, also ibid. 12, cf. tu-ka-na-am ša gi-x- $[\dots]$ š $\bar{u}bilim$ TCL 17 56:52; 2 ma.na kù.babbar *ša ina* kuš tu-uk-ka-ni kanku two minas of silver which were sealed in a leather bag CT 29 39:2 (all OB letters); (jewelry) ša ina Kuš tuk[a]-ni-im which (is kept) in a leather bag ARM 7 247 r. 9; x ma.na kù.babbar šà KUŠ.DÙG.GAN ša PN van Lerberghe OB Texts 21 CBS 343:1; aššum tu-uk-ka-ni-im ša halgat concerning the leather bag that was lost YOS 2 48:16.
- b) to hold other commodities: [aššu]m 2 Kuš tu-uk-ka-na-tim ša 1 (BÁN).ÀM ša ina Mu.Du ša zíd.da u kasî [aššum] 10 Kuš tu-uk-ka-<na>-tim ša 1 sìla.ÀM ša eriš=tim ARMT 23 104:9f., cf. [aššum] 5 Kuš tu-uk-ka-<na>-tim ša 5 sìla.ÀM [aššum] 30 Kuš tu-uk-ka-<na>-tim tur.tur ibid. 13f., see MARI 5 353, cf. also 1 Kuš tu-uk-ka-nu-um (with tablets) ARMT 25 450 r. 15, see Durand, NABU 1988/69, and passim (containing precious metals) in this text.
- c) of the diviner: ina Kuš udu.sila4 Kuš.dùg.gan giš.erin [...] puḥādu ta=rakkas you tie cedar (and other ingredients) in a leather bag made of(?) the hide of a lamb BBR No. 1-20:39, cf. ibid. 40; Kuš.dùg.gan tukân ikrib Kuš.dùg.gan kun=ni tadabbub you put the leather bag in place and recite the prayer for placing the leather bag BBR No. 76:21, cf. ikrib Kuš.dùg.gan kunni BBR No. 89:16 and 96:5; mākaltu Kuš.dùg.gan u lú.hal tuhâb BBR No. 11 iv 6 and No. 80:12; enūma pī Kuš.dùg.gan lú.hal luh-ú when the diviner washes the opening of the leather bag BBR

tukkannu tukku A

No. 74:30, also No. 21:30 (catch line), cited as $en\bar{u}ma$ Kuš $t\acute{u}k$ -kan $m\bar{a}r$ $b\bar{a}r\^{i}$ [LUḤ- \acute{u}] Or. NS 34 112 No. 3:8′ (namburbi catalog).

- d) of the physician and exorcist: $ezh\bar{e}ku$ tu-kan-nu ša šipat $bal\bar{a}tu$ I (Gula) am girt with the leather bag containing healthgiving incantations Or. NS 36 120:81 (8B hymn to Gula), cf. $ezh\bar{e}ku$ tu-ka[n]-nu naglabu $qupp\hat{u}$ $sadr\bar{a}k$ I (Gula) am girt with a leather bag, I hold scalpel (and) lancet ibid. 128:180.
- e) in other rit. use: 14 kuš.dūg.gan (in a list of objects for a funerary offering) CT 45 99:12 (OB); 4 kuš.dūg.gan.meš diri-ma you fill four leather bags (with various ingredients) 4R 55 No. 1 r. 29 (Lamaštu rit.); kuš.dūg.gan tur ^dBēlet-ṣēri BBR No. 24 r. 7.
- 2. scrotum: see Ugumu, in lex. section; DIŠ LÚ tu-ka-na-at iškišu rabia u iškāšu našallula (see našallulu usage b) AfO 18 64:23 (OB omens).

The word occurs also in Ebla as Kuš. GAN = du-ga-nu-um MEE 4 311:1016.

In Köcher BAM 234:16 and 25 read ŠUKU-su BIR.MEŠ (tusappah and usappih), see Ritter and Kinnier Wilson, AnSt 30 24. In BIN 9 312:1 read 13 kuš.dùg.gan mes, see Gelb, JNES 20 132.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 193ff. and Salonen Möbel 210f. (also for Sum. refs.).

tukkannu see takkannu A.

tukkantibalā'u s.; (a leather bag); lex.; Sum. lw.

kuš.dùg.gan.ti.bal = du-ga-an-ti-ba-la-um MDP 27 257:3.

See *šutablakkutu* lex. section, and cf. 1 kuš.dùg.gan.ti.bal BE 3 76:7, kuš. maš.dùg.gan.ti.bal BIN 9 34:1 (both Ur III adm.). See also *tukkannu*.

tukku A s.; l. rumor, warning, 2. noise, call; OB, Mari, SB, NA, NB; pl. tukkātu.

- 1. rumor, warning a) rumor 1' concerning an enemy: $nakrum \dots tu-uk-ki$ $umm\bar{a}n\bar{a}tim \dots išm\bar{e}ma$ $\bar{a}lšu$ $idd\bar{i}ma$ $itb\bar{i}ma$ ittalak the enemy heard the rumors about the troops, abandoned the city, set out, and left ARM 15:28; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ tu-uk-ki nakrim $\check{s}a$ $ni\check{s}tenemm\hat{u}$ because of the rumors about the enemy which we keep hearing ARM 3 15:5, cf. $a\check{s}ar$ tu-uk-ki $L\acute{u}.K\acute{u}R$ $i\check{s}\check{s}emm\hat{u}$ RA 35 182 a 22, also ibid. 181 b 15; ana tu-[uk]-ki $s\bar{a}b$ nakrim $r\bar{e}\check{s}am$ $lik\bar{\imath}l$ VAS 16 186 r. 5.
- other occs.: tu-uk-ki $al\bar{a}ki[ka]$ PN išemmēma PN will hear the rumors about your coming ARM 1 43 r. 6', cf. [tu-uk-k]i $al\bar{a}kija ina m[\bar{a}tim la še]mi$ ibid. 19; $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ $[b\bar{\imath}t]$ Aqbahum tu-uk-k[a]-am eštenemme um= mami concerning the clan of PN, I keep hearing a rumor as follows ARM 2 87:24; $[l]ama\ tu$ -uk-ki ša tešm $\hat{u}ma\ [U_8]$.UDU.HI.A ana GN attasah before (the spreading of) the rumor which you heard too, I transferred the cattle to GN Kraus AbB 17:13, cf. $[k\bar{\imath}ma\ tu]$ -uk- $ka\ e\check{s}m\hat{u}$ ibid. 19; atti matima šulumki ul taš[purim] matima tu-uk-k[aki(?)] ul ešmēma you (fem.) never gave me news about yourself, I never heard anything about you (I am worried) 14:13; annūrig PN tu-ú-ku ina muhhija \acute{u} -[$\acute{s}e$]-rab now PN brings rumors(?) against me KAV 198:9 (NA).
- b) warning sound l' from heaven: Šamaš listened to Gilgāmeš's words $u[ltu\ ult]$ ānumma tuk- $ku\ ultu\ šame$ išassaššum = ma suddenly a warning call sounded to him from heaven Gilg. IV v 42a, also VII iii 34, see RA 62 105; ša ina šame id-du-ú tuk-ku BM 45637 + 45814 r. 18 and 19; š $umma\ ina\ šame\ tuk$ - $ki\ dababi\ ištenemme\ if\ he\ repeatedly hears (in a dream) calls (and) gossip(?) from heaven Dream-book p. 327 i 69 and 328 r. i 8.$

tukku B tuklu B

2' other occs.: $kir\hat{a}m$... amur tu-ka-ti-ka itaddi bamat $kir\hat{e}m$ teleqqi TCL 18 86:41 (OB let.); for other refs. see $nad\hat{u}$ v. mng. 6 (tukku).

2. noise, call: šumma UD tuk-ka-šú kīma A.MAḤ iḥaddud ACh Adad 33:10, for comm. see šagāmu mng. 1a-1'; la našir tuk-ka-ša her (Tiāmat's) cry did not diminish Iraq 52 153:113 (En. el. II); as onomatopoeia: qadû iṣṣūr Ea tuk-ku tuk-ku ištanassi (see qadû A) AnSt 20 114:19, cf. tuk-ku tuk-ku [...] ibid. 116:15 (SB lit.).

For Iraq 27 7 iv 24 see tuššu.

Kupper, RA 45 120ff.

tukku **B** s.; oppression, coercion; **SB**, NA, NB; pl. *tukkānu*, *tukkātu*.

zu ina tuk-ka-ni lu la ihappiu let them not break the (golden) by force(?) ABL 150 r. 16, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 327f. n. 610; atâ ina tuk-ka-ni mātu igammar why does he destroy the land by oppression? ABL 1273 r. 11 (NA); ina tuk-ka-a-nu la ahalliq may I not perish under oppression ABL 1034 r. 7 (NB); tu-uk-kum ka-[...] the oppression was [great?] Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs p. 54 G ii 6, see von Soden, ZA 68 86; gabbi nâši ugattēma ina tuk-ka-a-ti [i]dâki (see qatû v. mng. 6a) ABL 1255 r. 18; 20 30 tukka-a-ta ša ultu bīt agâ anāku la āmuru la ašmû u la idû ana muhhija inassuk (see nasāku A mng. 1b) ABL 716 r. 21; dibbī ša tuk-ka-a-ta u niklāta ... idabbub he plots subterfuge and machinations ABL 1274 r. 5, see Dietrich Aramäer 204, cf. Bēl-ibni tuk-ka-ati ana [...] kî tuk-ka-a-ti ana muhhišunu [...] ABL 1136 r. 6f. (all NB).

The NB plurals $tukk\bar{a}ta/i$ possibly belong to tukku A in the meaning "rumor, calumny."

tukku see tuqqu.

tukkulu adj.; confident, trusting (occ. only as personal name); NB; cf. takālu.

Tuk-ku-lum BE 9 67:16, 75:15, Tuk-ku-lu BE 8 137:19, TuM 2-3 182:13, PBS 2/1 57:17, 35:12, BE 10 65:20, and passim, wr. Tuk-kul-lu BE 10 26:20, 31:17, PBS 2/1 179:15, Tuk-kul-lum BE 9 28a:12, Tuk-kul TuM 2-3 240:18.

tuklātānu adj.; trustworthy; SB*; cf. $tak\bar{a}lu$.

šumma šārat qaqqadišu pe-la-NE(gloss -at) TUK AN (= rašē ili) || tuk-la-tan (with gloss -la-at-an) (var. tuk-la-at-an) if the hair on his head is reddish, he will be lucky, variant: trustworthy Kraus Texte 3b ii 50, var. from 2b:16'.

tuklatu see tukultu.

tuklu **A** s.; help; MB, MA, SB, NB; pl. $tukl\bar{u}$; ef. $tak\bar{a}lu$.

lú.ki.gar.dug₄.ga.àm bar.re (var.bar^{ar}) igi.gál.dè: tu-kul za-aq-pi bisit uzni e-ri help of the one who stands erect, focus of attention of the one who is awake(?) (Sum. obscure) UVB 15 36:8 (NB lit.).

- a) in gen.: attami bēlu lu tuk-la-šu may you, lord I say be his help JAOS 88 127 iib 30 (SB).
- b) in personal names: dAššur-tu-kul(?) (uncert.) KAJ 7:37; dNinurta-tu-kúl-dAššur (var. of dNinurta-GIŠ.TUKUL-dAššur) KAJ 187:7, 214:4, 282:5, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 354 (all MA); GAL-ú-tuk-lu-ša Great-Is-Her-Help UET 7 1:12 and r. 5; Tu-kul-ša-GAL BE 15 111:19 (both MB); uncert.: ID-tuk-le-e-a JCS 28 37 No. 23:10 (NB).

For MA personal names wr. with the log. GIŠ.TUKUL, with a reading *tuklu* or *tukultu*, see Saporetti Onomastica I 354f.

tuklu **B** (or dug/klu) s.; (a commodity?); OA.*

 $\frac{1}{4}$ GÍN ana tù-uk-li(var. adds -im) ašqul I paid one fourth of a shekel (of silver) for t. I 429:25, cf. (cumin) $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šīmšunu tù-uk-lu ša $\frac{1}{4}$ [GÍN kaspim] for one

tuklu C tukrišû

third of a shekel of silver, t. for one fourth of a shekel of silver ibid. 49, var. from TCL 20 159:12 and dupls., see Matouš, StOr 46 197ff.

tuklu C in bīt tukli s.; (a temple or store-house); Mari, Emar.

(food offerings) ana a-bi-i ša É tùk-li $inaqq\hat{u}$ they present to the of the t. Arnaud Emar 6 452:32, cf. GURUN gabba ana a-bi-i ištu [x x x] ana a-bi-i ša É tùk-li sumnu ibid. 52; ištu $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ tu-uk-li u,s, \hat{u} ma they leave the t. ibid. 369:34; ana É tuk-liirrubuma 1 sila, ana DN inaqqû ištu é tuk-li (var. $tu-uk-\langle li \rangle$) E-ma ibid. 66f., cf. ibid. 89; $qutrinn\bar{\imath}$ ina $\acute{\rm E}$ tu-uk-li utarr[u] they return the incense to(?) the t. ibid. 370:80' (all rits. for the installation of the *entu*-priestess); SI.LÁ LÚ.TÚG.MEŠ ... ina É tu-[u]k-la u É transfer of the fullers (and ša ká DN women weavers) at(?) the t. and the temple gate of DN ARMT 13 1 xiv 59.

tukpītu (tupkītu, takpītu, tagabītu) s.; kidney-shaped bead; OB, Mari, MB, RS, NA, NB; pl. NA tukpijātu, NB tupkātu.

u k ú š . ši r . g u d sar = $i\dot{s}$ -ki al-pi = $qi\dot{s}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -u tuk-pi- $t\acute{u}$ Hg. B IV 253, in MSL 10 106.

1 GÚ ták-pí-it pappardilî šà.BA 9 ták-pí-it pappardilî one string of kidney-shaped beads of pappardilû-stone, consisting of nine kidney-shaped beads of pappardilû-stone ARM 7 247:1f., cf. ibid. r. 1' and 7', ARMT 22 322:3f., ARMT 23 535 ii 10; x silver ana 1 šewir qāti ša ták-pí-it pappardilî for an arm-ring (consisting) of kidney-shaped beads of pappardilû-stone ARMT 24 119:3; 1 muššar Meluḥḥi 72 ták-pí-it [papp]ardilî ibid. 149:3; 6 ták-pí-it pappardilî ša ištu GN ublūnim six kidney-shaped beads of

pappardilû which they brought from Burullum ARM 25 659:1, for coll. see Durand, NABU 1987/98; 2 zarnānu ša GN ta-ak-pí-tu ša 1 GÍN.TA.ÀM šunu (see $haršan\bar{a}nu$) CT 2 1a:3 and parallel 6:3 (OB), cf. (in Sum. context) 1 ma.na kù.babbar šám na₄. ellag_x.babbar.dili YOS 5 207:28; 1 GÚ *ša ták-pí-it hašmānim* šà.ba 19 *ták-pí-it hurāṣim* ARM 7 247 r. 10'f.; 2 NA₄ ták-pí-it two kidney-shaped lapis lazuli stones ARM 7 248:7; 102 NA₄ ták-pí-it uq= $n\hat{\imath}m$ ARM 9 279; [x] tuk-pi-tum KÙ.GI.MEŠ PBS 2/2 120:48 (MB); tuk(!)-pi-ia-te pappar = $dil\hat{\imath}$ ADD 1040:2, 7 tuk-pi-a-te ADD 937:7, see Fales and Parpola, SAA 7 85; semerī ša NA4 tup-ka-a-ta CT 55 293:5 (NB), cf. 2-ta tupki-tum ibid. 318:10, cf. also ibid. 320:4 and 29; 52 NA_4 . MUŠ. GÍR 15 tup-ki-tum Nbn. 321:5; ^fTuk-pi-tum VAS 5 54:1 and 7, cf. (same person) ^fTup-ki-tum ibid. 93:3, VAS 6 95:4, and passim, UET 4 53 r. 15, fTup-ka-tum ZA 4 281:3.

Possibly cognate with *tukkupu* "mottled(?)"; the identity of the NB forms with metathesis is confirmed by the forms of the personal name *Tukpītu* and *Tupkītu*, designating the same woman.

tukrašhe see tukrašhu.

tukrašhu (tukrašhe) s.; (an ornament); Qatna*; Hurr. word; cf. tukrišû.

1 $gi\check{s}tuppu$ $\check{K}\check{U}.GI$ $rab\hat{u}$ 1 tu-uk-ra- $a\check{s}$ -hu(var. - $h\acute{e}$) $\check{K}\check{U}.GI$ $\check{s}a$ qa-ti Tu-uk-ri- $i\check{s}$ (vars. qa-du DU-uk-ri- $i\check{s}$, qa-ti KUR Tu-uk-ri.KI) one large plaque of gold, one gold t. made(?) in GN RA 43 156:188 (inv.).

Perhaps to be connected with the geographical name Tukriš for which see Rép. géogr. 3 239.

tukrišû adj.; in the manner of Tukriš; Mari, MB; abbr.(?) tukriš in MB; ef. tukrašhu.

tukšu tuktukkû

a) qualifying vessels: 1 GAL SAG GUD GAL tu-uk-ri- δu -u Kù.BABBAR one silver rhyton in the shape of a bull's head, a cup in the manner of Tukriš (followed by 10 GAL SAG MAŠ.DÀ KÙ.BABBAR ten silver rhytons in the shape of a gazelle's head) ARM 7 239:12'; 2 GAL SAG GUD tu-u[k-ri]- $\delta [u$ -u] ibid. 18'.

b) qualifying wool and textiles: 2 MA tuk-ri-iš 5 MA takiltu two minas of Tukriš (wool), five minas of dark blue (wool) (added up as \$\sirpu\$) PBS 2/2 44:1; [x] TÚG ishenabe KA tuk-[riš] (see išhenabe usage b) PBS 2/2 127:14, cf. ibid. 17, 18, 22, 25; 1 TÚG GÚ.ZU KA ša tuk-riš aṣītu TuM NF 5 44:74, see Aro Kleidertexte p. 33, for other refs. see (there transliterated as síg sag) \$\siu nu\$ B usage b, \$qiršu\$ B mng. 2.

For the geographical name Tukriš see Rép. géogr. 3 239.

tukšu s.; shield; OB, Mari, SB.

kuš.e.[íß.šA.BA.T]uK = tuk- δu = a-ri-tum || ka-ba-bu Hg. A II 178, in MSL 7 151, restoration from von Weiher Uruk 52 iv 15 (Hh. XI); [kuš.e.íß].ùr = min (= ti-ti-t[u]) δa tuk- δi Nabnitu O 218; gi.ig.gur₅(wr. ka×me) = tu-uk- δu (followed by $ar\bar{\imath}tu$) (corresponding to gi.ig. guru₅.uš = ti-tiuh. VIII 279) Arnaud Emar 6 546:14.

tuk-šu = a-ri- $t\acute{u}$, ka-ba-bu Malku III 23f.

- a) as equipment of soldiers: Lú.ERÍN. MEŠ qašti nāši tuk-ši u azmarê archers carrying shields and lances OIP 2 61 iv 69 (Senn.); they had them abandon GI tu-uk-ši-šu-nu MARI 7 199 ARM 14 104+:32; KUŠ.tuk-šu.ME ša māt Gutium bābāti ša Esagil NIGIN the shield (bearers) from Gutium surrounded the gates of Esagil BHT pl. 13 iii 16, see Grayson Chronicles 110.
- b) in transferred mng.: tu-uk- $\check{s}u$ -um $\check{s}illa\check{s}u$ his protection is a shield (for me) OECT 3 59:13 (OB let.); tu-uk- $\check{s}u$ dannu $\bar{e}dil$ pan $aj\bar{a}bi$ (the city wall) a strong shield

which bars the enemy's advance PBS 15 80 i 25 (Nbk.).

tuktû s. pl. tantum; revenge, vengeance; SB, NA, NB.

- a) with turru: itti RN ša atta ṭābti rabīti tēpušaššumma ana adēkama ihtû ... salti ittišu nippuš tuk-te-ka nu(!)-tar-ra we will do battle with Ummanigaš, to whom you showed great kindness but who violated his sworn agreement with you (conspiring with your enemies and violating your borders), and we will take revenge for you ABL 1380:13, cf. ibid. 19 (NB); RN ana PN kīam igbi umma alik ultu māt Aššur terra tuk-te-e abi bānîka Ummanigaš said to Undasi: "Go, exact vengeance from Assyria for your own father" Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 24, cf. tuk-te-e $\check{s}a$ PN . . . tu-ut-ti[r] Bauer Asb. 2 75 K.2632 ii 5; ana šakān gimilli u turri tuk-te-e Streck Asb. 280:17, also Bauer Asb. 2 37 iii 5; Bēl ana Elamti alāka gabi ina 30 ša= nāti tuk-tu-ú uttarru it was ordained that Bēl go to Elam, in thirty years vengeance will be exacted (the gods will return to their proper places) ACh Sin 4:22, dupls. ACh Supp. 2 18:19, LBAT 1526 r. 3; in personal names: Nabû-tuk-te-terra Nabû-Take-Vengeance ADD App. 2 i 17, den-tuk-te-e-gur VAS 6 204:8, wr. -tuk-ti-e- Cyr. 292:16, cf. Camb. 142:19, abbr. Tuk-te-e BE 9 8:6 (NB).
- b) with $r\hat{a}bu$: $ut\bar{i}r\ gimillu\ B\bar{a}bili\ ir\bar{i}ba$ tuk-te-e he avenged Babylon, he exacted vengeance VAB 4 272 ii 13 (Nbn.); $Nab\hat{u}$ -tuk-te- $er\bar{i}ba$ Nabû-Has-Taken-Revenge ADD App. 1 iii 9 (NA), Evetts Ner. 55:3f. (NB).
- c) other occs.: &ul-mu-&u (= sulumm&u) &ulumm&u &ulumm&u and pan &ulumm&u and pan &ulumm&u and peace with the king, my lord, he seeks vengeance ABL 774 r. 3 (NB); tuk-te-e (in broken context) ABL 269:20 (NB); tuk-te-e A&ulummu &ulummu &ulummu Ablumu &ulummu Ablumu Asb. 271 (pl. 28) K.2672:17.

tuktukkû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

tukultu tukultu

šûma tuk-tuk-ka-ša i-la ušarši he (Marduk) let her(?) t. become lucky AnSt 30 105:25 (Ludlul I); [... l]u ga-na-áš lu-u tuk-tu-ka-a [...]... la uddannanuma K.3467 iii 9 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tukultu (tuklatu) s.; 1. trust, mainstay, object of trust, 2. help, aegis, 3. reliability, trustworthiness, 4. (a part of the body); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and TUKUL, GIŠ.TUKUL (in NB personal names also BAD.MAH, see mng. 1a-2'a', in colophons also NIR, see mng. 1a-2'b', ZAG Labat TDP 244 D 10, see mng. 4); cf. takālu.

gis-ki-im IGI.DUB = tu-kul-tum Diri II 102; IGI.DUB = tu-k'ul-tum Proto-Diri 108; giskim = tu-ku[l-tum] Izi B (= XV) ii 23; [giskim].[ti] = [tu-k]ul-tu Igituh I 91, also 92f.; giskim.ti = tu-kul-tum CT 18 50 r. i 6; [mu.uš.ki]m.ti(!) = [giski]m. \langle ti \rangle = tu-kul-tum Emesal Voc. III 31.

 $\begin{array}{l} [\mathrm{da\text{-}ag(?)}] \ [\mathrm{KA}], \ [\mathrm{e(?)}] \ [\mathrm{KA}] = qa\text{-}bu\text{-}\acute{u}, \ tu\text{-}k\acute{u}l\text{-}tu \ A \\ \mathrm{III}/2:146\mathrm{ff.}; \ [\mathrm{ni\text{-}ir}] \ \ \mathrm{NIR} = t\grave{u}\text{-}k\acute{u}l\text{-}t\grave{u} \ \ (\mathrm{var.} \ tu\text{-}kul\text{-}tu) \\ \mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{a}} \ \mathrm{Voc.} \ \mathrm{AE} \ 4', \ \mathrm{var.} \ \mathrm{from} \ \mathrm{Arnaud} \ \mathrm{Emar} \ 6 \ 537:727; \\ \mathrm{nir.} \ \mathrm{g} \ \acute{a} \ 1 = tu\text{-}kul\text{-}t[\acute{u}] \ \mathrm{Lu} \ \mathrm{I} \ 148; \ \acute{a} \ . \ \mathrm{g} \ \acute{a} \ 1 = t\grave{u}\text{-}k\acute{u}l\text{-}t\grave{u} \\ = (\mathrm{Hitt.}) \ \mathrm{EGIR\text{-}pa} \ \mathrm{e}\text{-}\check{\mathrm{s}}\mathrm{u}\text{-}\mathrm{u}\text{-}\mathrm{wa\text{-}ar} \ \mathrm{Izi} \ \mathrm{Bogh.} \ \mathrm{A} \ 17; \\ \mathrm{a} \ \check{\mathrm{s}} \ . \mathrm{Du} \ . \ \mathrm{mu} \ . \ \mathrm{u} \ \mathrm{n} \ . \mathrm{Du} = tu\text{-}kul\text{-}tu \ \mathrm{Izi} \ \mathrm{E} \ 175\mathrm{a}. \\ \end{array}$

dutu giskim.ti.an.den.líl.ke_x(KID) me. en: Šamaš tu-kul-ti Anim u Enlil atta 4R 28 No. 1:17f., see OECT 6 53:39f.; [á.gu]b.ba giskim.ti.maḥ.a.ni: [ā]lik idišu tu-kul-ti-šú rabīti (DN) who goes at his side, his great mainstay StOr 1 32:5 (Adad-apla-iddina); ur.sag.galbàd.maḥ.den.líl.le: qarrādu rabû TUKUL-ti Enlil great warrior in whom Enlil trusts BA 5 642 No. 10:9f., cf. SBH 36 No. 18:26f.; èš Nibru^{ki}. mu...bàd.gal kalam.ma.ke_x: bītu Nippurû... tu-kul-ti māti my temple of Nippur in which the land trusts RA 12 74:39f., see Hruška, ArOr 37 489.

ka-dáš-man = tu-kul-tum JRAS 1917 103 r. 39 (Kassite voc.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 4.

1. trust, mainstay, object of trust—a) said of gods—1' trusted by other gods: Ninurta-Tukul-ti-dAššur Ninurta-Is-the-One-in-Whom-Aššur-Trusts JNES 13 218:32, 219:19, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 354ff.; (Erra) tu-ku-ul-ti Anim in whom Anum trusts BiOr 30 362:62 (OB lit.), also [M]ammi tu-uk-la-at Anim u Dagan RA 46 94:14 (OB Epic of Zu); Tukul-ti ilāni zārêšu

(Ninurta) upon whom the gods, his progenitors, rely 1R 29 i 15 (Šamši-Adad V).

2' trusted by humans -a' in personal names: *Ilī-tu-kúl-ti* My-God-Is-My-Trust RTC 127 v 6, also DN-tù-kúl-ti and abbr. Tù $k\acute{u}l$ -tum, Tu- $k\acute{u}l$ -tim see Gelb, MAD 3 296; Aššur-tù-ku-ul-tí Aššur-Is-My-Trust CCT 5 11b:3 and 12, 40a:5 (OA); Adad-tu-ku-ul-ti VAS 9 92:3, DN-tu- $k\acute{u}l$ -ti PBS 8/1 24 ii 5, BE 6/2 32:17, PBS 11 20 iii 12, DN-TUKUL-tiFrankena, AbB 2 35:5 (all OB), for MA refs. see Saporetti Onomastica 2 165, for MB see Clay PN 203b; DN-tu-kul-tum VAS 5 30/31:3, DN-Nbk. 386:3 (both NB), ADD 893:3 tuk-lat (NA); DN-tuk-la-tu-ú-a YOS 7 133:7, also YOS 6 134:2, GCCI 1 405:14 (all NB), Postgate Palace Archive 248:9, ADD 320:3 (both NA); Ali-tuku-ul-ti Where-Is-He-Whom-I-Can-Trust? Gautier Dilbat 12:6 (OB), cf. Mannu-TUKUL-ti PBS 2/2 55:1, 106:7; *Tu-kul-ti-*DN 180:42, PBS 2/2 20:30, 33, 40, AfO 18 349:1; TUKUL-ti-DN UET 7 23:7 (all MB); GIŠ. TUKUL-ti-DN AKA 30 i 18 (Tigl. I), and passim, see Saporetti Onomastica 2 165 and Tallqvist APN 233; Tu-kul-ti-DN TuM 2-3 236:14, also Cyr. 128:21, VAS 3 86:16 (all NB), abbr. Tu-kul-tu UET 7 67:2 (MB); DN-TUKUL-ti- $\bar{e}di$, - $en\check{s}i$ ADD App. 1 iv 29f. (NA), also UCP 9 95 No. 29:25 (NB); BAD.MAH-DN Moore Michigan Coll. 20:4, cf. VAS 6 30:14, YOS 17 p. 36b s.v. Dūru-ṣīru-Marduk; Tu-kul-ti-lu-da-ri 199:2, 14 164:8 (MB).

b' other occs.: bēlum tu-kul-ti šarrūssu liskip may the lord in whom I trust overthrow his rule CH xliii 19; ana il-ka banu-uk tu-ku-ul-tu-uk I am your god who created you, in whom you trust RB 59 246 str. 9:1 (OB lit.), see Lambert, AOS 67 192:58; šaddû ša tuk-la-te-ni (Tašmētu) is the mountain in whom we trust TIM 9 54:5 (NA lit.); ša la išû mammana tu-kul-ta-šú atta you are the trust of those who have no one JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:17; šûma lu tukla-tuk let him be your trust RA 17 121 i 20; DN *tuk-lat-ka* AfO 18 383 ii 5 (all SB lit.); *ša tu-kúl-ta-šu Ninurta* (Shalmaneser) whose trust is DN WO 4 30 iv 2 (Shalm. III); Aššur tukultu tukultu

tuk-lat-su Adad rēsūšu his trust is Aššur, his helper is Adad LKA 62:3; Enlil lu tukul-ta-šu Ninurta u Nusku lu rēṣūšu let Enlil be his trust, Ninurta and Nusku his helpers Sumer 36 Arabic Section 130 v 8 (kudurru); lu rēsi tu-kul-ti-ia Marduk attama may you, O Marduk, be the helper in whom I can trust VAB 4 82 ii 24 (Nbk.); $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ palkû mutnennû anāku rēṣa u tuk-la-tum zamar ul āmur I, the understanding and pious slave, did not quickly find (divine) help and support Lambert BWL 88:290 (Theodicy); ša Aššur tuk-lat-su (Assurbanipal) who trusts in Aššur WO 7 78 iii 2 (Asb.), cf. PN ša DN tuk-lat-su Köcher BAM 52:103, Craig AAT 58 r. 13, and passim in colophons, also wr. NIR-su, see Hunger Kolophone p. 179; tu-kul-ta-ka mannu in whom do you trust? (in broken context) Grayson BHLT 64:10; ana tu-ku-ul-ti Šamaš ana GN attasi van Soldt. AbB 12 57:8: ana tù-uk-laat Šamaš nīš ilī rabûti ana pīšu aškun relying on Šamaš I made him swear by the great gods ZA 45 206 iv 13 (Bogh. rit.); difficult: DINGIR [...] KI.MIN tu-kul-ta- $\check{s}\check{u}$ KI.MIN DINGIR ŠE.GA- $[\check{s}\check{u}]$ CT 39 43 K.3134:4 (SB Alu).

3' trusted by cities, countries, temples: Marudukku lu tu-kul-tú(vars. -tum, TUKUL-ti) māti āli u nišēšu (Marduk by his name) Marudukku, may he be the trust of the land, the city, and his people En. el. VI 135; dHaldia tu-kul-ti māt Urarți DN in whom Urartu trusts TCL 3 347 (Sar.); Ea . . . tuk-lat Eridu STT 73:45 and 54; bēl Esagil TUKUL-ti Bābili (Marduk) lord of Esagil, upon whom Babylon relies BMS 9:4 and dupl. STT 55:4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 64, cf. tuk-lat Bābili STT 60:6 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 504:102; TUKUL-ti Ezida BMS 2:46, PBS 1/1 18:12.

b) said of humans — 1' said of the king: TUKUL-ti mātišu (Sennacherib) in whom his land trusts OIP 2 136:21, 144:7; tu-kulta-ni lu atta let us put our trust in you ibid. 42 v 37, also AfO 20 88:15 (all Senn.); note

the personal name *Tu-kul-ti-šarru* My-Trust-Is-the-King UCP 9 65 No. 38:4 (NB).

2' said of troops: Arumu tuk-la-te-e-šú $id\bar{u}[ku]$ (my troops) defeated the Arameans upon whom he relied Rost Tigl. III p. 22:136; $qur\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$... tu-kul-ti $m\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$ TCL 3 289, cf. ibid. 104 and 212 (Sar.); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ tuk-la-te(var. -ti)- $\check{s}u$ -nu $\bar{e}zibuma$ (the rebels) deserted the troops upon whom they had relied (and fled) Borger Esarh. 44 i 83; mu=ma'ir $umm\bar{a}n\bar{a}te\check{s}u$ tu-kul-ta- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ $rab\hat{u}$ the commander of his troops, his mainstay OIP 2 45 v 84 (Senn.); ERÍN.MEŠ tuk-la-ti- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ urassibu ina kakki (my troops) massacred the troops on whom he relied Streck Asb. 158:18.

said of other persons: atta ilī tùkul-tí you are my god, my trust KTS 15:41 (OA let.); and tu-ku-ul-ti-ka elippam and $b\bar{e}$ = *liša lutēr* trusting in you I will return the boat to its owner YOS 2 139:9; gušūrī tag= biamma ana tu-uk-la-ti-ka ula āmur šūbilam you promised me beams, and because I trusted you I did not look (for any), send (them) to me BIN 7 23:6; ana tu-ku-ul-tiku-nu(?) lussuham TCL 18 88:7; ana mīnim ana tu-uk-la-ti atkalma(?) GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA la atrudam why did I rely on help and so(?) did not send the wagon? van Soldt, AbB 12 176:5; $i \dot{s} t u \ \bar{u} m i m \ \dot{s} a \dots a n a \ \text{TUKUL-}$ ti-ki atūram ul tašpurimma ever since I again placed my trust in you, you have not written to me Kraus AbB 1 53:7; ana tu-ukku-ul-ti-ka ina Bābilim šūmam . . . ul ašām I did not buy garlic in Babylon because I relied on you (to do so) CT 4 33a obv.(!) 9, see Frankena, AbB 2 99, cf. CT 4 2 r. 19 (all OB letters); ana tu-ku-ul-ti sukkal nim.ma trusting in the ruler of Elam ARM 2 74 r. 5; tu-kul-ta-ka lu mannu in whom will you put your trust? ABL 1285 r. 30 (NA), see Parpola, OLZ 1979 34.

c) said of cities, buildings, topographical features: GN tu-kul-ti mātišu (they destroyed) GN, the mainstay of his land TCL 3 177; ana GN nagî tuk-la-te-šu ... aqtirib I

tukultu tukultu

approached GN, a district upon which he relied ibid. 298 (Sar.); GN āl tuk-la-te-ia AfO 9 92 iv 8 (Šamši-Adad V), also Lyon Sar. 14:33, BASOR 214 26:5, OIP 2 30 ii 45 (both Senn.), Borger Esarh. 48 iii 8, ii 68, Streck Asb. 24 iii 1, 28 iii 54 and 68; GN $\bar{a}l$ šarr $\bar{u}ti$ $\bar{a}l$ (var. $b\bar{\imath}t$) tuk-la-a-te(var. -ti) ša $m\bar{a}t$ Elamti Streck Asb. 42 iv 124; birāte tuk-lat nagîšu fortresses upon which his district relied Lie Sar. 448; É.EDIN kultārī tu-kul-ti-šú-nu ina girri aqmu (see $s\bar{e}ru$ A in $b\bar{i}t$ $s\bar{e}ri$) OIP 2 58:23 (Senn.); íd Tupliaš nār tuk-la-ti-šú-nu ... aksir I dammed up the Tupliaš, the river upon which they relied Lie Sar. 48:3, also TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:221; Ekur ... $b\bar{\imath}t$ tu-kul-ti-iaWeidner Tn. 27 No. 16:52, also AfO 6 87:5 (Aššur-bēl-kala); Ezida ... $b\bar{\imath}t$ tuk-la-te-e-niEzida, the temple of our trust STT 65:6 (prayer to Nabû), see Lambert, RA 53 130; BÁRA tu-kul-[ti] Esagil, BÁRA tu-kul-t[i] $umm\bar{a}$ = nišu Iraq 36 42:12f. (Topography of Babylon), see George Topographical Texts 64.

- d) said of resources: $eb\bar{u}ra\ tuk$ -lat ni= $s\bar{e}su$... $aq\bar{u}d$ I burned the harvest on which his people relied TCL 3 275 (Sar.); $sahhu\ tu$ -kul-ti $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{e}su$ (see sahhu A) ibid. 230, cf. GN tu-kul-ti $b\bar{u}lisu$ ibid. 188; $samm\bar{e}tuk$ -la-ti-su issuhu they (my cattle) uprooted the plants on which he relied ibid. 187; $gisimmar\bar{\imath}\ tuk$ -lat-su-nu ... aksit I cut down the date palms on which they relied Lie Sar. 335.
- e) said of weapons: qašta tuk-lat idēšu iksima qātē ramanišu his own hands cut the bow on which his arms relied AfO 8 182 ii 10 (Asb.); haṣṣin aḥija [tu-uk-la]-at (var. tu-ku-lat) idija the axe at my side, on which my arm relied Gilg. VIII ii 4, see JCS 8 93.
- f) other occ.: he says to himself $\check{sa}\check{h}\hat{u}$ tuk-la-ti The pig is my support Lambert BWL 215 iii 8 (sayings).
- 2. help, aegis a) in military contexts: RN $ina\ tu$ -ku-u[l-t]i d IM d Hepat ... ana GN illik with the support of Tešup and Hepat RN went to GN Wiseman Alalakh 1:2 (Abba-

AN): Adad-nīrārī ša ina tu-kúl-ti ša Anim Enlil u Ea . . . ittallakuma AfO 5 97:25, also, KAH 1 24:3 (Adn. I); ina wr. TUKUL-ti TUKUL-ti Aššur with the help of Aššur AOB 1 112 i 16, 116 ii 9 (Shalm. I), Weidner Tn. 12ff. Nos. 5:48, 6:12, 16:56, ina GIŠ.TUKUL-ti $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ AKA 36 i 70, 63 iv 45, and passim in Tigl. I, AfO 3 152:9 (Aššur-dān II), also KAH 2 83:3, 84:23 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. 4, AKA 162:4, 168:4, 303 ii 25, and passim in Asn., Iraq 25 52:9, WO 1 456:20 (Shalm. III), Borger Esarh. 99 r. 51, Streck Asb. 8 i 81, 48 v 90, and passim in Asb., WO 8 46:7' (Sin-šar-iškun), wr. tu-kul-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 37 II 3, III 4, OIP 2 31 iii 1, 102:91 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 48 iii 9, VAB 4 198 No. 33:2, 206 No. 47:2 (Nbk.); ina tu-kul-ti ilāni rabûti Lie Sar. p. 64:15, also VAS 1 37 ii 26 (Marduk-apla-iddina II kudurru), Borger Esarh. 43 i 53, 59 v 37; ina tu-kul-ti-šu rabīti ša Aššur TCL 3 314, also ibid. 13 (Sar.), OIP 2 152:9 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 46 ii 26, Streck Asb. 274:8; ina tu-ku-ul-ti-šu-nu sīrti VAB 4 112 i 20, 124 ii 12 (Nbk.).

- b) other occs.: the Babylonians prostrated themselves to Marduk $b\bar{e}lu$ ša ina tu-kul-ti-ša uballitu $m\bar{t}t\bar{u}t\bar{a}n$ (see $m\bar{t}t\bar{u}t\bar{a}n$) 5R 35:19 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 196; ina tu-kul-ti Enlil u ana IGI Marduk $lipt\bar{i}$ u $t\bar{a}h\bar{i}z\bar{i}$ $l\bar{i}$ sir may my handiwork and my lore prosper under the aegis of Enlil and the supervision of Marduk Or. NS 39 114:20 (namburbi).
- 3. reliability, trustworthiness: ina mā=kalti bārûti UZU.MEŠ tu-kul-ti iššaknunim=ma reliable signs were placed for me in the bowl of the diviners Borger Esarh. 19 Ep. 17:13.
- 4. (a part of the body): šumma šerru ummašu mithurma tu-kul-ti qinnatišu u uz=nāšu kaṣâ if the baby has a constant fever but the t. of its buttocks and its ears are cold Labat TDP 224:57, cf. ZAG qinnatišu u uznāšu kaṣâ ibid. 244 D 10.

Note also the Ebla vocabulary entry GIŠ.URUDU.TI = du-gul-tum MEE 4 355:0106.

tukumma tullû

tukumma interj.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

al.di ga.da.an.gin guruš.me. en har.ra.an nu.gi $_4$.gi $_4$: tu-ku-um-ma allak etlu uruh la $t\hat{a}ri$ now, I will go, (I the) hero, on the road of no return 4R 30 No. 2:11f., cf. [tu]-ku-um-ma lullik ana Utnapištim $r\bar{u}qi$ Gilg. X v 24, from CT 46 32, see von Soden, Or. NS 38 422 n. 2.

tulbātu see dulbātu.

tūldu see $t\bar{u}ltu$.

tulēmu (tulē'u) s.; (part of a wagon); MB, EA.

1 narkabtu du-le-e-mi-šu maršīšu u siħ=pišu gabba ħurāṣu one chariot, its t., its straps, and its cover entirely of gold EA 22 i 2 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 ṣarbatu ana 2 tu-le-'-i TCL 9 50:3 (MB).

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 87f.

tulē'u see $tul\bar{e}mu$.

**tulhu (AHw. 1369a) To be read ú SIPA MUŠEN, Ú TU.UL MUŠEN Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 vi 9.

tulīmātu see atulīmānu.

tullal s.; (a plant); SB.

[Ú.BAL] : GIŠ bi-nu, . . . [Ú N]U.BA[L] : Ú tu-lal Köcher Pflanzenkunde $27{:}30$; Ú DÙN.LAL $^{b\bar{\imath}pi}$ eš $\hat{s}u$ JNES 33 $336{:}2$ (med. comm.).

a) in med. — $\mathbf{l'}$ the plant: \circ tu-lal PA $b\bar{\imath}ni$ AN.BAR.MUŠ: $\dot{s}ammi$ marti: $s\hat{a}ku$ lu ina $\dot{s}ikari$ $r\bar{e}\dot{s}t\hat{\imath}$ lu ina $kar\bar{a}ni$ $\dot{s}aq\hat{u}-t.$, tamarisk foliage, (and) scale of a snake(?) (are) a medicine for gall bladder (disease), to pulverize, to give to drink in fine beer or wine RA 13 37:22 and dupl. Köcher BAM 1 i 34; $\dot{\upsilon}$ tu-lal (as medication) AMT 32,1 r. 12, 50,3 r.(!) 2, 52,8:2, 68,2:9, Köcher BAM 575 ii 45; $\dot{\upsilon}$ tu-lal tubbal tahassal you dry and crush t. plant (and other medicinal plants)

AMT 73,1 i 30, cf. ibid. ii 5, restored from dupl. Köcher BAM 124 i 27 and ii 29, cf. Köcher BAM 403:10; various plants and Ú túl-lal . . . iš=tēniš taḥarraṣ Köcher BAM 182:8; Ú.Aš zēr haluppi Ú túl-lal Ú.SIKIL (in broken context) BBR No. 80:9; Ú tu-lal (for a potion) Biggs Šaziga 68f. 81-7-27,73:4 and 14, Köcher BAM 205:12, 434 i 16, 574 i 2, also 190:24, parallels ibid. 193 ii 5 and STT 102:10.

- 2' parts of the plant: $z\bar{e}r$ ú tu-lal turrar $tas\hat{a}k$ you char and pound t. seed AMT 62,1 ii 4, cf. $z\bar{e}r$ ú tu-lal $išt\bar{e}niš$ $tas\hat{a}k$ Köcher BAM 482 iv 5, cf. also ibid. 237 i 7, wr. $z\bar{e}r$ ú tul-lal ibid. 161 ii 13; $z\bar{e}r$ ú.Aš $z\bar{e}r$ ú tul-lal $z\bar{e}r$ ak-tam 1 sìla.Ta.Àm tahassal you grind one sila each of $\bar{e}du$ seed, t. seed, and aktam seed ibid. 201:20, PA ú tu-lal . . . ina lipî tuballal you mix t-flower (and other ingredients) in tallow AMT 101,3 ii 6.
- b) in magic use: the diviner subāta zakā iltabbaš bīna ú tul-lal ūtallal (see elēlu mng. 3a) BBR No. 11 iii 5, cf. Köcher BAM 434 iv 4, also 191:8, 192:8; ú tu-lal ... ana libbi tanaddīma into it (the vessel) you put t. (and other plants and ingredients) Or. NS 36 287:9 (namburbi), (in broken context) Gilg. III ii 2.

Compare túl.lal.ga.raš sar (var. ga.raš.sar.túl.lal) Hh. XVII 317f. The word was later associated, possibly by popular etymology, with the verb $el\bar{e}lu$.

Thompson DAB 42f.

tulli'u (tullu'u) s.(?); (a topographic term); Nuzi*; foreign word(?).

TÚL arinni šu-ú-li tu-ul-li-'... idin HSS 13 402:8 (let., translit. only); TÚL ša tu-[ul]-lu-ú ibid. 10; [...tu]-ul-li-'-šu š \bar{u} [li] ana PN ardija x awiḫar eqlēti idin ibid. 16; TÚL tu-ul-li-'-šu šu-ú-li k $\bar{\imath}$ mē b $\bar{\imath}$ tāte ša tuššabu ú-še-bal-šu-nu ibid. 21.

tullû v.; to bedeck, to hang on (trans.); SB, NB; II (only stative attested).

**tullû tullulu

šutlumu, qåšu, širiktu, paqādu, tu-[lu]-u = $nad\bar{a}$ =nu LTBA 2 2:210ff. and dupl. Durand Catalogue EPHE No. 326 ii 9ff. (= RA 18 4 No. 6); ša-ri-bu = tu-u-lu-u, šim-di = na-da-nu JRAS 1917 104:45f. (Kassite voc.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 4.

Ištar imna u šumēla tul(var. tu-ul)-la-ta išpāti (see išpatu mng. la) Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 53, cf. tul-la-a-ta išpāti Streck Asb. 182:50; (goddess) ša melammê tul₅-la-tú(var. -tu) who is bedecked with fearsome radiance CT 25 10 ii 5, var. from dupl. 15 ii 5 (list of gods); rabûtišunu ... ša ... asmāti hurāṣi tul-lu-ú (see asmātu usage a) OIP 2 89:51 and 92 r. 17 (Senn.); uncert.: iltēn kunukku tul-lu-ú anā=ku ana[šši] I myself carry the one seal (of Bēl) hung (on my own person) ABL 968 r. 14 (NB), see Landsberger Brief 64 n. 119.

For Nuzi refs. see tulli'u.

**tullû (AHw. 1369a) In VAB 2 (= EA) 14 iii 75, 77, and iv 1, read du-ul-lu SIG "fine workmanship," see qatnu usage d and Moran EA p. 104 n. 47.

tullugu adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); lex.*; cf. tilgūtu.

ma-aḫ маң = tu-ul-lu-gu (with remark by scribe ul á \check{s} -me "I have not (ever) heard it") von Weiher Uruk 54:52 (A V/4 Comm.).

lú al. mah. mah = tu-lu-ug OB Lu A 91.

tullultu (tallultu) s.; trappings, metal parts of a harness; NA, NB; cf. tullulu v.

- a) in NB: $3\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 5 GÍN tu-ul-lu-ul-tum ša alpi ša PN $\bar{\imath}pu$ šu ina pani PN $_2$ 215 shekels, (the weight of) the trappings of an ox, which PN made, charged against PN $_2$ RT 19 108 82-3-23,646:2.
- b) in NA: PN PN₂ ... ina muḫḫi sīsî danni ša tal-lul-tú ša māt Kūsi talluluni ana erāb GN [i]zzazzuni PN and PN₂ were attending to a large horse which was hung with trappings in the manner of Kush, in order to enter the city of Labbanat ABL 32:14, see Parpola LAS No. 29; horses and mules ša tal-lul-ta-šú-nu hurāṣu kaspu

whose trappings were of gold and silver (I led to Assur as booty) Streck Asb. 52 vi 25; 100 kammāt[e] 30 jariū(?) 5 sa'urāte tallul-te sīsî one hundred rivets(?), thirty rosettes(?), five ...-s: horse trappings Postgate Palace Archive 150:4.

tullulu (tallulu) adj.; equipped, arranged; SB, NA; cf. tullulu v.

- a) said of horses: ina muḥḥi sīsî danni ša tallultu ša māt Kūsi tal-lul-u-ni (see tul=lultu) ABL 32:15, see Parpola LAS No. 29; [...an]a ṣamādija [l]u du-mu-qu lu tul-lu-ul (horses) for me to harness, let (them) be well equipped Dalley Edinburgh 77 r.(?) iii 5 (SB).
- b) said of persons: Lú.ERÍN.MEŠ is=sišunu Kuš til-lim ta-lu-lu idullu the soldiers with them are equipped with arms, they run around (saying, "We will shoot whoever goes against us") ABL 727 r. 8 (NA); tu-ul-lu-la-ku (in broken context) Lambert Love Lyrics 114:21.
- said of (offering) tables: 70 giš. BANŠUR tal-lul ša issēn giš. Banšur 3 sìla ninda.meš sadru 1 sìla $rip\bar{\imath}tu$ 1 sìla ninda.meš gišgal.meš 1 uzu ša UDU. MEŠ seventy well-equipped(?) tables, each table containing x ordinary bread, x bread, x small loaves of bread, (and) one cut of mutton Iraq 23 pl. 27 ND 2789:1, cf. 120 banšur.meš tal-lul-a-te ša issēn BANŠUR(!) 3 SÌLA NINDA sadru 1 SÌLA $rip\bar{\imath}tu$ 1 kamiššu ... 1 sìla ninda.meš GIŠGAL.MEŠ ADD 1023:8, see Fales and Postgate, SAA 7 174; 20 GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ tal-lulte ša kunāši STT 44:12, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 40.

tullulu (tallulu) v.; to equip, to harness; NA; II; cf. tullultu, tullulu adj.

[...] $till\hat{e}$ ut-tal-lil-lu₄ ša šukuttu they equipped (the horses) with bejeweled trappings STT 366:12, see Deller, Assur 3 140 and 147.

tullumu tūltu

For refs. in the stative see tullulu adj.

tullumu v.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*; II.

nir.nir $^{tu-ul-lu-mu}$ (preceded by the glosses $zu-uk-ku-\acute{u},\ tu-ur-ru-\.{s}u$) Proto-Izi I 186.

tullu'u see tulli'u.

tulmannû see tilmunnû.

tulmittu s.; (mng. unkn.); Elam.*

 $kir\hat{a}$... itti PN PN₂ tu-ul-mi-it-ta $iš\bar{a}m$ PN₂ bought a garden from PN by means of(?) t. MDP 23 230:5.

tulpātu see dulbātu.

tultu s.; pit; lex.*; Sum. lw.

tu-ul (var. țu-ul) Túl = tu-ul-tum A I/2:164.

tultu see $tul\bar{u}lu$.

tūltu (tu'iltu, tu'issu, $t\bar{u}ldu$) s.; 1. worm, maggot, 2. (a constellation); from OB on; NA tu'issu, pl. $t\bar{u}l\bar{a}tu$.

u h .t u (var. .t u r) .r a, u h .u z u, u h .g i g = tuul-tu (var. tul-[tu]) Hh. XIV 271-271b; $[u \ b$. mu] =[tu]-ul-ti, [uh.tu.ra.mu] = [tu-ul]-ti mu-ur-s[i-ia]Ugumu Bil. Section E 12f.; mar = tul-ul-tum (vars. tul-tu, tul-tú), ur-ba-tum Hh. XIV 283f.; ga-ar MAR = t[u-ul-tu(?)], ma-ar MAR = t[u-ul-tu(?)] A VIII/ 4:107f.; mar = tu[l-tu], Ka. Muš = MIN [šá x] Antagal III 101f.; [mu-ur] [HAR] = [t]u-ul-tumV/2:253; [ú-ru] [HAR] = tu-[ul]-[tum] ibid. 202; mur = tu-ul-tum Izi H 208; $\mu u R$. κu^{du} .ra = tultum Izi J ii 4; ка.ми $\check{\mathbf{s}} = tu\text{-}ul\text{-}tum$ OBGT XI iv 15; $[KA.MU]\check{s} = tu-ul-tu$, [...] = MIN MSL 978:52f. (list of diseases); zi-[iz] [BAD] = [tul]-tum A II/3 Section A 5; $[z \acute{u} . x . x] = \acute{s}i - in - [ni] tu - ul - ti$ Kagal D Section 6:13'; tu-ul ur-šessig = túl-tu Ea VII MA Excerpt 9'.

 $[mi\text{-}i]q\text{-}qa\text{-}nu \ \# \ tul\text{-}tum \ sahirtu[m] \ (see \ miqq\bar{a}nu)$ Köcher BAM 401:23.

1. worm, maggot — a) in gen.: inanna i-ia-ti tu-il-ta-am ša libbi asurrim $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$... ilputma now my lord has touched me, a worm from the damp course of the wall A

450:8, cited ARMT 26/1 p. 378 n. 13, see Veenhof, NABU 1989/40; I (Gilgāmeš) did not want to give him (Enkidu) up for burial for seven days and nights adi tu-ul-tum imqut ina appišu until a maggot fell out of his nose Gilg. M. ii 9 (OB); kî šá šá-as-[bu(?)-tu(?)] tul-tu takkuluni ina baltutteku= nu šīrkunu šīru ša issātekunu mar'ēkunu mar'ātekunu tu-es-su (var. tu-es-si) lu tākul just as a worm eats fresh cheese, may worms eat while you are alive your (pl.) flesh, the flesh of your wives, of your sons and daughters Wiseman Treaties 570ff., see Stol, Bull. on Sum. Agriculture 7 107; luhummûm ulid zubba zub[b]u ulid tu-ul-tam mud generated the fly, the fly generated the maggot YOS 11 5:3 (OB inc.), but note the writing tu-ul-tum dumu.sal ${}^{d}Gu$ -la ... ipte $p\bar{i}$ šuissabat tu-la-a-am ibid. 4, also (in obscure context) tu-li-a-tum i-dam ia-ši-im ibid. 10, tu-ul-tum la-x YOS 11 3:1; diš tu-la-a-ti kú if (in a dream) he eats worms (preceded by kulbābī ants) Dream-book 318:y+8, cf. UH $t\acute{u}l$ -tu (in obscure context) MDP 14 p. 53 (pl. 6) ii 7 (MB dream omen); you demons who keep slithering around (see našallulu usage a) $k\bar{\imath}ma\ t\bar{\imath}ul\bar{a}ti$ like worms K.10943:5; tul- $t\acute{u}$ ša šà $qan\hat{i}$ a worm from the inside of a reed (as medication) AMT 105,1 iv 18; [šumma kakkabu ana tu]-ul-ti [itūr] if a star turns into a worm Bab. 3 275 K.4546:2 (SB Alu?); tul- $t\acute{u}$ i-kab-[...] (in obscure context) KAR 33 r. 3, see TuL p. 75:28.

b) designating the nerve causing toothache: after Anu created heaven, heaven created earth rušumta ibnû tu-ul-tu (var. tul-tu) illik tu-ul-tu ana IGI Šamaš ibakki the mud created the worm, the worm went to Šamaš and complained in tears CT 17 50:6f., dupl. AMT 25,2:20f.; aššum annâ taqbî tu-ul-tu limhaski Ea ina dannati rittišu because you said this, worm, may Ea hit you with his strong hand CT 17 50:21; li-lap-pi-tum tul-[tum t]ul-tum kīma šikkê lit=taṣi ṣerrāniš Köcher BAM 542 iii 6f. (both incs. against toothache), cf. erṣetu ibtani tu[l-tu] ibid. 538 ii 52; šumma awīlum šinnašu tu-ul-tum

tūltu tulû

(see $\dot{s}innu$ mng. 1e) ibid. 393:8 and r. 9 (OB); $\dot{\cup}$ $tul_5(\text{var. }tul)$ -te ana UGU Z $\dot{\cup}$ GAR-nu plant against worm, to place on the tooth CT 14 23 K.259:7 and dupl. Köcher BAM 1 i 7; $\dot{\cup}$ tul-d \dot{i} (var. $\dot{\cup}$ tul_5 -t \dot{u}) = $\dot{\cup}$ MIN (= ladiru) ina $\dot{\Delta}ubari$ Uruanna I 166; $\dot{s}ipat$ tu-ul-tim RA 36 2 edge (Mari, subscript of Hurr. inc.), also YOS 11 4:3.

- c) with ref. to the red dye extracted from the kermes worm: sa-ma-nu ša $ig\bar{a}ri$: tul_5 -tu sa-am-tu Uruanna III 237, in MSL 8/2 62; šumma x-šum tu-ul-ta-am [sa-am]-ta-am mali (see $s\bar{a}mu$ usage a-5') YOS 10 9:26 (OB ext.); the merchant will use the five talents of copper to buy blue wool, red-purple wool u ana huruhurati ša tu-ul-ti.MEŠ and kermes red(?) (extracted) from (kermes) worms AASOR 16 77:15 (translit. only).
- d) representations: x du-ú-ul-ti kù.GI x gold "worms" EA 25 ii 4, also, wr. du-ul-ti ibid. 39, x du-u[l-ti] hulāl šadî ibid. 5 (list of gifts of Tušratta).
- e) (a euphemism for a part of the body or bodily fluid): KÙ.GI $rih\hat{u}ssu$ Ú.HI.IS. SAR tu-la-a-[tu-su] gold is his sperm, lettuce are his t-s LKA 72 r. 15, see Livingstone Mystical and Mythological Explanatory Works p. 96 and 100, cf. HA.MEŠ tu-la-tu-su GIŠ.PÈŠ. MEŠ UBUR.MEŠ-su ì.MEŠ íR.MEŠ-su fish are his t-s, figs are his breasts, oil is his tears KAR 307:15, see TuL p. 32.
- 2. (a constellation): [MU]L Tu-ul-tu d[$Annun\bar{\iota}tu$] 81-2-4,305:12; MUL Tul-tum: d $Annun\bar{\iota}tu$ AfO 19 107 iii 27, with comm. $n\bar{u}n\bar{u}$ tu-la-a-tum: u iss $\bar{u}r\bar{a}tu$: hu'a[tum] ibid. 28; summa MUL Tul-tum gitpusat BPO 2 Text III 10a, cf. (with guppusat) ibid. Text XV 25, also Thompson Rep. 211:3, 211B:3; summa MUL tul-tum KA×MI BPO 2 Text XV 24, cf. [tumma MUL tul-tul tul K. Watanabe, Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 3 201. Ad mng. 1b: A. David, RA 25 95ff.

tu'lu see tuhlu.

tulû (tilû) s.; 1. breast, 2. teat, 3. (a spout or funnel), 4. (part of a wheel); OB, Mari, RS, SB, NB; wr. syll. and UBUR(DAG.KISIM₅×GA).

ú-bur dag.Kisi $\rm M_5 \times GA = tu$ -lu-u, a-gan dag. Kisi $\rm M_5 \times GA = \it si$ -ir-tu $\rm S^b$ II 247f., also Ea IV 59f., Ea VIII 255f. and A VIII/4:180f., cf. Ea VIII Excerpt r. 24'; u z u . $\rm a$ - $\rm ka$ - $\rm ni$ dag.Kisi $\rm M_5 \times GA = \it sir$ -tum = tu-lu-u Hg. B IV 33, in MSL 9 35, cf. u z u .ubur = tu-lu-lu-lu, u z u .dag.Kisi $\rm M_5 \times GA = \it sir$ -ti Hh. XV Gap $\rm a_4$ 4f.

ú-bur DAG.KISI $M_5 \times GA = [tu]$ -lu-u šá A.MEŠ Ea IV 65; giš.dílim.hašhur = tu-lu-u Hh. IV 180, giš.ma.šir.rum = mallatu, tu-lu-u, ta-an-nu ibid. 183ff., cf. also von Weiher Uruk 53 iii 11ff. (Hg., third col. broken).

um.me.ga.lá : mušēniqtu, um.me.ga.lá ga làl.e : MIN *ša tu-lu-šá ṭābu*, um.me.ga.lá ga šeš.a: min *ša tu-lu-šá marru*, um.me.ga. lá ga sìg.ga: MIN ša tu-lu-šá mahsu, um.me. ga.lá ga sìg.ga ug5.ga: min ša ina mihis tu-le-e imūt wet nurse, ditto whose breast is sweet, ditto whose breast is bitter, ditto whose breast is stricken, ditto who died from a blow to the breast ASKT p. 84-85:35ff., see Borger, AOAT 1 5; lubur ga dùgl mi.ni.in.gu7 (vars. mu.ni. $in.sub_x(UBUR)$, mu.ni.in.bùlug) : [...t]u-lee ta-biš e-niq she sucked sweetly (Sum.: sweet milk) at the breast JAOS 103 50:5; ki.sikil ubur. a. ni ga nu. gál. la: ardatu šá ina tu-li-šú ši-zib la [...] girl in whose breast there is no milk von Weiher Uruk 6:43.

sir-ri-ta (var. sir-rit) = tu-lu-u Izbu Comm. 376g, var. from von Weiher Uruk 37:41; [sir-ti] // tu-lu-u Hunger Uruk 41:2 (comm. to Labat TDP 216:1); ina ki-ri-im-me ummišu // ina tu-le-e um=mišu ibid. 8; [...] ni UBUR GAL-ta ibid. 42:7.

su-um-bu = ma-gar-ri, i-ni $su\text{-}um\text{-}bu = tu(\text{var. }t\acute{u})\text{-}le\text{-}e$ MIN Malku II 224f.

1. breast — a) in references to nursing women or suckling children — $\mathbf{l'}$ in med. contexts: \S{umma} \S{erru} tu-la-a \bar{iniqma} if the baby sucks at the breast Labat TDP 224:60, also ibid. 218:18; \S{umma} \S{erru} tu-la-a

tulû tulû

ikkalma la išebbi if the baby feeds at the breast but is not sated ibid. 218:14; šum= ma šerru ubur inaššûšumma išattīma ... šumma šerru ubur inaššûšumma la ikkal if the baby drinks when they offer him the breast, if the baby does not eat when they offer him the breast ibid. 228:104f., also ibid. 226:73f., 218:15; mušēnigtašu UBUR sig-at ubur inaššûšumma la ikkal $mu\check{s}\bar{e}niqtu$ usage c) ibid. 220:36, cf. UBUR $\check{s}\hat{u}$ murra išû ibid. 222:37; šumma šerru ina UBUR ummišu ibtanakki if the baby constantly cries at its mother's breast ibid. 228:102, also (with iddanallah) ibid. 103, cf. ibid. 220:24; šumma šerru ... ubur ikkalma $magal\ ušarrah\ (see\ magal\ usage\ a-3')$ ibid. 230:115; šumma šerru unappag UBUR la *išatti* if the baby is and will not drink at the breast ibid. 228:93f.; UBUR muttu (see matû mng. 4c) ibid. 230:119; ana UBUR ešši tunakkaršuma iballut you move it (the baby) to a new breast and it will recover ibid. 222:37, wr. ana tu-la-a ešša ibid. 38; you mix (various medicaments) in oil lām ubur ana ka-šú gar-nu šéš-su-ma iballut you salve him with it before he takes the breast and he will recover Farber Baby-Beschwörungen p. 67 § 15A:3.

2' in lit.: tu-la-a (var. tu-lu- \acute{u}) luš $\bar{a}bilma$ ul iballuț šerru I will dry up the breast so the baby will not live Cagni Erra IV 121; issuh eṭla ina aḥhīšu iss[uh šerra] ina tu-lee-i-šu he tore the young man away from his fellows, he tore [the baby] away from the (lit. its) breasts Ugaritica 5 17 r. 23, see Lambert, AfO 23 44; [kīma] nīd libbi la iṣba= tu ubur ummišu (see nīdu A mng. 3) Köcher BAM 543 iii 46, $[\ldots]$ UBUR šá um =mišu ibid. ii 57, also nu inniqu tu-le-e ša ummišu K.6343:4; bilanni mārēkina lušēnig ana pī mārātekina tu-la-a (var. UBUR) luštakkan bring me your sons that I may suckle them, let me put my breast in the mouths of your daughters LKU 33:18, and parallels TCL 6 49 r. 20, 4R 58 ii 31, iii 17, STT 143:9, var. from LKU 32:15, PBS 1/2 113:69 (Lamaštu); māmīt tu-li-i ina pī šerri šakānu the oath of putting the breast in the mouth of the child Šurpu III 97.

3' other occs.: šumma tattaplasma tu-[lu]-ša la damiq ana mušēniqti šanītimma suhāram idni (see $mu\check{s}\bar{e}niqtu$ usage c) Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 8; $m\bar{a}r$ $mu\check{s}\bar{e}niqtija$. . . $\check{s}\hat{u}$... kî la iltēn uzu ti-lu-' anāku u šû nīkulu he is the son of my own wet nurse, (let the king inquire and learn) if he and I did not feed at the same breast ABL 920 r. 9 (NB); a slave woman u māršu ša muḥhi tu-lu-u and her suckling son (lit. her son who is on the breast) Nbk. 67:3, also, wr. ti-lu-u Nbn. 832:2 and 9; DUMU.ME š \acute{a} UBUR ina pī mārat Anim imuttu ACh Supp. Ištar 45:13, restored from dupls. K.7214:17, K.3524:19, K.3099 r. 17, cf. Lú.tur.me šá ubur si. SÁ.MEŠ // BE.MEŠ ACh Supp. 2 63 i 29 and dupl.; irassa petât ina šumēliša šerra na= šâtma UBUR-šá ikkal her bosom is bare, she carries a baby on her left side and it feeds at her breast CT 17 42 ii 8, see MIO 1 70 iii 44 (description of a representation of a demon).

b) in descriptions: *šumma ālittu šer ān* UBUR-šá š \bar{u} šuru if the veins in the breast of the pregnant woman are straight Labat TDP 204:49, cf. ibid. 50f., šumma ālittu mu-úh UBUR-šá šer'ānī sāmūti purruku if red veins lie crosswise across the top of the breast of the pregnant woman ibid. 52, cf. ibid. 53ff.; šumma sinništu tu-la-šá TUR. MEŠ if a woman's breasts are small KAR 472 ii 2; tu-le-šá itti irtiša šamta (see irtu mng. 1a-1') ibid. 4, also, wr. UBUR ibid. 6ff.; [t]u-la-a kubbutāku (var. tu-le-ia kabbūte) my breasts are heavy JNES 33 224:3; peti tu-luša her (Lamaštu's) breast is bared LKU 33:37, cf. ibid. 40; note referring to males: ina tu-li [Ú.G]ÍR šumēlam if there is a mole on the breast, on the left Kraus Texte 62:9, also (on the right) ibid. 10 (OB); šumma UBUR imittišu sām iballut šumma ubur šumēlišu sām imât if his right breast is red he will live, if his left breast is red he will die Labat TDP 100:9, cf. (with various colors) ibid. 100ff.:10-18.

tulû tulû

- c) in sibit tulê: see sibtu B mng. 7b.
- d) in appi tulê nipple: šumma ālittu appi UBUR-šá zīr(?) if the nipple of the pregnant woman is . . . Labat TDP 202:26, (patir) ibid. 27, (various colors) ibid. 28ff.; ina appi UBUR ummišu tašakkanma itti šizbi inniqma iballut (see enēqu mng. 1) ibid. 222:40; UGU KA×KAK UBUR 3 (also 4-12) pališ KUB 37 189:8-17; šumma appi UBUR-šá (var. tu-li-šá) BABBAR.MEŠ if her nipples are pale Kraus Texte 11b vii 13, var. from KAR 472 ii 9, cf. (with black, MI da'mu) ibid. 10f., cf. also KUB 37 189:3-7.
- e) other occs.: if an unclean woman comes toward him UBUR-šá ilappatma he touches her breast and he is absolved AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:26 (NB); (if a wet nurse substitutes another child for the one who died) UBUR-ša inakkisu they will cut off her breast CH § 194:39; $s\bar{i} \ \check{s}im =$ matu kīma šizbi ina tu-le-e (see zu'tu usage Köcher BAM 398 r. 11 and 15, also ibid. 141:9, STT 136 i 41; HAŠHUR.KUR.RA ina birīt ubur. Meš-ia ašakkanka I will place you between my breasts (like) a pomegranate Craig ABRT 1 27 K.883 r. 8 (coll. S. Parpola); abušu ummašu ilgūšuma ina birīt tu-le-e ša ištarāti ušargušu his father and his mother took him and-ed him between the breasts of the goddesses LKA 72:5 and dupls. LKA 71:15, TIM 9 59:26f., see Matsushima, Orient (Japan) 15 5ff.; muruş UBUR.MU ana UBUR-ka (I transfer) the disease of my breast to your breast Köcher BAM 212:24 and 213:17; šumma amēlu lu ina šutti lu ina m[unatti] lu mudû lu la mudû UBUR-šú ú-[...] (see munattu) Or. NS 34 108:4; [šumma] BÁRA ina šuttišu tu-le-e x if the king in his dream [has?] breasts Dream-book 337:14, cf. ina šuttišu SAL tu-[le-e...] ibid. 15; [$irt\bar{\imath}$] imhasu tule-e itteru they struck my chest, they pummeled my breast Lambert BWL 42:62 (Ludlul II); ša ina tu-li-šu Bēl iddarsuma ana apsi ušer[idu] whom Bel had pushed away from his breast and made descend into the LKA 71:5 and dupl. TIM 9 59:5, see

Matsushima, Orient (Japan) 15 5:6; qātēšu u tu-le-šú ina šamni temessi you cleanse his hands and his breast with oil KAR 228 r. 20, cf. amsi qātēja u tu-le-ia ibid. r. 5 (sibit tulê inc.); note the representations: aššum tu-le-e hurāṣim ša DN ... ana nadānim ul rittum about the golden breasts for Anunītu, (the priest said) "It is not yet proper to present them" (the gold should be worked only after the goddess's throne is manufactured) ARM 10 52:5; GIŠ.PÈŠ. UD.A UBUR.MEŠ-šú (see $t\bar{u}ltu$ mng. 1e) PBS 10/4 12 r. ii 2, parallel KAR 307:15; ku =purma šukun tu-la-a (obscure, see kapāru B mng. 1a) Gilg. X iii 42, cf. ibid. 46.

- 2. teat (of an animal): $\check{s}umma$ U₈ la $pet\bar{t}tu$ ina UBUR- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ $\check{s}izbu$ illik if milk comes from the teat of an unmated ewe CT 28 38 K.4079a:10, cf. ibid. 16 (SB Alu); 18 UDU $z\bar{t}p\bar{u}tu$ adi 2 UDU.MEŠ tu-le (see $z\bar{t}pu$) KAJ 238:2 (MA).
- 3. (a spout or funnel): see Ea IV 65, Hh. IV, in lex. section; 2 GIŠ tannātum 2 GIŠ tu-lu (among dowry items) VAS 7 48:6 (OB); 1 GAL zuršu kù.BABBAR bābu[šu...t]u-lu-šu [...] one silver zuršu cup, the opening of which is [...] and the spout of which is [...] ARM 7 102+239:6, also (a vase) išissu kišāssu [...-š]u u tu-lu-šu kù.GI GAR.RA with its base, its neck, its [...], and its spout plated with gold M. 15116, cited Charpin and Durand, MARI 2 79.
- 4. (part of a wheel): see Malku II 225, in lex. section; $\frac{1}{3}$ Kùš tu-lu- \acute{u} Bagh. Mitt. 21 499 W. 23291-x i 16, also (in similar context), wr. ti-lu- \acute{u} ibid. 502 BM 64696:3 (OB math.).

For the sign UBUR see Landsberger, MSL 2 99ff.

tūlu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[ú]-ſuḫl IM.ŠÚ = tu-u-lu (between luhh[usu] and masu) Diri IV 139.

tulūlu (utullu, tultu) s.; rain; syn. list.*

tuma tumāru

tu-lu-lu (var. \acute{u} -tul-lu) = zu-un-nu CT 18 24 K.4219 r. i 1, var. from LTBA 2 2:308; tu-ul- $t\acute{u}$ = zu-un-nu (for context see zunnu A lex. section) LTBA 2 2:215 and dupl.

tuma (tumu) conj.(?); how(?); syn. list.*

tu-ma = ki-ma An VIII 62; tu-ma(var. -mu) = ki-ma, ki-ma-si Malku III 101f.

tumagu s.; (a flour); lex.*

zì.iš. $^{\text{bu-bu}}$ LAGAB×EŠ = tu-ma-gu von Weiher Uruk 115 iv 30 (Hh. XXIII), also, with explanation niq-qu Hg. B VI 57, in MSL 11 88; [ninda. zì.iš.] $^{\text{bu-bu}}$ LAGAB×EŠ.LAGAB×EŠ = MIN (= a-kal) tu-ma-gu Hh. XXIII v 27, cf. ninda.iš.bu₅.bu₅ = tu-ma(text -ba)-gu = niq-qu von Weiher Uruk 116 iii 26 (Hg.).

tumahhu s.; (a fine garment); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Túg.MAH.

 $\begin{array}{rcl} {\rm t}\,\dot{\rm u}\,{\rm g}\,.\,{\rm m}\,{\rm a}\,\dot{\rm h} &=& {\rm SU}\mbox{-}\dot{h}u, & {\rm t}\,\dot{\rm u}\,{\rm g}\,.\,[{\rm t}\,{\rm u}\,.\,{\rm m}\,{\rm a}]\,.\,\dot{\rm h}\,{\rm u}\,{\rm m} &=& {\rm SU}\mbox{-}\dot{h}u & {\rm Hh}.\,\,{\rm XIX}\,\,168f.;\,[{\rm t}\,\dot{\rm u}\,{\rm g}\,.\,{\rm m}\,{\rm a}]\,\dot{\rm h} &=& {\rm SU}\mbox{-}\dot{h}u &=& {\rm MIN}\\ (=&\mbox{lu-}b[a\mbox{-}ru]) & {\rm Hg}.\,\,{\rm E}\,\,65,\,\,{\rm in}\,\,{\rm MSL}\,\,10\,\,142. \end{array}$

ти́G.ман-ит (var. ти́Gšu-tu-[ur][ман]) = nalbašu Malku VI 87, also An VII 177; [ти́G].ман-ит = tu-'-am-tu An VII 188; utuplum, ти́G.[ман-um] = мім (= [na-ah-lum]) Malku VI 95f.

túg.maḥ [túg.gada] (vars.tu.maḥ tu.ga, túg.maḥ gada) UD.UD (var. UD.UD.ri) a.ra.an.gar(.ra): tu-maḥ ṣubāte (vars. tu-maḥ-ḥa-a, T[ÚG.MAḤ ṣu]bāt) kitê ella (var. ebbi) umaṣṣīka I have spread for you a t., a garment of pure linen ZA 62 72:14, cf. TÚG.MAḤ ella ma= ḥarkunu um[aṣṣi] Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 523:17.

For other readings of TÚG.MAH see *šuturu*.

tumāl see timāli.

tumāmītu s.; oath; OB, SB; pl. tumāmâtu; ef. tamû v.

a) in OB: the judges tried the case of the two women šībīšina ana Šamaš u Adad ana tu-ma-mi-tim(text -tum) iddinuma and handed over their witnesses to Šamaš and

Adad for (the administration of) the oath CT 8 12b:5.

b) in SB: tuppi arnišu hitātišu gillātišu ma-ma-ti-šú tu-ma-ma-ti-šú ana mê šuB-a may the record of his sins, errors, crimes, oaths, (all) that is sworn, be thrown into the water šurpu IV 80; hitātušu gillātušu ma-ma-t[u-šú] u tu-ma-ma-tu-šú lissâ ina su-[šú] JNES 15 136:77f. var., cf. ma-ma-ti-ia tu-ma-ma-ti-ia KAR 165:22, [ma-ma]-tu-ú-a tu-ma-ma-tu-ú-a von Weiher Uruk 81:2.

tumāmu see dumāmu A.

 $t\bar{u}$ mamu see $t\bar{u}$ 'amu.

tumānu (tumātu) s.; beam; syn. list.*

 $kupu\bar{a}lu$, $kutm\bar{a}nu = b\bar{\imath}nu$ (var. tu-ma-a-mu, tu-ma-a- $tum = b\bar{\imath}ni$) Malku II 134f.; tu-ma-a-nu (var. ku-ut-a-su) = gu-su-ri ibid. 136; gu-ma-a-lum, $kipu\bar{a}lu = b\bar{\imath}nu$ CT 18 3 r. i 17f., tu-ma-a-nu = gus $\bar{u}ru$ ibid. 19.

tumānû s.; (an animal); SB, NB.*

tu-ma-nu-u ša rēmiki the t. from your womb (parallels ṣurārû, pizallūru, muraš = šû, ḥamaṣīru) Lambert Love Lyrics 112 K.7924 ii 14; [...] LÚ tu-ma-nu-ú x [...] (in broken context) CT 56 392:4 (NB).

In Jean Tell Sifr 14:20 read *Tu-la-nu-um*, see Charpin Archives Familiales p. 209.

tumāru s.; (a textile); OB, Mari; pl. tumārātu.

 $[t \circ g] \cdot t u \cdot m \cdot a \cdot r u = \S U - ru$ Hh. XIX 172; k u \S \cdot t u \cdot m \cdot a \cdot r [i] = [\S U] Hh. XI 243, see MSL 9 200; $[\ldots] = tu - ma - rum$ Nabnitu XXIII 198.

aššum Túg tu-[ma-ri-im]... inanna Túg tu-ma-ra-am šūbilamma ana GN lušābil=šuma as for the t. (I asked you for), now send me the t. and I will send it on to Cutha (where I will get at least half a mina of silver) Greengus Ishchali 14 r. 4 and 8, cf. ibid. r. 14; 2 Túg tu-BA-ra-tum T 332:12 (unpub. Mari), cited Charpin, RA 82 185; note in a Sum. proverb: lugal.bi.ne bí.in.

tumātu tumnātu

kúr.ru.uš TÚG.ma.ru.um àm.mu₄. re.eš those kings have changed, they are wearing the t. Or. NS 22 pl. 35 ii 5.

tumātu see tumānu.

tumbu s.; plank(?); NB.

2 AN.BAR matiganu ša huppû ša tu*um-bi-e* two iron tools (issued) for hewing t.-s Nbn. 784:11; $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ ša ina muhhi $N\bar{a}r$ -Šarri giš tu-um-bi-e uhappû (rations for) workers who are hewing t. on the Royal Canal GCCI 1 36:4; tu-um^{ub}-bu ša ana dullu $muzibbu \ nadnu - t$. given out for work on drainage(?) CT 55 427:1; agurru kupur abat= tu u tu-um-bi ina bīt makkūri tersītu ga= mirtu ina muhhi dullu ina bīt makkūri inandinunišši akî purussê ša šākin tēmi Bābili kupur abattu u tu-um-bi-e inandinu baked brick, bitumen, limestone, and t. are in the storehouse, they will issue him the material needed from the storehouse, (charging it) against the work, on the authority of the governor of Babylon they will issue the bitumen, limestone, and t. VAS 6 84:6ff.; $\bar{u}mu$ 50 tu-um-bu iškar ša 2 LÚ gaddaja CT 55 426:2; 10.TA elippēti putur u tum-bi-e bēlī lumallīma lišpur my lord should load ten boats with dung-cakes and t. and dispatch them (or else there will be a serious shortage in the temple) BIN 1 53:13; my lord should send five or six minas of silver putru u tum-bi-e ana magānu akannaka innaššunu u akanna ana kaspi atar innaššunu (see magannu A mng. 1b) ibid. 29, cf. ina muhhi tum-bi-e u putur la $ta\check{s}elli$ ibid. 38, also $[\check{s}E(?)]$ $ni-x-t\acute{u}$ $\check{s}a$ tumbi taq(?)-te-ri-ib u attunu še nikiltani jānu the regarding the t. has arrived, but we have no of ours ibid. 20.

tumbunātu s.; (a baked product); lex.*

 $n i n da.\frac{2}{3}.sila.i.udu.dùg.ge(var..dùg) = tum-bu(var. adds -un)-na-tú Hg. B VI 64, in MSL 11 88, vars. from von Weiher Uruk 116 iii 33.$

tumirû see tugirû.

tummu s.; one quarter of a shekel; Nuzi; Hurr. word; cf. tumnarpe, tumunsallu.

tum-mu kaspi u ḫurāṣi ša PN HSS 15

Zaccagnini, JAOS 96 273.

tumnarpe (tumunarpe) adj.; four-year-old; Nuzi; Hurr. word; ef. tummu, tumunsallu.

[1 ANŠE].NITA du-mu-na-ar-be SIG₅.GA [1 x]-x-hu du-um-na-ar-be-ma 1 ANŠE. SAL.HÚB ki-ka-ar-be one fine four-year-old donkey, [one . . .] also four years old, one three-year-old donkey mare JEN 297:17f.; 1 GUD.NITA damqu du-um-na-a[r-pu] SMN 2479:14, wr. 4^{na} -ar-pu ibid. 11, cited AASOR 16 p. 131; 1 GUD.NITA damqu du-um-na-ar-pu one sound four-year-old bull AASOR 16 67:19; 1-en GUD.SAL tum^{um} -na-ar-pu HSS 9 109:12.

For the noun formation see Speiser, AASOR 16 p. 131ff., and see *kikarpe*, *šinarpu*, *šintarpu*. For other compounds with Hurr. *tumn*- "four" see Laroche Glossaire 271 and see *tumnatala*, *tumnātu*, *tumunsallu*.

tumnatala adj.; four-legged (chair); MB Alalakh.

4.TA.ÀM GIŠ.GÌR.GUB 4.TA.ÀM GIŠ. GU.ZA du-um-na-ta-la-a[n] lu taddinšu[nu] Wiseman Alalakh 114:12.

Translation based on Hurrian etymology, cf. *tumni* "four," see Laroche Glossaire 271.

tumnātu adj. fem.; four-spoked; Nuzi; Hurr. lw.

1 GIŠ.GIGIR *šeššātu iškaru* 1 GIŠ.GIGIR *du-um-na-du la-bi-ru* one chariot with (wheels with) six spokes, delivery of materials, one old chariot with (wheels with) four spokes HSS 15 87:2 (coll. E. Chiera).

For other compounds with Hurr. tumn-"four" see tumnarpe, tumnatala, tumunsallu. tumru tumūlu

Littauer and Crouwel, Wheeled Vehicles p. 80.

tumru s.; cinder, ember; OB, MA, SB; cf. temēru.

KI(!)^{ni-mur}NE, ne. mu r = tu-u[m-ru] Izi I 168f.; ni-mu-ur KI.NE = tu-um-ru, $t\bar{a}btu$, $idr\bar{a}nu$ Diri IV 286ff.; KI.NE = tu-um-rum, $idr\bar{a}num$ Proto-Diri 318f.; [mu-ur] [#AR] = [\check{s}]a NE.#AR $t\grave{u}m$ -rum A V/2:271; \check{s} e. mu r = KI.[NE] = tu-um-r[u], \check{s} e. NE = [KI.NE] = $kin\bar{u}nu$ Emesal Voc. III 100f. + CT 19 35 K.13690 ii 2'f.; [KI.NE] = [tu]m-[rum], [. . .] = mIN EME.SAL Nabnitu XXIII 203f.; m KI d^{i -ni-igm = tu-um-ru Hh. X 373a, in MSL 9 193.

kur.kur.nigin.na.zu izi mu.un.da. an.šub še.mur.gin $_x$ (GIM) ba.dub: ina napḥar mātātiki išāta iddīma kīma tùm-ri išpuk he set fire to all your lands and turned them into smoldering heaps 4R 19 No. 3:39f.; for other bil. refs. see usages a and c.

tu-um-ru = i- $s\acute{a}$ - $t\acute{u}$ LTBA 2 1 iv 26 and dupl. ibid. 2:91.

- a) in gen.: šikara ana muhhi [tum]-ri tusallah qutru ana pīša u nahīriša errub you sprinkle beer on the embers and the smoke will enter her mouth and nostrils Iraq 31 29:17 (MA med.); tu-um-ru ina $b\bar{a}b$ zarate tašappak you make a pile of embers at the entrance of the tent ArOr 17/1 185:4 (SB rit.); izzanun mūtu | is-s | i-im-ma nebûtu ibteli išātu [ša] imtaggutu itūr ana tu-um-ri it rained down death, the brightness reddened(?), the fire went out, whatever it (the rain) fell on turned into cinders Gilg. V (= IV) iii 20; [é izi] ba.ab.kú še. $mur.gin_{\bullet}(GIM)$ bi.[(ib).dub.dub]: [bītu i]šātu ītakal kīma tu-um-r[i ittašpak] the fire consumed the temple so that it collapsed like a heap of ashes SBH 119 No. 67:23f., restored from É išātum ītakal kīma tu- \acute{u} -ru $itta \check{s}pak$ RA 62 54:23 (catch line).
- b) for roasting: ina rēš majālišu tùm-ra tanappah kamāna tušabšal you kindle embers at the head of his bed and roast a kamānu-bread Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:18, cf. tur-ru sar. Meš-nim-ma ana libbi tur-ru inaddû (see napāhu mng. 2c) RAcc. 133:215f.; tarāmima rē'â ta bu la [ša] ka=jānamma tu-um-ri(var. -ra) išpukakki (var. šuppukakki) you (Ištar) loved the

shepherd, who always made piles of embers for you (for roasting lamb) Gilg. VI 59, var. from Garelli Gilg. 120 ii 25; for unilingual Sum. attestations of ne.mur dub (še.mur dub) see Alster Dumuzi's Dream 93 and Farber-Flügge Der Mythos Inanna und Enki 242f.

bread baked on embers: ninda ne(var. adds gloss nì). mur. ra 7 a. rá 2.àm ká tilla_x(AŠ.A.AN) u.me.ni. sìg.sìg: akal tu-um-ri (var. tùm-ri) sibit adi šina bāba kamê itassukma scatter at the outer gate twice seven breads baked on embers CT 17 6 iii 7ff.; $an\bar{a}\langle ku\rangle$ $wed\hat{e}k[u]$ tappâm ul [išu] u akal tu-um-[ri-im] ina ahhīja mākal ra-[...] I am alone, I have no companion, and at my brothers' it is bread baked on embers [I am offered] to eat CT 52 36:10, see Kraus, AbB 7 36; in hemer.: *šīra ša ina pēnti bašlu akal tùm-ri ul ikkal* he must not eat meat roasted over charcoal or bread baked on embers 4R 32 i 30, ii 15, 33 iii 3 and 35, 33* i 30, ii 9 and 57, iii 30, K.4068+ ii 45, r. i 35, K.2809 i 4; for kamān tumri see kamānu usage c.

tumšātu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

lú 「giš.xl = ša tu-um-ša-a-[tim(?)] OB Lu C_6 25, in MSL 12 196.

tumu see tuma.

*tūmu In VAT 10754:1ff. (text similar to Idu), the last entry of NIM = $ab\bar{a}lu$, $tab\bar{a}lu$, $ek\bar{e} = mu$, tu-mu is the (misplaced) reading gloss to Sum. tu m₄. In Proto-Lu Fragm. II 8 (from Bogh.), in MSL 12 82, read bur. u₅. dumu. zi = bu-ur-ru-u tu-u-m[u-zi].

tumūlu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA, NB.

Let the king write to his troops $mušta=halq\bar{u}ti$ ina muhhi $mundahs\bar{u}ti$ ina LÚ.KÚR dan-na-tu ina libbi tu-mu-lu-ka $em\bar{u}qa$ gabbi $l\bar{v}rubu$ defectors outnumber the fighters among the enemy, let all the troops enter (enemy territory?) in your t. ABL 1237 r. 14

tumunarpe tunšu

(NB); $[\dots ma]n$ -gu-u $\check{s}u$ -u tu-mu-lu $iba\check{s}\check{s}i$ $[\dots]$ CT 53 177 r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 322 and LAS 2 p. 336f.

tumunarpe see tumnarpe.

tumunsallu s.; one quarter of a shekel; EA*; Hurr. word; cf. tummu, tumnarpe.

x GÍN 3 du-mu-un-sal-li KÙ.GI x shekels and three quarters of a shekel of gold EA 25 ii 57, 59, iii 19 and 21 (list of gifts of Tušratta). von Soden, Or. NS 22 255.

tumurtu s.; ant's egg; SB.*

šumma kulbābū ina bīt amēli tu-mu-urta-šu(var. -šú)-nu ušēṣûni bītu šû nēmela irašši if ants bring out their eggs in someone's house, that house will acquire gain KAR 376 r. 4 and dupl. Boissier DA 1:5 (SB Alu).

Possibly derived from temēru.

tumurû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

tu- $\lceil mu \rceil$ -re-e tu-ga-re-e (see $tugar\hat{u}$) Köcher BAM 574 iii 30 (inc.).

tumušše adj.; (qualifying a cup); Qatna*; Hurr. word.

1 GAL KÙ.GI tu-mu-uš-še one t. cup of gold RA 43 210:38 (inv.).

Probably containing Hurr. tumn- "four."

tūna s.; (a quality of flour); Nuzi*; foreign word.

x flour ana du-ú-n[a] ana Lú.MEŠ iq-qa-ri-[e(?)] (beside ana bārûti, ana maṣḥati, ana É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ) HSS 14 140:20; x barley ana ilī maṣḥata ù ana tu-ú-na ibid. 133:4.

tunaniptuhlu s.; (an occupation); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN LÚ du-na-ni-ip-du-uħ-lu (among persons receiving rations) HSS 16 383:3 (translit. only).

Probably composed with the ending -h(u)li "maker of."

tungallu s.; (a stringed instrument); lex.; Sum. lw.

giš.tùn.gal = šu-lum Hh. VIIB 71, cf. giš.tùn.gal = šu-lum = tuk-kan šá nu-ku-še-e Hg. B II 168, in MSL 6 142; [tu-un]-gal Giš. den.ki, Giš. den.zu = tun-gal-lum Diri III 47f., also Hh. VIIB 72f.

*tunipû (fem. tunipītu) adj.; from Tunip; OB, Mari.

2 MA.NA *iškurātim tu-ni-pe-tim* two minas of wax from Tunip ABIM 20:80; ì *tu-ni-pi-tum* ARM 5 63:5 and 7, see Joannès, MARI 7 258.

tuniqānu adj.; (qualifying sheep); lex.*

udu.si.il.lá = tu-ni-qa-nu (var. ti- $\lceil x$ - $x \rceil$ -nu), baq-nu Hh. XIII 64f.

tunku s.; (an object); Qatna.*

31 $tu(\text{var. }t\hat{u})$ -un-ku K \hat{u} .GI $taml\bar{i}$ $uqn\hat{u}$ $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ RA 43 158:210 (inv.).

tunšu (tuššu, tunzu) s.; (a cover, mat, or drapery); MB, Bogh., EA, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. tunšānu.

tu-še (var. tu-uš-šu-[ru(?)]) TÚG.A.DU = tu-un-šú Diri V 130; note (with gloss) min(= gada). a-ra[A.DU] = [...] Arnaud Emar 6 556:40 (Hh. XIX), cf. túg.A.DU, gada.A.DU MSL 10 152:217ff. and 253ff. (Forerunner from RS).

lú. ninni $_5$. tag. ga = e-piš tu-[un]-ši = ½úp-[pu-u] Hg. B VI 141, in MSL 12 226, cf., wr. tu-uš-ši ibid. 227:10; e-piš tu-un-ši = ½u-up-pu-u Uruanna III 554.

šu-tur маң = tu- \acute{u} -zu || tu-u- $s\acute{u}$ || ga-ad-ma- $\acute{h}u$ || na-al-ba- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ von Weiher Uruk 54:54 (A V/4 Comm.).

2 TÚG tu-un-šum la šību 1 TÚG $takt\bar{\imath}=mu$ la $š\bar{\imath}bu$ two t.-s without $š\bar{\imath}bu$ decoration, one cover without $š\bar{\imath}bu$ decoration

tūnu tupninnu

PBS 2/2 121:11, also ibid. 14, cf. PBS 2/2 142:11; 3 Túg tu-un-šú (beside pan musê, alluru, and taktīmu, for use in a mīs pî ritual) TuM NF 5 40:2, see Aro Kleidertexte 18 (all MB); $12[0 \text{ T\'u}]_G tu$ -un-zu 5 [T\'ug tu]-un-zu $rab\hat{u}$ ša erši ša šarri 120 t.-s, five large t.-s for the royal bed EA 14 iii 24f. (list of gifts from Egypt); [t]u-un-zu SIG SIG₅ KUB 3 70 r. 16 (let. from Egypt); 36 minas 33 shekels of red and blue wool *šugulti iltēn tu-un-šú lubuštu* rēštû ša muhhi kilzappi u 4 síg.bar.si. MEŠ ša $\langle pan \rangle$ musê the weight of one t., a fine textile for putting on top of the pedestal, and of four-s for the ša pan muṣê drapery VAS 6 16:4, also ibid. 8; colored wool ana bīt qāti ana batqa ša TÚG tu-un-šá-a-nu u TÚG.HI.A ša DN from(?) the storehouse, for repair work on t.-s and clothing for Annunītu Nbn. 415:4, also Nbn. 467:5, Camb. 4:4, cf. ana [...] šá TÚG tu-un-š[á-nu] nadinCT 55 795:7 (all NB); uncert.: [šumma šub]at *imitti kīma tu-ší kabtat* if the "seat" on the right side (of the liver) is as heavy as a t. Labat Suse 7:44, also ibid. 41f. and 45.

Waetzoldt, RLA 6 23a; (Green, JCS 30 150).

tūnu s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

Oil a-na tu-ni ša dAddu ARM 7 52:3.

tunzu see $tun\check{s}u$ and $t\bar{u}zu$.

tupkītu see $tukp\bar{\imath}tu$.

tupninnu (*tupnunnu*) s.; box, chest; from OB on; foreign word(?); pl. *tupninnātu*.

[x.x]. n a = tup-ni-in-nu Nabnitu B 240.

a) in lists and inventories: 1 GIŠ tuup-ni-nu one chest (preceded by chairs,
tables, footstool) ARM 9 20:34; 1 GIŠ tupni-nu Dalley Edinburgh (= PSBA 33 pl. 29)
15:16 (OB); 1 tup-ni-nu ša kaspi zakî one
box of pure silver EA 14 ii 57 (list of gifts from
Egypt); [2 tup]-ni-nu ša NA₄ rēqūtu ibid. iii
47; 8 GIŠ tup-ni-nu ša ušî šinni pīri dullu
qatnu (see dullu mng. 3e) ibid. iii 75 and 76,

cf. 13 tup-ni-na-tu ibid. iv 11; GIŠ tu-up-ni-nu ZA 74 78:26 (NA inv.).

b) with ref. to contents: x hurāsum ... šà 1 giš tup-ni-nu 95 shekels of gold (on deposit) in one chest YOS 13 174:3 (OB); 1 giš tup-ni-nu kalag hurāṣi . . . 1 giš tupni-nu hušê hurāşi one large chest (containing) gold, one chest (containing) gold scraps CT 53 1:4 and 6; 1 tup-ni-nu 153 kappī kaspi ina libbi one chest containing 153 silver bowls ibid. 13, also ibid. 15, see Parpola, SAA 1 158, cf. 7000 kappī kaspi ina 1 giš tup-ni-ni ADD 932:3, cf. ibid. 1f.; (assorted silver objects and scraps) ina 1 giš tup-ni-ni 450 $ud\hat{e} \dots ina \ 1 \ \text{Giš} \ tup-ni-ni \ \text{in one chest},$ 450 utensils in one chest ibid. 10 and r. 1; x lubultu . . . ištu giš tup-ni-na-te AfO 19 pl. 6 r. 5, cf. *ištu lubulte ša* GIŠ *tup-ni-na-te ana* GN ... $ilteq\hat{u}$ after they brought garments from the (storage?) chests to Arbela ibid. pl. 7:10; lubulta ša «ša» libbi Giš tup-ni-nate ša kunukkīja ... liššiuni they are to take out the textiles that are in the chests under my seals KAV 98:14; lubulta ammar ušēlûni kanīkāte šutra ana libbi giš tup-nina-te sil'a record in sealed documents as many textiles as they have removed and put them back in the chests ibid. 24, cf. akukia lubulta ina libbi tup-ni-na-te (see akukia) ibid. 41; [nakka]mta [pe]tia Giš tupni-na ša túg aḥāta ... ina libbini šēṣiani open the storehouse, bring out the chest with the sleeved(?) garment in it KAV 105:11; tup-ni-na ša kuddili naši (see kud= dilu) KAV 103:8, cf. ibid. 14; 1 lubultu ša GADA nalbēta ša libbi giš tup-ni-na-te šēlia= ni (see $nalb\bar{e}tu$ mng. 1) KAV 99:17, cf. KAV 98:12, 195:2f., and passim in the MA correspondence of Bāba-aha-iddina; TÚG ù tup-ni-nu ù annaku ... annûtu ina libbi kuš ku-sà-anni šukunma ù idin (see gusānu) HSS 15 291:21; [síg(?)] tabarri 1 tup-ni-nu [...] HSS 14 247:52, cf. 1 *tup-ni-nu* (in broken context) HSS 15 138 B 5 (all Nuzi); GIŠ tupni-na ša gašāti the chest containing bows KAV 98:46, (ša kak.ú.tag.ga.meš) KAV 203:31 (MA); note bīt tupninnāte storeroom for the

tupnunnu tuppanuru

chests: É GIŠ tup-ni-na-te petia GIŠ tup-ni-na-te šēṣiani nuppuša nappiša open the storeroom with the chests, bring out the chests, air out (the garments in them) KAV 99:12f., also ibid. 100:13, 109:11; five men kunukku ša pî É tup-ni-na-te [na]ṣû bring the seal for the opening of the storeroom with the chests KAV 203:9 and 99:9, but É nakkamāte KAV 99:31f., 100:9f. and 30f., etc., see nakkamtu mng. 1d.

c) other occs.: tu-up-ni-na-am anum= miam bilam bring me that box A 7456:23 (OB let.); naggāru GIŠ tup-nun-na īpušu the carpenter who made the chest (should say: "It was not I, but the god of carpentry who made it") 4R 25 ii 25 (SB lit.), cf. ibid. 30; kunukku ša [. . .] Giš tup-ni-na-te [šu]garrira (see garāru mng. 2a) KAV 203:29; 1 GIŠ tu-up-ni-nu-um O 342 ii 8, cited Veenhof, BiOr 27 32a; [...] ana du-up-ni-in-ni-ka t[e-er] EA 358:16, see Watanabe, Bagh. Mitt. 16 392; [hu= $r\bar{a}$]su kaspu giš tup-ni-na-te na₄.zú (in broken context) Lie Sar. 62:13; LÚ.NINDA ... iqtibia mā haṭṭu Giš tup-ni-nu kanūnu asallu urudu ša ekalli šarqu the baker told me: A staff, a chest, a brazier, and a copper kettle have been stolen from the palace Iraq 27 pl. 7 No. 81:8 (NA let.); note 1 GIŠ tup(UM)-ni-nu GI[Š...] Dalley-Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 96:26, but URUDU-ši-na ina tup(DUB)-ni-ni their (the chariots') copper is in a chest ibid. 20.

Since DUB and UM are free variants in the NA script, it is possible that some of the NA refs. assigned to tupninnu in fact belong under $umn\bar{\imath}nu$. The explicit spellings GIŠ $t\acute{u}$ -up-ni-nu ZA 74 78:26 and \acute{u} -ni-na-te CT 53 33 r. 1 (coll. S. Parpola) prove that both tupninnu and $umn\bar{\imath}nu/unn\bar{\imath}nu$ existed in this dialect.

von Soden, ZA 67 237f.; Deller and Finkel, ZA 74 80f.

tupnunnu see tupninnu.

tuppahhurati s.; (a field); Nuzi*; Hurr.(?) word.

tuppi tamgurti ša PN PN2 PN3 PN4 itti PN₅ DUMU PN₆ ina birišunu ittamgaru umma 4 Lú. Meš annûtima A.šà tup-pa-ahhu-ra-[ti] PN₅ e-re-ú-šu-nu-ti tablet concerning an agreement reached by PN, PN₂, PN₃, and PN₄ with PN₅, son of PN₆, these four men said: We (text I) were supposed to pasture (our sheep) on the t.-field belonging to PN₅ ZA 48 169 Bachmann No. 2:10, cf. (same persons) PN₅ DUMU PN₇ itti PN itti PN₂ u itti PN₃ ina dīni ana pani dajānī $\bar{\imath}tel\hat{u}ma$ umma PN $_5$ A.ŠÀ-ia tup-pa-ah-hu-[ra-ti] ... $L[\acute{\mathbf{U}}.\mathtt{ME}\check{\mathbf{S}}$ $an]n\hat{u}$ i-re- \acute{u} - $\check{\mathbf{S}}u$ -nu-ti PN_5 , son of PN_7 (error for PN_6 ?), approached the judges in a suit with PN, PN₂, and PN₃, and PN₅ said: These men were supposed to pasture (their sheep) on my t.-field TCL 9 12:3 + Kel. 89522:8, see Owen, Lacheman AV 459.

tuppalanuru see tuppanuru.

tuppallenu see tippallenu.

tuppalnuru see tuppanuru.

tuppānu s.; bundle of reeds (part of a fence); lex.*; Sum. lw.

[gi.d]ub.ba.an.lá.e = MIN (= ma-ḥa-şu) šá tup-pa-nim Nabnitu XXI 25, cf. qan tup-pa-ni Hh. IX 311, Hg. A II 12, cited qanû lex. section.

Alster Dumuzi's Dream 95ff.

tuppanuru (tuppalnuru, tuppalanuru) s.; (an official at the Hittite court); RS; Hitt. word.

 tup**š**ikku

you as follows: Send your presents to the t.? Ugaritica 7 pl. 18 RS 34.136:13.

Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 240.

tuppinnu see tappinnu.

tuppisannu see tupšinnu.

tuppu (tablet) see tuppu A.

*tuppû $(tapp\hat{u})$ v.; to make common cause; OA; II; cf. $tapp\hat{u}$ A.

tappaūtumma ú-ta-pá-šu mimmama ula ú-ta-pá-šu (he said) I will make common cause with him, (but I said) I will not make common cause with him in anything CCT 3 20:30f., see von Soden, Or. NS 20 269.

tuppusu (or tuppusu, tuppusu) v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.*; II.

tu-tap-pa-as 5R 45 K.253 iv 47 (gramm.).

tuppuşu see tuppusu.

tuppušu v.; (mng. uncert.); OB; II.

mimmūa anaddimma ú-ta-pa-aš-ma ap= palka I will sell my belongings, I will, and pay you OECT 3 83:35, see Kraus, AbB 4 161.

In Kraus AbB 1 34:9, *it-ta-ab-šu* stands for *iltabšu*, see *labāšu* mng. 1c-1'.

(von Soden, BiOr 26 362.)

tupšarratu see tupšarratu.

tupšarru (scribe) see *tupšarru*.

tupšarrūtu see tupšarrūtu.

tupšikkānu s.; hod-carrier; Mari*; cf. tupšikku.

(the Elamite ruler wrote to Hammurapi as follows) ana Larsa panam šaknāku ṣā=

[baka be]hram ṣāb tu-up-ši-ik-ka-nim u war=dīka . . . kīnma ana panīja rēšam likillu I intend to march against Larsa, organize your elite troops, the t.-troops, and your servants, let them be ready for me ARMT 26 363:6, also (in a message to Rīm-Sin) ibid. 19.

Charpin, ARMT 26/2 p. 164 note a.

tupšikku (dupšikku, šupšikku) s.; 1. hod (for carrying bricks), basket (for carrying earth), 2. corvée labor; from OAkk. on; pl. tupšikkū and tupšikkūtu; wr. syll. and GI(or GIŠ).ÍL (GI.SAG.ÍL VAS 16 100:5, GIŠ.DUB.ÍL MCT 135 Ud 45, OB); cf. tupšikkūnu.

GI. du-su(var. du-ú-su) ſL = tup-šik-ku = ku-du-ru Hg. A II 32, in MSL 7 69; [du-su] [GI]. ſL = tup-šik-[ku] Diri IV 225; [d]u-si ſL = tup-šik-ku // ku-[du-ru] A VIII/3 Comm. 22; tu-ub-ši-ig ſL = tu-up-ši-ik-ku Arnaud Emar 6 545:265 (Hh. V-VII); [...] = [MIN (= u/p-h/u-zu) šá] tup-šik-ki Nabnitu A gap 6′ (after line 208).

gi.íl za.gìn.na saḥar.bi íl.íl: ina tup-šik uqnî eperūša zablu its (the river's) sediment is carried off in a lapis lazuli basket von Weiher Uruk 5:13 (ine.); giš.al gi.íl šu.ni gá.gá.e. dè: alla u tup-ši-ik-ka ana qātīšina ana šakāni to put hoe and carrying basket into their (men's) hands KAR 4:30f.; dub.sar a.ri(var. adds.a).bi ḫé.a gi.íl ab x [x x]: tupšar lu arad išassi ina tup-šik-ku [x x] (see šasû lex. section) JCS 24 127:17 (Examenstext D).

1. hod (for carrying bricks), basket (for carrying earth) — a) in gen.: marrišunuišātam šu-up-ši-ik-ki-šu-nu ^dGirra ittakšu (the gods) set fire to their spades and hods Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 46 I 66; 10 ERÍN $kinatt\bar{u}$ $n\bar{a}\check{s}i$ tu-up- $\check{s}i$ -ki-im 5 erín $n\bar{a}\check{s}i$ marrim bītam lisīru 10 erín-ma nāši tuup-ši-[ki]-i[m] līrubu nāši marrim la irrubu ten basket-carriers (and) five spade-carriers should plaster the house, let the ten basketcarriers enter, the spade-carriers may not enter Kienast Kisurra 155:5 and 10; marrū u GI.ÍL.HI.A ina bītija ul ibaššû there are no spades or baskets in my house ABIM 5:13, cf. ibid. 11 (OB let.); 4 (BÁN) ŠE šīm 10 GI $tu < up > -\check{s}i - ka - tim$ four seahs of barley, the price of ten carrying baskets (for moving tupšikku tupšikku

Birot Tablettes 17:13: 2.13.20 IGI. GUB GIŠ.ÍL *šu-up-ši-ki-im* 2,13,20 is the coefficient of the hod (to compute the number of bricks a man can carry in one day) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 236:3, cf. 2,13,20 \dot{u} 1,15 ša GIŠ. DUB. ÍL MCT 135 Ud 45 (both OB lists of coefficients); 9 ana 2,13,20 tu-up-ši-ki išīma 20 sahar multiply 9 by 2,13,20, (the coefficient for) the hod, and (you get) 20, the volume Sumer 43 208 iv 31; 2 tu-up-ši-ku (in list of implements) Greengus Ishchali 265:26, cf. 14 tu-up-ši-ka-tu UCP 10 141 No. 70:10, 10 GI tu-up-ši-ka-tim Soldt, AbB 12 118:5; I sent to my lord 20 GI.ÍL twenty hods (among other tools) YOS 13 103:7 (all OB); $du\check{s}m\hat{u}$ $\check{s}a$ qinnazu lailputu NA₄ NA.GAL.x u tup-šik-ku la iptû a slave who did not use the whip, who did not open a stone and a basket UET 7 158 r. ii 5 (NB excerpt); šumma qutrīnu muhhašu $k\bar{\imath}ma\ tu$ -up- $\dot{s}i$ -ik-ki if the top of the incense smoke is like a hod UCP 9 374:20 (OB smoke omens), see Pettinato, RSO 41 318:11; errēšu sā= mu marra sāma giš.íl sāma liššīma mê sāmūti liskir let a red farmer raise a red spade and a red hod, let him dam up the red water CT 23 37 iii 67 (SB inc.).

used in royal building projects: ba'ulāteja gapšāte adkēma allu tup-šik-ku I mustered my vast troops and made them wield hoe and carrying basket Lyon Sar. 9:56; tup-šik-ku ušaššīšunūtima il= binu libitta I made them (the deported peoples) carry the hod, and they molded bricks OIP 2 95:71, 117:7 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 59 v 48, cf. ibid. 84 r. 45, Streck Asb. 88 x 92 and 94, cited allu usage b-2'; nāši marri alli tupšik-ki those who carry the spade, hoe, or basket (spent their time happily) Borger Esarh. 62 vi 38; alla u tup-šik-ki ina gimir lib= bišunu in-na-šu-ma WO 5 40:12 (NB votive); (to rebuild Esagil) nišē māt Karduniaš ana sihirtiša allu ušatrikma ēmida tup-šik-ku I had the people of all of Babylonia wield the hoe and I placed the carrying basket (on them) Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 19a: 23, cf. nap= har ummānija tu-up-ši-ik-ku lu ēmid YOS 9 84 i 15, also VAB 4 68:26 (both Nabopolassar); ummānāt Šamaš u Marduk ina epēšu Ete=menanki ēmissunūti tu-up-ši-ik-ku WVDOG 59 46 No. 3:53, also No. 4:38 (Nbk.); ušaṣbis=sunūti du-up-šik-ka-a-ti Unger Babylon 284 No. 26 iii 32 (Nbk.); [...tup]-šik-ku dūr Bābili uštaklil [carrying] the basket, he finished the wall of Babylon BHT pl. 10 vi 9 (Nbn. Verse Account).

- c) in ceremonial use: tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim(var. -te) hurāṣa u kaspa lu ulabbiš (see labāšu mng. 5b-1') VAB 4 62 ii 69, also ibid. iii 14; ṣalam šarrūtija bābil tu-up-ši-kam lu abni I made a statue of my royal self carrying a basket ibid. ii 57 (Nabopolassar).
- 2. corvée labor a) royal or military corvée labor l' in lit. and omens: nak=rum tup-[ši-k]i izabbil the enemy will do corvée work for me YOS 10 20:15 (OB ext.); ERÍN.MEŠ šunūti tup-ši-ik-ka emēdam ... Marduk ... māssu ana nakrišu usaḥḥarma ṣāb mātišu tup-ši-ik-ka ana nakrišu izabbil (if a king) imposes corvée on those people (of Sippar, Nippur, and Babylon), Marduk will turn his country over to his enemy and the people of his land will do corvée work for his enemy Lambert BWL 112:24 and 28 (Advice to a Prince); [...] nesīš tup-šik-ku ibid. 82:215 (Theodicy).
- 2' in hist. a' beside ilku: ina ilki tup*ši-ki mala bašû uzakkīšunūtima* he freed them from every ilku service and corvée work BBSt. No. 24 r. 38, also MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 34, cf. ibid. i 21; [...] ina il-[ki](?) du-up-ši-kiša GN kallē... ana la našê in order that the $kall\hat{u}$ -officials not summon (them) for ilku service and corvée labor BBSt. No. 8 top 2 (p. 50) (all kudurrus); [a-lak] ilki u [tupšik -ku issuķšunūtima (see šubarrû mng. 1a) Iraq 44 72 Binning 1:13 (NB); ina ilki tup-šikki dikût māti la irreddû they must not be subjected to ilku service, corvée work, or a conscription Postgate Royal Grants No. 10:35, 13:46, 42-44 r. 36f.; ilku tup-šik-ku kî ša Aš= $\check{s}ur\hat{i} \ [\bar{e}missun\bar{u}]ti$ I imposed on them (the deported people) ilku service and corvée

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work just like that (imposed) on the Assyrians Rost Tigl. III p. 26:149, also TCL 3 410 (Sar.), cf. ilku tup-šik-ku kî ša LÚ Gambūli ēmissunūti Winckler Sar. pl. 15 No. 32:270, also Lie Sar. 215; nišē āšib libbišu ilku tup-šikku la em-di (see emēdu mng. 3h) Unger Belharran-beli-ussur 22; Aššur ... ša ultu ulla ilku tup-šik-ku la idû nišūšu ... [ana] nišēšu ilku tup-šik-ku mars[i]š i[šku]n the city of Assur whose inhabitants had never known ilku service and corvée work, (Shalmaneser) harshly imposed ilku service and corvée work on its inhabitants Iraq 37 14:31ff. (Sar.); note in a letter: TA pan ilki tup-šik-ki massartu ša šarri la ninassar because of ilku and corvée work, we cannot carry out the observations for the king ABL 346 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 85.

b' alone: ERÍN-šu in GIŠ.ÍL ana Šamaš lu assuh I exempted its (Sippar's) people from corvée work for Šamaš JNES 7 269 A ii 15 (Hammurapi); mušaššik tup-šik-ki GN (Sargon) who abolished corvée work for GN Lyon Sar. 1:5, also 13:6, and passim in Sar.; (Marduk-apla-iddina) $[mu-\check{s}e]$ -et-bi GI.ÍL $\check{s}a$ māti elīti u šaplīti BBSt. No. 5 i 30; šittāt ummānātišu alla marra u tu-up-ši-ka ēmid I imposed (corvée) work with hoe, spade, and hod on the rest of his troops AfO 5 90:47 (Adn. I); ana šēpēja ušekniš u tup-ši-ka *ēmid* I subjugated (enemy kings) and imposed corvée work (on them) Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:32, also 27 No. 16:39, 2ff. No. 1 iii 6, iv 23; RN [...] iknušma iššâ tup-šik-ku Rost Tigl. III p. 10:42; tup-šik-ku eli ša mahri ēmissu I imposed on him more corvée work than ever before Levine Stelae 38 ii 33, also 41 (Sar.); tup-šik-ki Aššur \hat{i} (var. $n\bar{i}r$ $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}$ = tija) ēmissunūti I imposed on them corvée work comparable to that of the Assyrians (var. the yoke of my rule) Lie Sar. 204.

3' in OB letters: ana tu-up-ši-ik-ki 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR uštaddinuniāti they made us pay two shekels of silver for corvée work (for the wall of GN) YOS 2 2:17, see Stol, AbB 9 2; ana tu-up-ši-ki-[i]m bītam udabbabu 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR . . . idin van Soldt, AbB 12

40:13; ša tu-up-ši-ki-im ana mīnim elippam ša rēdîm ša PN tāḥuzma libittam tanassaq Walters Water for Larsa 70:14, see Stol, AbB 9 264; rēdâm annikīam ina ilkišu tekkimma ana GI.ÍL tumallāšu ... ana mīnim ana GI.ÍL tumallāšu you take away a soldier here from his ilku duty and assign him to corvée work, why do you assign him to corvée work? TLB 4 26:13ff., cf. awīlam ana GI.ÍL tanaddin Lowie Museum (Berkeley) 9-2832:36 (courtesy M. Stol); uncert.: GI.SAG.ÍL atta u PN tallaka VAS 16 100:5, see Frankena, AbB 6 100; še'um ša tu-up-šika-tim ša gātika kî maṣi ša tu-up-ši-ka-tim u kî masi ša gātika (concerning) the barley (you requested) for the corvée (and) for your own use, how much is for the corvée and how much is for your own use? TCL 18 137:7ff.; awīlum ina GI.ÍL nasih the man was removed from corvée work (you were given a replacement) PBS 7 43:11.

4' in OB leg. and adm.: (x dates) KA DUB tu-up-ši-ik-ki according to a tablet concerning corvée work Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln 2:13; ita A.Š λ tu-up-ši-ikBābilim next to the corvée field of Babylon YOS 13 294:3; PN MU.NI itti ramanišu PN₂ ana tup-ši-ik-ki ana ud(!).30.kam in.hun. GÁ PN₂ hired PN (the slave) from himself for corvée work for thirty days YOS 12 146:4; aššum Lú. HUN. GÁ GI. ÍL ša PN PN₂ u PN $_3$ ina GN GI.ÍL- $\check{s}u$ -nu ul $iba\check{s}\check{s}\bar{\imath}ma$ as for the men hired by PN, PN2, and PN3 for corvée work, there is no corvée work for them in GN UET 5 268:1 and 6; ana mišil GI.ÍL-šu ša [x] šullumim ana PN UGULA GÁ.GI₄. A *iddiššu* he gave (a slave) to PN, the overseer of the $gag\hat{u}$, to fulfill half of his corvée work of [...] CT 48 64:3, $\bar{u}m$ GI.ÍL Bābilim ana šiprišu itebbû PN₂ abul Bābilim ul uṣṣi šipir qātišuma ippeš ana šipir GI. íL ul isanniq when the obligation for corvée work of Babylon arises against him, PN₂ (the slave) may not leave Babylon, he will do his assigned work, he will not do the corvée work ibid. r. 4ff., cf. ibid. obv. 12.

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5' corvée worker — a' zābil tupšikki: um= mānāt dikût mātišunu zābil tup-šik-ki (see zābilu usage b-6') OIP 2 138:42 (Senn.); PN u PN₂ mārašu itti ummānī zābil tup-šik-ku ša Eanna imnû (the judges) assigned PN and his son PN₂ to the ranks of the corvée workers for Eanna RA 67 150:40 (NB leg.); see also Lambert BWL 218 iv 18, cited mng. 2c.

ERÍN GI.ÍL: aššum aluzinnī ša ana ERÍN GI.ÍL *īlûnim* concerning the performers who went to (be) corvée workers TIM 2 109:4, cf. ibid. 15; ERÍN GI.ÍL-ka \dot{u} ERÍN GI.ÍL šāpir mātim ša lētika ša itti ERÍN GI.ÍL girseqîm šipram īteneppušu șim= dam panī erín gi.íl šuāti 1 dumu é.dub. BA-ka lisbatam organize your corvée workers and the corvée workers of the provincial governor of your district, who perform work together with the corvée workers of the palace personnel, let one of your scribes lead these corvée workers LIH 27:5ff., cf. ibid. r. 2; ana ERÍN GI.ÍL šuātu la dubbub= *šunu šarrum igbi* (see dabābu v. mng. 8b-2') Fish Letters 13:16, also ibid. 8, see Kraus, AbB 10 13; ITI 1.KAM ERÍN GI.ÍL illak he will do corvée work for one month Szlechter TJA pl. 38 UMM H 26:22, cf. 2 ERÍN GI.ÍL nawê Sippar allak I provide two corvée workers for(?) the pasture land of Sippar CT 52 46:11; 1 ERÍN GI.ÍL mahrija $ul\ ibašši\ Stol,\ AbB\ 11\ 133:8;\ eqlum\ šû\ ana$ ERÍN GI.ÍL.MEŠ *esham* that field is assigned to corvée workers CT 52 110:16; ku= rummat erín gi.íl ša pn īzibakkum rations for the corvée workers which PN left with you VAS 16 162:5 (all OB letters); uncert.: PN ŠÀ GI.ÍL ERÍN um-ma-an [x-tim] YOS 13 490:3.

c' alone: ZI-ut marri u GI.ÍL CT 39 27:17, CT 38 46 K.3725+:4, 49:10, CT 41 30:3 (all SB Alu), tīb hupši marri ù tup-ši-[ik-ki] (see hupšu A usage f) KAR 442 r. 21 (SB ext.); [ZI-ut alli] u tu-up-ši-ki šipik [eperi ana] epēš dūri calling up of hoe and carrying basket (for corvée work), piling up of earth for building a wall Labat Suse 6 i 2 (ext.), restored from AfO 26 49 r. 4.

corvée labor in the service of the gods: when the gods ublu dulla izbilu $\underbrace{\dot{s}u - up - \dot{s}i - [i]k - ka \, \dot{s}u - up - \dot{s}i - ik \, il\bar{\imath} \, rab\bar{\imath}[m]a}_{} \text{ car}$ ried out work and suffered corvée, the gods' corvée labor was great Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 42 I 2f., cf. šu-up-ši-ik ilim awīlum lišši let mankind bear the corvée labor for the gods ibid. 56 I 191 and 197; šu-up-ši-ikka-ku-nu $aw\bar{\imath}lam$ $\bar{e}mid$ ibid. 58 I 241; $\bar{u}mi$ = šam la naparkâ ezabbilu tup-šik-kuš (Aššur) for whom (all subdued regions) perform corvée work daily without end OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:11; $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$... GIŠ.ÍL DN $ili\check{s}u$ naši\langle a \rangle nim the people do corv\u00e9e work for his (Narām-Sin's) god DN AfO 20 74 ii 20 (Narām-Sin); prisoners of war ana zabālu tup-šik-ku ana Bēl Nabû u Nergal ilēja . . . ašruk I presented to my gods Bēl, Nabû, and Nergal to perform corvée work VAB 4 284 ix 38 (Nbn.); ilšu tup-šik-ku ušazbalšu his god will make him perform corvée work ZA 43 92 i 33 (physiogn.); tup-šik-ku bītāt ilī rabûti immedušunūti if he (an administrator) imposes on them (the inhabitants of Sippar, Nippur, and Babylon) corvée work for the temples of the great gods Lambert BWL 114:57, also cited CT 54 212 r. 5; ana ilki tup-šik-ki ina bīt Ninurta iddaggal (see da= $g\bar{a}lu \text{ mng. 6}$) ADD 640:12 (NA).

c) said of animals: $an[a\ im\bar{e}r]i\ z\bar{a}bil\ tup \dot{s}ik-ki\ la\ tuma\dot{s}\dot{s}al\bar{\iota}$ (see $ma\dot{s}\bar{a}lu\ mng$. 4a) Lambert BWL 218 iv 18; $[att]a\ u\ ag\bar{a}li\ tazab=$ $bila\ tup-\dot{s}[ik-k]u$ (see $zab\bar{a}lu\ mng$. 1d) ibid. 180:11 (SB fable).

The reading of the logogram (ERÍN.) UN.ÍL in the OB letters Kienast Kisurra 154:27 and 33, TCL 1 3:4ff., YOS 2 24:4, BIN 2 97:2, and of LÚ.UN.ÍL.MEŠ in the NB legal texts TuM 2-3 211:27 and 266:6, is unknown; see $z\bar{a}bilu$ discussion section.

tupšinnu (tuppisannu) s.; tablet box; OB, SB; Sum. lw.

[dub.šen].na = tup-še-[nu] Hh. V-VII 553 (from Emar), see Civil, Aula Orientalis 7 14.

tuptu tuqnu A

DUB.2.KAM tup-še-na petēma second tablet of (the composition) "Open the Tablet Box" JCS 33 195 r. vi 3, cf. tup-šin-na pe= $[t\bar{e}ma]$ Lambert, Kramer AV 314 K.13684+ :8 (catalog), cf. tup-šin-na petēma narā šit[assi] Livingstone, SAA 3 29:1; aptēma GIŠ tup-pisa-an-ni BU [...] I also opened the t. (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 101 § 67:16; whoever you are who may rule in the future tup-šin-na ēpuška narâ ašturka I have made a tablet box for you, I have composed a stone inscription for you AnSt 5 106:149 (SB Cuthean Legend); [look for(?)] GIŠ tup-šenna ša erî the copper tablet box ([unfasten] its bronze lock, [open] the way to the secret, [take out(?)] and read the lapis lazuli tablet) Iraq 37 160 i 22 (Gilg. I); 4 GIŠ tup*ši-ni* (uncert., in list of copper objects) TCL 1 206:5 (OB).

The form *tuppisannu* seems to be a variant influenced by the word *pisannu*.

von Soden, ZA 67 239; Walker, JCS 33 193ff. For Sum. refs. see Steinkeller, Oriens Antiquus 20 243ff., and, for Sum. lit. texts in which dub. šen designates a treasure chest see Civil, Aula Orientalis 5 20f.

 ${f tuptu}$ s.; footstool(?); Emar, SB; pl. $tup\bar{a}tu$.

 $[1 \circ ...] = [\delta a \ tu] - up - tim \ OB \ Lu \ C_2:9.$

lu šakna šēpāka ina muḥḥi tu-pat burāši let your feet (O Šamaš) be placed on a cypress footstool(?) (for a suggested emendation to ina muḥḥi tu-u šá burāši see burāšu mng. 1b-2') 4R 17 r. 10; 2 tu-pa-tu ZAB[AR] Arnaud Emar 6 70:7.

For emendation of the corrupt entry in $IN = tup-tu \ ha-an-tu$ A VII/4:104, and a proposed explanation, see Civil, MSL 14 468 note to 103f.

tuptû s.; (a plant); plant list.*

 Ú $tup({\rm var.}\ tu\hbox{-} up)\hbox{-} te\hbox{-} e:$ Ú $sahl\bar{a}nu$ Uruanna II 297.

** $t\bar{u}pu$ (AHw. 1372a) For CT 18 46:48 (= Erimhuš II 234), see $t\hat{a}pu$ v. For RT 19 59:20, see tuputupu.

tuputupu s.; (a game); MB.*

hu-su-hu-su ù tu-pu-tu-pu (among games) RT 19 59 HS 1893:20.

tugāru (tugāru) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB.

šu-ur sur = tu-[ga]-rum//-ru = A III/6:99 (coll.); <math>sur = tu-ga-rum = 5R = 16 iii 73 (group voc.).

ina tu-ga-ar šadî (gloss to kur.sù.da) Kramer Two Elegies 69:4, dupl., wr. kur.sur.ta SEM 113:4.

 $su\text{-}qa\text{-}a\text{-}rum = tal\text{-}lak\text{-}[tu],\ tu\text{-}qa\text{-}a\text{-}rum = i\check{s}\text{-}[x]$ An VIII 178f.

Tu-ga-ru-um (personal name) UET 5 625:10.

tuqmatu see tuqumtu.

tuqnu A (tuqunnu) s.; safety, security; NA, NB; wr. syll. and (in personal names) LAL; cf. taqānu.

- a) in lit.: lānka ša abnûni ittanaḥḥaranni ana itussi ina Emašmaš šīmtaka ša abnûni tattanaḥharanni mā tuq-nu bila ina Egašan=kalamma your figure which I (Nabû) have created beseeches me constantly to be present in (the temple) Emašmaš, your destiny which I have created beseeches me constantly, saying "Bring me safety in (the temple) Egašankalamma" Craig ABRT 15:17 (NA oracles for Asb.); la aslīk[a] utakki[lka] la ubâš[ka] nāru ina tu-qu-un-ni ušebbarka I did not lie to you, (but) I encouraged you, I will not put you to shame, I will bring you safely across the river 4R 61 iv 3 (NA oracles for Esarh.).
- b) in personal names: Tu-qu-nu-ereš ADD 840 ii 5, wr. LAL-KAM-eš ADD 414 right edge 1, ADD 592 r. 7, 742:1, 4, etc., LAL-e-KAM-eš ADD 672:7, LAL-APIN-eš ADD 50:2, Iraq 15 153 ND 3478:4, ef. Iraq 16 51 (all NA); Tuq-nu-eš-su VAS 4 45:8, Tu-qu-nu-es-su BE 8/1

tuqnu B tuqumtu

158:36; uncert.: Tuq(?)-na-nu UET 4 156:6 (all NB).

tuqnu B s.; (a garment); OB; pl. tuqnātu.

UD.RI^{ú-ri}.gál = tu-uq-nu, tu-ub-qu, na-hal-lum ZA 9 162 iii 11ff. (group voc.).

 $2~{\rm TÚG}~\it tu-uq-na-tum.{\rm HI.A}$ (among apparel for Ištar of Lagaba) SLB 1/1 p. 2:35, cf. ibid. 18.

tuqnu C (tugnu) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

šumma tu-gu(var. -qu)-un-šú uzaqqassu if his t. causes him a stinging pain Labat TDP 192:32, var. from dupl. von Weiher Uruk 89:21.

Connect possibly with dugānu (tugānu).

tuqqu (tukku) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari, Emar.

Joannès, ARMT 23 p. 145f.; Durand, NABU 1989/111 sub b.

tuqqunu adj.; of appropriate quality; NB; cf. taqānu.

síg tabarri tuq-qu-na-a-tum purple wool of appropriate quality BE 8/1 154:3; 500 KU₆.HI.A tu-uq-qu-nu... niddakku we will give you five hundred fish of the proper quality PBS 2/1 208:6, also ibid. 9.

tuqumtu (tuquntu, tuquttu, tuqmatu) s.; battle, war, fight; from OB on; pl. tuqmāti, tuqumāti; wr. syll. and GIŠ.LÁ.

g i š . l á = a-[n]a-an-tum, g i š . l á . l á = [tu-q]u-un-tum Antagal III 193f.; [g i] š . l á = tu-qu-un-t[u] Sa Voc. Q 32; Lú.ne = tu-qu-un-tum (followed by saltu) Antagal VIII 6; ti . sa-absù+ a-na-an-tu, ti . sù+ tu-qu-un-tu Izi E 250m.

šašmu, anantu, tu-qu-un-tú, tēšû (etc.) = qab-lu LTBA 2 1 iv 41ff., dupl. ibid. 2:107ff.; $s\bar{u}l\bar{u}tu$, anantu, tu-qu-un-tú, šašmu = ta- $\hbar a$ -zu Malku III 1ff., tu-qu-un-tú = sa-al-tú ibid. 6; tu-qu-un-tum = nak-rum CT 18 10 iii 48, also Malku I 82.

a) in hist. -1' in gen.: itti Kaštiliaš ana epēš tug-ma-ti asnig abiktu ummānātešu aškun (see sanāgu A mng. 1a-2') Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:55, and parallels; ana epēš tuqma-ti(var. -te) $teb\hat{u}ni$ $s\bar{e}r\bar{u}a$ OIP 2 43 v 57, ef. 3R 7 i 44 (Shalm. III); $ikpud\ libbašunu$ ana epēš giš. Lá their (the Babylonians') hearts planned fight OIP 2 41 v 19 (Senn.); gapšu libbašu giš.lá ubla AKA 271 i 51 (Asn.), also, wr. tu-qu-um-ta3R 8 ii 71 (Shalm. III); PN tu-qu-un-tu ihšuh longed for battle Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:79, cf. [t]u-qu-um-ta ihšuh Tn.-Epic "vi" 37; irbubu akṣūti ša ana la māgirīšun tu-qu $un-tu' has[h\bar{u}]$ (even) the overbearing ones who longed for battle against those who did not submit to them became appeared Streck Asb. 260 ii 18; my general GIŠ.LÁ versed in warfare 1R 30 ii 18 (Šamši-Adad V).

2' in royal epithets: $ur\check{s}annu$ (var. adds qardu) $l\bar{e}^{\flat}\bar{u}$ tu-qu-ma-ti (var. GIŠ.LÁ.MEŠ) strong warrior, expert in battles AOB 1 112 i 10 (Shalm. I); la $\bar{a}diru$ GIŠ.LÁ (king) who fears no battle AKA 191 i 15, also AKA 178:6, 214:3, 259 i 13, 381 iii 115, Iraq 14 32:5, cf. AKA

tuqumtu tuqumtu

196 iii 9, 218:13, 223:12, 261 i 20 (all Asn.), WO 2 410 i 4 (Shalm. III); la ādir tuq-ma-ti(var.-te) Lyon Sar. 3:25, (Sardur) la-di-ru tú-qu-un-te König, AfO Beiheft 8 No. 1a:3, also No. 122:25; destroyer of cities and highlands ašarid tuq-ma-te foremost in war AKA 183 r. 2, 386 iii 131, wr. GIŠ.LÁ AKA 266 i 35 (all Asn.); zikaru dannu la pādû la gāmil tu-qu-un-te strong hero who does not spare anyone, merciless in battle BA 6 152:7, also JNES 32 42:7 (Shalm. III), la pādū tu-qu-un-tu ruthless in battle Borger Esarh. 96:23.

b) in lit. -1' in gen.: mannumma ša *ibnû tu-qu-un-tu* (var. *tu-qu-ut-ti*) who was it who created battle? En. el. VI 23, cf. ibid. 29; linnadnamma ša ibnû tu-qu-un-tu let him be handed over who created battle ibid. 25, cf. II 53; gummurka libbī ana epēš tuqu-un-ti(var. -tú) my heart is wholly given to fight with you Gilg. XI 5, cf. Gilgameš tu-qum-tam ištu (see šatû B v. mng. 1c) Gilg. Y. iv 150, see von Soden, ZA 53 213, cf. u[ina(?) t]u-qum-ti-šú-nu šuma ištaknu Gilg. IV vi 39; $mud\bar{u}$ tu-qu-un-tu Gilg. IV vi 30; ikpudma libbašu tu-qu-un-ta CT 15 39 ii 16 (SB Epic of Zu); ina abikti ša GIŠ.LÁ in the defeat of battle Tn.-Epic "v" 24, cf. tatpul $umm\bar{a}n\bar{a}t$ Aššur $l\bar{a}m$ tuq-ma-ti-ma tu-[...]ibid. "iv" 6; ana nāṣir māmīt ina tuq-ma-ti [...] VAT 9820 r. i 20, cited AfO 20 114 (Adn. I epic); (sorceress) la taškuni tu-qu-un-tu (in broken context) Maqlu VI 45.

2' beside synonyms: ušziz imnuššu tā= haza rašba u tu-qu-un-tú at his right side he arrayed fierce fight and battle En. el. IV 55; anumma tisia tu-[qú]-um-ta tāhaza i nib= lula qablam (see qablu B mng. 1b-2') Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 46 I 61, cf. (in broken context) Lambert BWL 184 K.8199:2 (Fable of Ox and Horse); ušharrirma qabla iktala (var. iktali) tu-qu-un-tú (var. tu-qut-ta) (see šuharruru mng. 2) RA 46 34:30; for refs. beside anantu see anantu usage c; tarṣama mazzalat taqrubti ašar mithuṣi GIš.Lá kun= nat (see taqrubtu) Tn.-Epic "ii" 23; the great gods who decree destinies ša tībušunu

GIŠ.LÁ šašmu (see $t\bar{\imath}bu$ mng. 1a–2′) KAH 2 89:15 and 90:6 (Tn. II), AKA 29 i 16 (Tigl. I).

describing Ištar's warlike nature: Inanna ilat tamḥāru ēpišat tu-qu-un-tim Inanna, goddess of fighting, who wages battle RA 22 57 i 4 (Nbn.), cf. (Ištar) ēpišat anunti šākinat tu-qu-un-ti (var. GIŠ.LÁ) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 228:4; Agušea $d\bar{e}k\hat{a}t$ ananti šākinat tu-qu-un-ti who stirs up fighting, who establishes battle Borger Esarh. p. 79:11, cf. (Ištar) muttabbilat GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ š $\bar{a}kinat\ tu$ -qu-un-ti STC 2 pl. 75:6, see JCS 21 258; itešgu ananti hitb[us] tu-qú-un-ti raging in fight, exuberant in battle VAS 10 214 iii 16 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 109; Ištar |u|šaznan innakrāti tu-uq-mata-ša ki nabl[i] (see nablu A mng. 1b) VAS 10 213 i 5; Ištar *ša mēlultaša* GIŠ.LÁ whose play is battle WO 1 456 i 7, also 3R 7 i 3 (Shalm. III); [ik-ṣ]u-uṣ dIrnina libbaša GIŠ. LÁ [ubla] KAH 2 143:11 (Adad-nīrārī epic), see Wilcke, ZA 67 p. 187; Ištar ša tu-qu-un-tu(var. -ti) halpat Ištar who is clothed with battle Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:39; Gušea *ša tu-qu-un-ta halpat* STC 2 pl. 76:12, see JCS 21 259; Saltum ki libši né-zu(text -su)-ha-at tu-qú-um-ta-am Ṣaltum, girt with battle as with a garment VAS 10 214 vi 7 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 110.

d) describing other gods: šaššar tu-uqma-tim patar qabli ēsid tu-qù-um-tim aman= den tamharim (see amandenu) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 16f. (OB); (Ninurta) šar tamhāri $\bar{a}lilu$ ša tu_4 -qu-ma-tu (var. tuq-ma-tu) i- $t\acute{a}l$ lu (see alālu A mng. 2b) AKA 256 i 6, cf. Ninurta, first-born son $hamim tu_4$ -qu-mate (var. tuq-ma-te) who gathers battles AKA 255 i 2 (Asn.); (Ninurta) agê tuq-ma-ti JCS 31 78 i 7 (SB Epic of Zu); (Ninurta) qar= rād dingir.meš ēpiš gabli mudū tu-quun- $t\acute{u}$ (vars. $t\acute{u}$ -qu-um- $t\acute{u}$, tu-qut- $t\acute{u}$, tu-qu- $t\acute{u}$) ēpiš tāhazi danni Craig ABRT 2 14 i 15, vars. from STT 215 i 43, von Weiher Uruk 82 i 34 and 23, cf. STT 215 i 56, but nadû tu-qut-ti KAR 76 r. 22, also (Lugalbanda) zāqip saltu nadû tu-qu-un- $t\acute{u}$ (var. -tum) Or. NS 36 126:151 (SB hymn to Gula); (Adad?) $\delta \bar{a}kinu \ tu$ -qu-u[ntuqunnu turāhu

ti...] Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104; (Nergal) mudū tu-quttu BiOr 6 166:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 116; ha-ia-áš (var. ha-'-iš) tuq-ma-te Marduk qar du En. el. II 95, var. from Iraq 52 154:128; Marduk bēl nagbi u tâmāte BE-ú tu-qu-[un-ti] (see qatû mng. 6c) KAR 26:14; tabnīt IM tu-qut-ti [...] RT 19 61 No. 2:10; qadu tuq-ma-ti-šu-nu šapalšu ikbus he trampled (Tiāmat's monsters) underfoot together with their battles En. el. IV 118.

tuqunu see tuqnu A.

tuquntu see tuqumtu.

tuquttu see tuqumtu.

tūra (tūru) adv.; again, furthermore; NA, SB(?); cf. târu.

attalû la iškun ud.29.kam tu-u-ra am= mar ašappara the eclipse did not take place, on the 29th I will again observe and report ABL 687 r. 15, see Parpola, SAA 10 45; ammaka ussammik u annaka tu-ra ina pit= timma lusammik (see samāku mng. 3b) ABL 1148:11; I long tu-ra ana dagāli [ša šar ri bēlija to see the king, my lord, again ABL 80 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 59; $n\bar{e}pe\check{s}\bar{i}\dots$ ana epēšišu tu-ú-ru šumu nizzakar nētapaš to perform the rites for him, we called (his) name again (as) we performed (them) ABL 636:5, see Parpola LAS No. 157; tu-ra anāku lahhuršu let me appeal to him (the king) once again ABL 1133 r. 9; PN iqtibia $m\bar{a} \ pal[hu] \dots tu$ -u- $ra \ um\bar{a} \ palh\bar{a}kunu$ PN told me "They are afraid," (earlier, when I heard that your (pl.) brothers had been killed, I was so upset that for three days nobody could enter my presence) now you are afraid again (I swear by DN and DN₂: You are guilty of no crime in my eyes) Iraq 21 163 No. 54:26; who has been telling the king this? tu-ra umā birti MUL.GUD.UD birti mul.dil.bat la ihakkim now (I say) again, he does not distinguish between Mercury and Venus ABL 618 r. 24, see Parpola LAS No. 66:26; $um\bar{a}$ tu-ra $k\hat{\imath}$ ša $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ $i\check{s}puranni\ eppa[\check{s}]$ now I will again do as the king instructed me ABL 676 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 26; mannu ... ūmu kal mūšu eddar tu-ú-ra šitta ūmāti who stays in the dark a whole day and a night, and again two days? ABL 5 r. 2, see Parpola LAS No. 143; Ulūlu ṭāb ... ana ud.2.kam la uda tu-ra *tābma* Ulūlu is a favorable month, he does not know about the second day, but again, it is favorable ABL 1278:5, see Parpola LAS No. 340; kīma Salbatānu tu-u-ra issu libbi qaqqad Urgulî issuhur when Mars, furthermore, turns from the head of Leo ABL 519 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 13; tu-ra-ma šarru bēlī ša pālih ilāni šūtuni furthermore, my lord, the king, is a man who reveres the gods Thompson Rep. 257:11, see Parpola LAS 2 p. 174; difficult: as to what [the crown prince, my lord, wrote to me]: "Why did you come here? Go to Assur!" - now for the second time the crown prince suddenly writes (like this, though) there is neither the time for sacrifices, nor ritual, nor anything that is in a hurry to send me for ana ammēni issēniš tu-ú-ra mār šarri lu ūsia panēšu šulanšu lu āmur why in the same way again, crown prince? I would have (liked to) come out, meet him in person and find out how he is ABL 1149:8; uncert.: tu-ú-ru ana 1 bēri napāhu napihtu ana 1 bēri von Weiher Uruk 59 i 20 (Gilg. V).

turāhu (tarāhu) s.; ibex; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and DARA.

dàra = tu-ra-hu (var. tu-ra-hu) (followed by ajalu, najalu) Hh. XIV 147, cf. (in same context) [kuš]. dàra = min (= ma-šak) tu-ra-hu Hh. XI 35; dara = tu-ra-hu Practical Vocabulary Assur 356; da-ra dàra = tu-ra-hu Sb II 375; du-ra-ah dàra = tu-ra-hu-um MSL 14 135 iii 19 (Proto-Aa); [da-ra-(ah)] dàra = tu-ra-[hu] A VIII/4:184, also Ea VIII 258; [ta-ra-ah] [dàra] = [t]a-ra-[hu-um MSL 14 102:846:1 (Proto-Aa).

dàra im.ra si.bi nu.mu.un.su.ub.su.ub: [tu]-ra-hu imhasma qarnisu ul usaklil (see qarnu lex. section) CT 17 25:40f.; dàra si.hal.hal. la.ta nam.ta. $e_x(DU_6+DU)$.dè: itti tu-ra-hu(var.-hi) ana qarnu petâtu urdu (see qarnu lex. section) CT 17 12:9; dàra sag.gá(var..ga).na si ba.

turāḥu turāu

ni.in.dib: tu-ra-ḥa ina qaqqadišu u qarnišu iş= sabat (see qarnu mng. 1a-1') 5R 50 ii 46f., see Borger, JCS 21 8:69.

[tu(?)]-ra-hu = a-ga-lum Malku V 41.

- a) as native to the mountains: [atla]ki ana šadî ša tarammi [ṣab]ti ajalī u tu-ra-hu go (fem.) to the hills that you love, catch deer and ibex 4R 58 i 42 (Lamaštu); $[pag]\hat{u}$ pagītu dàra lurmu šurānu hurbabili ... umāmu ša . . . Marduk ibnûšunūti monkey, female monkey, ibex, ostrich, cat, chameleon, the beasts that Marduk created CT 22 pl. 48:8 (mappa mundi), see Horowitz, Iraq 50 148f.; š $umma \dots k\bar{\imath}ma$ DÀRA $\bar{\imath}mur$ if (the sick man) sees something like an ibex Labat TDP 196:64; $[ad\bar{u}]ka$... ajala tu-ra-habūla u nammaššê ša ṣēri I killed stags and ibexes, the beasts and herds of the countryside Gilg. X v 31, cf. JCS 8 92:10 (Gilg. VIII), (the hunter) [...] ma-hi-ṣu-tú a-na ar-me a-a-li tu-ra-[hi...]K.8414:16, and passim beside ajalu, q.v.; the pack asses $k\bar{\imath}ma$ tu-ra-hi tarbīt šadî ištahhiţu zuqtīša (see šahātu A mng. 6a) TCL 3 26 (Sar.); Me-metu-ra-ah (personal name) UET 2 pl. 50 No. 49 r. 6 (OAkk.).
- b) other occs.: šumma izbum tu-ra-hu-um if the malformed newborn is (like) an ibex YOS 10 56 iii 36 (OB), see Leichty Izbu p. 207; šumma lahru DARA ulid if a ewe gives birth to an ibex Leichty Izbu V 100, cf. ibid. XVIII 20; šumma izbu qaqqad DARA-hu šakin ibid. VII 15, cf. šumma izbu qaqqad DARA u pagar nēši [šakin] if the malformed animal has the head of an ibex and the body of a lion ibid. 16, cf. also ibid. V 45; šumma ina libbi DARA šakin CT 28 3:22 and dupls., see Leichty Izbu p. 200; if a ram's horns kīma qarnē DARA are like an ibex's horns Leichty Izbu XVII 91; ištēn DARA ša [PN] MRS 6 206 RS 16.274:1ff.
- c) representations $\mathbf{l'}$ vessels: 1 GAL SAG tu-ra-hi-im Kù.BABBAR $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA 2 GÍN KI.LÁ.BI $qarn\bar{a}\check{s}u$ u $ziqin\check{s}u$ Kù.GI GAR.RA ARMT 25 48:9; 3 du-ra(text - $\check{s}a$)-hu $\check{s}a$ $b\bar{\iota}t$ $\check{s}amni$ $\check{s}a$ $\check{s}in$ $p\bar{\imath}ri$ $ba\check{s}lu$ three ibexes

as oil containers, (made out) of stained ivory EA 14 iv 15 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

- 2' as decorations: 1 muballittu ṣiḥru ša hurāṣi 1 du-ra-ḥ[u in]a [q]ablatuššu rabiṣ one small flagon for aromatics, made of gold, with one ibex (figure) crouching in its center EA 14 i 62; x kù.BABBAR ana iḥzi ša tu-ra-ḥi ša nūbalim ARMT 25 208 lower edge 2; u umāmtu tu-ra-ḥu u [...] AfO 18 306 iii 29 (MA inv.).
- d) referring to ibex horns: aššum qar= nāt tu-ra-hi-im ... ša tašpuram as for the ibex horns about which you wrote to me ARM 18 12:19, cf. 2 qaran tu-ra-hi-im ARM 21 118:1; see also lex. section.
- e) in place names: URU DU₆-tur-a- $\dot{h}i$ WO 2 32:15, 148:56, WO 1 464:22, URU DU₆- $\dot{s}a$ -tur-a- $\dot{h}i$ 3R 8 ii 80 (all Shalm. III); uncert.: URU $Di\dot{l}$ -[tu(?)]-ri- $i\dot{h}$ KAH 2 84:114, see Parpola Neo-Assyrian Toponyms 355f.

In ARMT 13 8:11 read 8 GAL SAG AMAR, see Durand, MARI 2 142.

Landsberger Fauna 94.

**turamtu (AHw. 1372b) see tâmtu.

turānu adj.; bearded; syn. list.*

tu-ra-a-nu, $dar\bar{\imath}ru$, anadaru = dar-[ru] Explicit Malku I 60.

turāqu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); SB.*

 $[\ldots] = tu$ -ra-qu Izbu Comm. 467.

 $tur\bar{a}$ see $tur\bar{e}zu$.

turāu (turāwannu) adj.(?); (qualifying textiles); Nuzi*; foreign word.

5 TÚG.MEŠ lubuštu tu-ra-u ša $na_4(?)$. MEŠ HSS 15 182:7 (= RA 36 213); 3 MA.NA SÍG.MEŠ ana uppasanna [d]u-ra-a-u-a-a ana PN nadnu three minas of wool have been given to PN for a t-(quality?) up=pasannu HSS 15 207:12, cf. ibid. 4 (= HSS 13 227); 3 MA.NA [SÍG].MEŠ up(?)-pa-s[a-

turāwannu turbu'u

a]n(?)-na $\lceil du \rceil$ -ra- \acute{u} -a-an-na-a ana narkabti HSS 15 208:6, cf. ibid. 2.

turāwannu see turāu.

tur'azu (tar'azu, šerḥazu) s.; (a nut tree); lex.*

giš.lam.gal = bu-ţu-ut-tu, giš.lam.tur = tur(var. tar)-a-zu (var. giš.lam.gal = tar-a-zu) Hh. III 136f., cf. giš.lam.ga[1], giš.lam.tur, giš.še.er.ha.zum JCS 8 146 Patterson Museum 13:1ff. (school text).

turazzu see $tur\bar{e}zu$.

turballû (turbalû) s.; (a designation of a fallow field); lex.*; Sum. lw.

šá tur-ba-lu-ú ha-am-m[at(?)] (in broken context) von Weiher Uruk 42 r. 5 (astrol. comm.).

Loan from Sum. dur.bal, see OB Proto-Lu 460.

turbalû see turballû.

turbu'tu (tarbu'tu, turbu'u, tarbu'u, tu=rubu) s.; dust, dust heap, sand dune; OB, SB; cf. erib turbu'ti.

ú-ku-um, sa-ḥa-ar-dub Iš = tur-bu-u'-tum Ea IV 85f., also A IV/2:130f.; ${\rm I}$ sé $^{ta-ar-bu-u}$ h t (var. -u)-tum Proto-Izi I 291; sa ḥar. peš. peš = tur-bu-u'-tum Lu Excerpt II 54; dul. lá = tu-ru-bu Igituh I 284.

saḥar ḥúb ḥal.ḥal.bi ì.sùḥ.sùḥ gaba x [...]: $ina\ tu$ -ur-bu- $^{\circ}\ li$ -is-me- $\stackrel{<}{\circ}u$ -nu [...] in the dust (raised by) their footrace [...] 80-7-19,281:6f. (Exaltation of Ištar, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

a) dust, dust cloud: iššasīšu gaggaram ilette tar-bu-'-ta-šu i-ta-ki-ip šamêm with his bellow he (the wild bull) splits the ground, the dust (raised by) him flecks (or: butts) the sky TIM 9 43:5 (OB Gilg.), coll. W. G. Lambert, cf. suprānuššu gaggara [...] $el\bar{e}nu\ tur-bu$ -'-ta- $\check{s}\check{u}\ \check{s}am\bar{a}m[\bar{i}\ldots]$ Kinnier Wilson Etana p. 92:58; with my horn I (the cow) plow up the earth ina zibbatija *ušteššera tur-bu-'-i* with my tail I sweep up dust Köcher BAM 248 iii 57 (SB inc.); the kings engaged in battle ina tur-bu-'-ti-šunu na'duru pan Šamši the face of the sun was obscured by the dust clouds raised by them BBSt. No. 6 i 31 (Nbk. I); \mathring{su} PN turbu-'i šēpē ummānātija īmurma but he, PN, saw the clouds of dust (raised) by the march of my armies OIP 2 37 iv 23 (Senn.); ubbuhu tur-bu-'i šašmi En. el. V 90, see Lambert, Iraq 31 38; epram pīki ta-ar-bu-'a₄-am panīki sahlê daqqātim umallû īnīki they will fill your mouth with dirt, your face with dust, your eyes with finely ground cress seeds BIN 2 72:17 (OB inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338; ša uruh mê illiku har= rān tur-ba-'i [...] he who traveled a path by water will [return?] by a road of dust Cagni Erra IIc 20.

b) dust heap, sand dune: Larsa and Ebarra baṣṣa u tu-ru-ba šipik eperu rabûti elišu iššapkuma (see baṣṣu usage b) VAB 4 236 i 36 (Nbn.); šammu šikinšu kīma pap=parḥî MI ina muḥḥi tar(text NU)-bu-'-tú È Ú B[I...] the plant whose appearance is like black papparḥû, it grows on sand dunes, that plant is [named...] Köcher Pflanzen-kunde 33 r. 13, cf. Ú šammu tar-bu-u (var. Ú tur-bu-'-tu): Ú ellibu Uruanna I 394; kanaktu uppat ša tar-bu-'-ti ištēniš tasâk you pound together (various plants) kanaktu, (and) an uppatu-insect from the sand dunes Köcher BAM 35 i 21.

In Maqlu VII 86 (coll. C. B. F. Walker) read SILA.M[E] \S - $ta = s\bar{u}q\bar{a}ta$, see $\S\bar{e}tu$ A usage b. For SBH 27 No. 12:20f. see $hurb\bar{u}$.

turbu'u see turbu'tu.

**tur-di-ra-a-a turminabandû

**tur-di-ra-a-a (AHw. 1373a) In UM (= PBS) 2/1 22:4, 7, and 10, read LÚ.DUMU-De-ra-a-a "people from Dēr" (also written LÚ.DUMU.BÀD.AN.KI-a-a Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire No. 66:3, Man-de-ra-a-a BE 9 104:5, ABL 1314 r. 20), see Zadok On West Semites in Babylonia 18 and Stolper Entrepreneurs and Empire 75.

turdu s.; (a flour); MA.*

4 SÌLA ZÍD tur-du VAT 10550 i 11, ii 5, iii 15, iv 9 (list of offerings, courtesy F. Köcher).

turēzu (turazzu, turāšu) s.; harvest, harvest time; MA, Nuzi.

- a) in MA: ina tu-re-zi eqla essid he will harvest the field at harvest time KAJ 81:11, cf. šumma ina tu-ri- $\langle zi \rangle$ eqla la ēteṣid bilat eqli inašši ibid. 18, also KAJ 62:10 and 15; $[err\bar{e}]$ š \bar{a} nu ša eqli $[ina\ t]$ u- \acute{u} -re-e-zi $[\check{s}$ E es-s i-id KAV 2 vii 11 (Ass. Code B § 20); ina eṣādi tu-re-zi harpi when the early harvest is to be harvested KAJ 99:14; 4 ēṣidī ina tu-re-zi i(!)-dan(!) he will supply four harvesters at harvest time Iraq 30 182 TR 3015:8, cf. ibid. 15, also ibid. 182 (pl. 61) TR 3014:13, ibid. 184 (pl. 63) TR 3022:7 and 12, KAJ 11:11, 29:12; *šumma* A.šà *ina tu-re-zi* harpi la ittalak bilat eqli ... iddan if he does not serve (as harvester) of the field at the early harvest, he will be liable for the vield of the field Machinist, Assur 3 67 No. 1:14; $70 \ \bar{e}sid\bar{u} \ ina \ tu-re-zi-\check{s}u-nu$ KAJ 101:4.
- b) in Nuzi: eqla ša PN ina GN i[na d]u-ra-ši eṣṣid at harvest time he will harvest PN's field in GN JEN 550:7, šumma [eqla] šâšu ina du-ra-a-ši ... la ēṣid ibid. 9; ēṣidū PN ina du-ra-ši ana PN2 umaššaru ... šumma ēṣidū ina tu-ra-š[i] la umaššaru (see ēṣidu usage b) JEN 542:9 and 14; 20 ANŠE še'u ... kīma še'i ša du-ra-a[z-z]i twenty homers of barley in place of barley from the harvest UF 8 199:6.

In HUCA 40 70 L29-607:10 read $\Bar{hu-ra-\'a\'s-ki}$ (coll. K. R. Veenhof).

Landsberger, JNES 8 291f.

turgumannu see targumannu.

turinnu see durinnu.

turišhe s.; west; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

(house plots measuring x cubits) [ina IM] du-ri-iš-he (beside ina papahhe east, ina wuruhli south, and ina šerammuhhe north) JEN 236:8.

Steele, JAOS 61 286f.

turku s.; dark spot; SB; cf. tarāku.

 $tur-ku \ s\acute{u}-ul-mu \ \text{K.3978+ i } 30 \ (\text{ext. comm.}).$

turminabandû s.; (a breccia or marble); SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. (NA₄.)DÚR.MI.NA. BÀN.DA (NA₄.DUR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA Köcher BAM 361:20,458:6, NA₄.TUR.MI.NA.BÀN. DA VAB 4 130 v 18); cf. turminû.

a) used for (paving) slabs: askuppāt NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA *ṣīrāti abni* fashioned mighty slabs of t. OIP 2 108 vi 72 (Senn.), also ibid. 121 No. 2:7; askuppāt NA₄. DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA ... asurrūšin ušas= hira I surrounded their foundation walls with slabs of t. ibid. 110 vii 41, 123:36; ša NA₄.ŠE.TIR NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA $u\check{s}\bar{e}$ = piš kigallu (see kigallu mng. 2c) ibid. 133:83; askuppāti agurrī ša gišnugalli NA₄. ŠE.TIR NA4.DÚR.MI.NA NA4.DÚR.MI.NA. BÀN.DA ... ultu qereb huršāni ašar nab= nītušunu ... ušaldiduni they dragged (to Nineveh) blocks and paving slabs of alabaster, granite, $turmin\hat{u}$, t. (and other stones) from the mountains, where they originate Borger Esarh. 61 v 80; in libitti NA₄.TUR.MI. NA.BÀN.DA mašdaḥa ... ubannâ tallakti (Nabopolassar) improved the course of the processional way with paving stones of t. VAB 4 130 v 18, for breccia paving stones see ibid.

 ${f turmin \hat u}$ ${f turm u \ A}$

p. 41 ad No. 30; ina libitti NA₄. DÚR. MI. NA. BÀN. DA u SIG₄ NA₄ šitiq šadî ... udam=miqma (see libittu mng. 3) VAB 4 132 v 43 (Nbk.); note ekal NA₄. DÚR. MI. NA. BÀN. DA (for context see ekallu mng. 1a-3') OIP 2 119:20 (Senn.).

- b) used for stone jars: NA₄.DÚR.MI. NA.BÀN.DA mala burzigalli ... ina GN ... ukallim ramanuš t. stone fit for making large jars exposed itself in GN OIP 2 108 vi 57, also 121 No. 1:46.
- c) descriptions: abnu šikinšu kīma saḥ=lê ki-[x-t]i NA4.DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA šum=[šu], abnu šikinšu kīma kappi kallat Šamši NA4.DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA šum[šu] (followed by three entries for NA4.DÚR.MI.NA) STT 108:83f. (series abnu šikinšu).
- d) as amulet stone: NA₄.DúR.MI.NA. BÀN.DA... 15 abnāti šimmat ša Á imitti—t. (and other stones), 15 stone amulets against paralysis of the right arm BE 31 60 ii 26, cf. ibid. r. i 17, also Köcher BAM 367:18 and 39, 354 iv 8, 376 ii 8, STT 273 ii 22; 1 MIN (= NA₄) DúR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA ADD 937 ii 5; NA₄.DúR.MI.NA NA₄.MIN.BÀN.DA AMT 29,2:9, 102 i 33, STT 273 iv 20, UET 4 150:3; NA₄.DUR.MI.NA NA₄.DUR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA Köcher BAM 361:20, also, wr. NA₄.MIN. BÀN.DA ibid. 458:6, also ADD 1108 ii 5; NA₄. DÚR.MI.NA NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA (in list of substances used in magic) CT 14 16 BM 93084 r. 2.
- e) other occ.: NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA ašqulālu karān šēlibi tasâk you crush t., ašqulālu plant, and fox-grape (as ointment for himit ṣēti) BE 8/1 133:1.

Thompson DAC 193; Landsberger, MSL 10 22 ad lines 179-182.

turminû s.; (a breccia or marble); SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. (NA₄.)DÚR.MI.NA (NA₄.)DUR.MI.NA Köcher BAM 358 i 15, 361:20, 458:6); cf. turminabandû.

 $n a_4$. dur. mi. n a = ab-nu (var. NA_4) mu- $\acute{s}i$ Hh. XVI RS Recension 140, from which Hh. XVI

179f. is restored, cf. $n\,a_4\,.\,d\,u\,r\,.\,m\,i\,.\,n\,a_4\,.\,m\,i\,N.$ ban.da BM 38385 iii 34 (NB list of stones), in MSL 10 66.

- a) in gen.: I traversed KUR Ü-i-zu-ku šadî burāši ša šipikšu NA₄.DúR.MI.NA Mount GN, a mountain of cypress, whose talus is t. TCL 3 280 (Sar.); NA₄.DúR.MI. NA (in broken context) VAS 1 69:14 (Shalm. IV), cf. also (for slabs, beside turminabandû, q.v.) Borger Esarh. 61 v 80.
- b) descriptions: abnu šikinšu kīma tirik [x x] NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA šum[šu] STT 108:85, cf. ibid. 86f. (series abnu šikinšu).
- c) as amulet stone: NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA (one of twelve amulet stones) AMT 7,1 r. ii 6, cf. Köcher BAM 355:3, 365 i 15, 376 ii 22, 471 ii 20, UET 4 151:1, BE 31 60 r. ii 2, CT 14 16 BM 93084:6, ADD 937 ii 5', also (beside turmina=bandû, q.v.) AMT 29,2:8, 102 i 33, STT 273 iv 20, UET 4 150:3 and 18, CT 14 16 BM 93084 r. 1, ADD 1108 ii 4, Wr. NA₄.DUR.MI.NA Köcher BAM 358 i 15, also (beside NA₄.[D]UR. MI.NA.BÀN.DA) Köcher BAM 361:20, 458:6; NA₄ saḥhû, NA₄.DÚR.MI.NA TCL 6 12 r. iii, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 30 sub 3.
- d) other occ.: if it please my lord, the king, I will send an order [ultu] šadî DÚR. MI.NA lībukunimma that t. be brought from the mountains CT 22 247:34 (NB let.).

Thompson DAC 193; Landsberger, MSL 10 22.

turmu A s.; (a storeroom?); Nuzi*; foreign word.

x kunīšu ana šukuna x kunīšu ana tuur-mi ša šarrati ... x kibātu ana šukuna x kibātu ana du-ur-mi annûtu ana šukuna ana šarrat GN ... PN ilqe x emmer for the šukunu, x emmer for the t. of the queen, x wheat for the šukunu, x wheat for the t. — PN received these (deliveries) for the šukunu (and) for the queen of Āl-ilāni HSS 14 163:2 and 7; x barley ana ku-zi-da.MEŠ ana du-ur-mu ša šarrati (received by PN for the queen of Āl-ilāni) ibid. 63:15 (= RA 36 123); x wheat ana du-ur-mi ša ^dU HSS 15 turmu B turruku

267:19; 6 $pašš\bar{u}ru\ du$ -ur-mi six t. tables ibid. 130:14 (= RA 36 138).

turmu B in ša turmi s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*

lú.é.x.me(?) = $\delta a túr-mi$ OB Lu D 157.

turnipakku see tarnappakku.

turnu s.; (a topographical feature); NB.*

(a field) ultu bāb Nār-pīḥat adi tu-ru-un ⟨u⟩ adi miṣir ša nāri ša PN from the mouth of the Nār-pīhat up to the t. and up to the border of the River-of-PN TuM 2-3 147:6 and 13.

Zadok, RA 76 178.

turqu s.; (a plant?); SB.*

 $na\ tur\ qu\ {\rm SiG_5.ME\$}\ ann \hat{u}ti\ [\ldots]\ {\rm AMT\ 62,3}$ r. 12, see Biggs Šaziga 51, note that Köcher BAM 575 iii 10 (= Küchler Beitr. 28:10) has Ú TUR mat-[qu].

turram adv.; again; SB; cf. târu.

ina A.ŠEG₆ irtanahhas u tur-ra-am tubah= harma i[na'eš] he pours hot water over his entire body, then you heat (the water) again, (he repeats the process) and he will recover Köcher BAM 396 ii 12.

turru adj.; 1. hollow (said of months), 2. $\bar{u}mu\ turru\ \text{midday(?)};\ \text{NB};\ \text{cf. }t\hat{a}ru.$

i-dím IDIM = la le-'-u, še-lu-u, še-gu-u, tur-rum (or se hru) A II/3 Section E 18'ff.; ud. g ub. b a = [MIN (= u_4 -mu)] tur-rum, ud. g a m. m a = qid-da-at u_4 -mu Hh. I 209f.

1. hollow (said of months with less than thirty days, opposed to kunnu "full" months with thirty days, see târu mng. 11c): [kunnu u] 6 nubalkut ūmu ana ūmu kunnu u 6 la nubalkut ūme LAL [tu-ru u] 6 nubalkut ūmu uttar tu-ru u 6 la nubalkut ūme ana ūme (if the month is) full and the sixth hour is transgressed, the day (num-

ber remains) on the day (number), (if the month is) full and the sixth hour is not transgressed, one day is subtracted, (if the month is) hollow and the sixth hour is transgressed, one day is added, (if the month is) hollow and the sixth hour is not transgressed, the day (number remains) on the day (number) ACT 242 No. 202:11; turru la nubalkut ūmu ana ūme turru u nubalkut ištēn ūmu TAB ACT 205 No. 200:14, cf. ACT 213 No. 200aa r. 5 and 272 No. 210:18.

2. $\bar{u}mu \ turru \ \text{midday}(?)$: see Hh., in lex. section.

turru see turru.

turrû adj.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

dug. hara₄ = ha-ru-u = MIN (= nam-har) tur-ru-u Hg. A II 68, in MSL 7 110; tur-ru-u [...] A VIII/3 Comm. 30, in MSL 14 507.

turruku adj.; dark-colored; OB, SB; wr. syll. and MI.MEŠ; cf. tarāku.

 $\check{s}umma$ ina $r\bar{e}\check{s}$ [$ub\bar{a}nim$] $q\hat{u}m$ $pes\hat{u}m$ šakinma u tu-ur-ru-[uk] if there is a lightcolored filament at the top of the "finger" but it is dark-colored YOS 10 33 iv 39; šumma mašak issūrim tu-ur-ru-uk 53:5; šumma și (abbr. for șēlu) ša imittim tu-ru-uk YOS 10 45:66, cf. ibid. 67f.; šumma Á.ZI HAR \acute{u} Á [GÙB] HAR tu-ur-ru-[ka(?)]-atibid. 36 i 8; šumma zi ša imittim tu-ur-[ruuk] ibid. 45:23, $warkat\ libbim$ (also $el\bar{e}num$ libbim) tu-ru-uk(!) ibid. 42 i 33f.; [šumma*qerbū kalušu*]*numa tu-úr-ru-ku* if all of the exta are dark RA 65 71:6, cf. ibid. 3; muttas= sunu tu-úr-ru-ka-at half of them are dark ibid. 11; *šumma tuppi sēlim . . . tu-ru-ka-at* YOS 10 52 iv 22 and dupl. 51 iv 21 (all OB ext.); *šumma amūtu* MI.MEŠ-at TCL 6 1 r. 16, cf. KAR 152 r. 17ff., TCL 6 1:30, KAR 422:4f. (all SB); šumma Sin ina tāmartišu garnāšu turru-ka if at its first appearance the moon's horns are flattened(?) ACh Sin 3:68, also ACh Supp. 2 Sin 11b ii 8, Thompson Rep. 25:3, 27 r. 1, 87a:6; šumma mê zūki illikunimma nāru turrupu turtānu

qereb [...] tur-ru-ku u bubu'tu malû if clear water flows, but in(?) the middle of the river [...], it (the water) is darkened and full of bubbles CT 39 16:46 (SB Alu).

turrupu adj.; discolored(?); SB; cf. tarāpu.

šumma . . . *erimu pūsa tur-ru-up* if the mole is discolored(?) by a white spot Kraus Texte 50 r. 32, also (with green, black, red) ibid. 33-35; šumma karšī ubānātišu sulma turru-pa if the undersides of his fingers are discolored(?) by a black spot Labat TDP 98 r. 56; [šumma] ina pūtišu urqu tur-ru-up(!) Bab. 7 236 r. 20 (physiogn.); šumma igārāt bīti sulma tur-ru-pa if the walls of the house are discolored(?) by a black spot CT 38 15:50, also (white) ibid. 49 (SB Alu); note without colors specified: *šumma uzun imittišu*/ *šumēlišu tur-ru-pat* Labat TDP 68:4f., cf. uz= $n\bar{a}$ šu tur-ru-pa ibid. 6, $\bar{i}n\bar{a}$ ša tur-ru-pa ibid. 208:80; *šumma* (*panī*) *tur-ru-up* CT 28 29 r. 4 (physiogn.).

In AMT 23,2:12 read ta-rap-pát, see rapātu.

turruṣu adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. tarāsu A v.

mù š.me.hu š SA_7 .ALAN.ta nir.ra alan.kù hi.li du_8 . du_8 : $z\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ $ru\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}tum$ bunnann \hat{u} tur(?)-ru- $s\check{u}(?)$ -tum (text: tum-ru-ba-tum) $l\bar{a}num$ ellum $\check{s}[a...-d]u$ - \check{u} (see bunnann \hat{u} lex. section) Falkenstein, AnBi 12 71:9 (translit. only, = Sjöberg Mondgott 104), for emendation see Landsberger, WO 3 77 n. 114.

turrūtu s.; turning; NA*; cf. târu.

šēpēk[a] niṣbat mā palḫāni issu pan šaga= lūti ša māt Aššur issu pan tu-ru-te ša kutalli ana māt Elamti we want to do obeisance to you, we fear deportation to Assyria and having to turn (our) backs to Elam ABL 541:5 (let. of Asb.).

turšummu A (*šuršummu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

(loan of barley) ana šu-ur-šu-mi-šu idda-an im(?)-[...] isaddar[ma] ippal (emended to $n\bar{a}$ š tuppišu s.v. $sad\bar{a}ru$ mng. 4a) YOS 12 248:6; (prebend) KI PN [u] PN₂ ana tu-ur-šu-mi-[šu] PN₃ uš \bar{e} si ibid. 282:6; 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana ŠÀ MU.BAL ana tu-ur-šu-um-mi-š[u] ŠU.TI.A PN KI PN₂ (for a prebend) ibid. 329:17, cf. ibid. 7.

Charpin Le Clergé d'Ur 164ff.

turšummu B s.; (a type of wine); Mari.*

186 DUG.ḤI.A GEŠTIN 1 DUG GEŠTIN a-ra-ad-du-um [4] DUG GEŠTIN tu-ur-šu-mu-um [ŠU.N]IGIN 191 DUG GEŠTIN.ḤI.A M.15215, cf. 4 tu-ur-šu-um-mu (parallel: DUG.GEŠTIN.ḤI.A UŠ, $hall\hat{u}$, $r\bar{i}q\bar{a}tu$) M.11192, also 10 DUG GEŠTIN tu-ur-šu-m[i-im] M.6621:11 (all refs. courtesy J.-M. Durand).

turtannu see $turt\bar{a}nu$.

turtānu (tartānu, turtannu, tartannu) s.; (a high military official); MA, SB, NA, NB.

Lú tur-ta-nu imitti, Lú tur-tan-nu šumēli MSL 12 238 i 1f. (NA list of professions).

a) with ref. to military and adm. functions: šūt rēšija bēl pāhati elišunu aškun LÚ tur-ta-nu bīt šumēli agbīšuma I appointed one of my officers as governor over them and named him t. of the "left" territory (and entrusted the army to him) Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 49:399; PN LÚ tur-taa-nu rab ummānāti rapšāti ina panat um= mānātija ana GN uma'ir WO 2 224:142, ef. ibid. 226:149 and 160, 230:176, cf. also AnSt 11 150:10, KAH 2 140:4 (all Shalm. III); PN LÚ tar-ta-nu ina libbi lušēšib KAH 2 84:64 (Adn. II); my lord wrote to me alikma Lú tur-tanu emūga [ša GN] ana māt Tâmti rīdi ABL 795+:5 (NB), see Dietrich Aramäer 188; alsīma LÚ tur-tan LÚ.NAM.MEŠ adi sābē gātēšunu Streck Asb. 158:11; LÚ tar-ta-nu issapara Iraq 17 133 No. 15:3 (Nimrud let.), cf. ibid. 134 No. turtānu turtennu

16:46; Šamšī-ilu [LÚ tar]-ta-nu nāgiru rabû RA 27 16f.:8 and 14 (Til Barsip); şalam PN tarta-a-ni Andrae Stelenreihen No. 66:3, also, wr. LÚ tur-ta-a-ni ibid. No. 44:2.

- b) with ref. to the territory, personnel, holdings of the t.: pīhat Lú tur-ta-ni (beside pīḥat nāgir ekalli, pīḥat rab šāqî) Rost Tigl. p. 4:17, $p\bar{\imath}hat$ $b\bar{\imath}t$ LÚ tur-ta-nip. 46:36; PN rab $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ ša x \acute{e} ša L \acute{u} tar-tan Iraq 23 36 ND 2605:18 (NA), cf. ADD 371:3; PAP 6 LÚ.ERÍN ša BE.MEŠ [ša] É LÚ tur-tani a total of six deceased workers of the estate of the t. Tell Halaf 25:8, see Fales, ZA 69 205; LÚ tar-ta-nu mā 1 līm zēru aruš Iraq 27 26 No. 79:4; PN ša É LÚ tur-ta-ni Postgate Palace Archive 36:9', 102 r. 2, wr. Lú tar-ta-ni ibid. 110:6; PN ša UGU É ša É LÚ tur-ta-ni ibid. 91:30, cf. Iraq 21 160 No. 51:12, Iraq 23 22 ND 2386+ i 4; LÚ *šaniu ša* LÚ *tur-tan-ni* ABL 428 r. 2; PN atû ša LÚ tur-ta-nu (witness) ADD 50:10, cf. PN ìR ša Lú tur-ta-nu ADD 244 r. 10, also ADD 806 r. 1, AJSL 42 264 No. 1246:14; [PN] ša mugirri ša Lú tur-ta-ni ADD 261 r. 16; PN LÚ.GAL tilli ša LÚ tarta-nu ADD 275 r. 7, for other refs. see Postgate Palace Archive p. 278f. s.v.; PN tur-ta-nu GÙB (witness?) ADD 1070:2; tuppi PN PEŠ.GAL PN₂ LÚ.GAL A.[BA(?)] $\delta \acute{a}$ LÚ tur-ta-ni tablet of PN, son of PN₂, the chief scribe(?) of the t. STT 16 iv colophon 5, see Hunger Kolophone No. 366:5, cf. ibid. Nos. 372:3 and 407:7; note the Aramaic inscr. trtw on a NA seal, see Syria 65 445.
- c) with ref. to supplies delivered by or due to the t.: 122 horses ša Lú tur-ta-ni ētarbuni have arrived from the t. ABL 71:10, cf. (also referring to horses) ABL 373:8, 393 r. 8, 649 r. 3, 682:8, 684 r. 3, 1122:12, 1386:14, and note (horses) ša Lú tur-tan-ni ša šumēli ABL 649:4, cf. Iraq 17 142 ND 2644:4; silver, saddinnu-garments, linens for Lú tur-ta-nu (preceded by similar items for or from the queen, crown prince, sukkal=lu dannu, and followed by the sartennu, sukkallu šaniu, rab ša rēši) ABL 568 r. 13 (= ADD 810), see Parpola, SAA 1 34 and Postgate Taxation 284; 2 EME.MEŠ KÙ.GI ša PN LÚ

tur-tan 1 EME KÙ.GI ša PN₂ LÚ bēl pīḥati ša GN ADD 764:2; deliveries to LÚ tar-ta-anu KAV 135:3; (food) rēḥāti ša pan Aššur qāt PN LÚ tur-tan ADD 1021 r. 8.

- d) as eponym: PN LÚ tur-ta-nu (first in sequence after the king, and preceding the nāgir ekalli and rab šāqî) RLA 2 428ff. years 808, 780, 770, 752, 742, etc., note the sequence šarru, LÚ tur-ta-nu, rab šāqî, nāgir ekalli, LÚ tur-ta-nu (different person), ša=kin GN, nāgir ekalli ibid. 434 years 856 and 853, cf. also, wr. tar-tan-nu ibid. year 668, and passim; in date formulas: PN tar-ta-nu GAL-ú VAS 19 63:11 (MA); limmu PN LÚ tur-ta-nu ADD 28 edge 1, 56 r. 2, 612 r. 17, and passim in NA, wr. LÚ tur-ta-an-ni OLZ 1918 73 r. 5; note limmu PN LÚ tur-ta-nu šumēli ADD 308 r. 7.
- e) outside Assyria: PN LÚ tar(var. tur)-tan-nu māt Muṣuri PN, the t. of Egypt (who opposed me) Winckler Sar. pl. 31:25, cf. PN LÚ tur-ta-[nu ša māt Elamti] OIP 2 49:8 (Senn.); mā LÚ.GAL.MEŠ-šú jamuttu ana libbi mātišu ittalak mā PN LÚ tur-tanu-šú ṣabit each of his officers has returned to his own land, (and) PN, his t., has been captured ABL 197 r. 1, see Parpola, SAA 1 31, also (referring to the same person) ABL 492:8; PN LÚ tur-ta-nu šaniu ... ina libbi Turušpa ṣabit PN, the vice(?)-t., has been imprisoned in GN ABL 144:13 (all NA).

The word designates an Assyrian official and is only rarely applied to foreigners. For Hurrian etymology see Wilhelm, UF 2 277ff.

In HSS 9 145:10 (translit. only), read DUMU šani-šu, see šanû A adj. mng. 1c-1'b'.

Postgate Taxation 16; Forrer Provinzeinteilung 108 and 120; Kessler Topographie 166ff.

turtennu s.; (a craftsman or worker); Nuzi.*

PN LÚ tu-ur-te-en-nu (among arad ekalli, receiving rations) HSS 14 593:38 (translit. only).

tūrtu A tūrtu B

Mayer Nuzi-Studien 1 205.

tūrtu A s.; 1. restitution, 2. return(?), 3. tūrti amat answer, 4. tūrti īni (an eye disease?); OB, MA, SB, NB; cf. târu v.

- 1. restitution a) in MA leg.: abu ša mārti hadīma mārassu iddan u hadīma tu-ur-ta ana mithār utâr the father of the girl may either give his daughter (in marriage) or make restitution of the same amount (as was given to him) KAV 1 vi 34 (Ass. Code § 43); tu-ur-ta la ú-ta-ar-ru no restitution need be made ibid. 18 (§ 41).
- b) other occs.: uncert.: A.ŠÀ tu- $\acute{u}r$ -ti- $im\ mi \check{s}il \check{s}u \times A.Š$ À Speleers Recueil 255:5 (OB leg.); obscure: DUR- $t\acute{u}\ \check{s}\acute{a}\ [\ldots]$ LKA 14 ii 7 (Etana), see Kinnier Wilson Etana p. 54.
- 2. return(?)—a) with turru: šumma ... attunu tur-tu tutarra[ni] māmītu tapaš=šarani ... [ina p]ani ša [tur]-tu tur-ri māmīt pašāri taḥassas[ani] (you swear that) you will not resort to some stratagem to make the oath invalid, (that) you will not scheme to find some stratagem to invalidate the oath Wiseman Treaties 377ff.; sarta itmāma tur-ta utâršu he swore falsely, it will fall back upon him BM 99094:4, 6, 8, 9, 11ff. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); māmīt tur-ta ana amēli turri the oath of turning (evil?) back upon a man Šurpu III 96.
- b) other occs.: ina qāt asî gur-ti mursi irašši if he has a relapse(?) while under the physician's care AMT 101,3 i 15 and dupl. AMT 2,7:4; māmātija pušur tur-ti lumnija u[suh] maruštī duppir undo my oaths, remove the retribution for my misdeed, drive away my trouble JNES 33 280:113 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.); arna māmītu hiţītu gillati nīšu tur-tum maš altu BM 99094:15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. nīšu māmīt tur-ta maš'altu . . . liggalip (see maš'altu mng. 1) Šurpu V-VI 67, 77, 87, 97, 107, 117, 126, 138; ikkibu anzillu arni šērtu gillatu hiţītu tur-tú m[aš'altu] Šurpu VIII 79; gil-lat tur-tú maš= 'altu LKA 20:6 (prayer to Gula); māmīt turtum maš['altu] KAR 134 r. 25; sibit māmīt

tur-ti Köcher BAM 438 r. 8; tur-tú māmīt Šurpu VIII 56; māmīt qašti māmīt tur-ta(?) māmīt tilpānu VAT 10760:10, cited Borger, ZA 54 186; note describing an herb (in apotropaic use?): ú .d dìm.me = šam-me la-maš-ti = šam-me tur-ti Hg. B IV 182, also Hg. D 221, in MSL 10 103 and 105, cf. [...]-ti ú tur-ti (followed by ú lamassi) CT 14 35 K.14111 left col. 2, see MSL 10 89 n. 1, [... šá(?)]-niš ú tur-ti MU.NI also called t. CT 14 27 K.8827 i 1; ú tur-ti Köcher BAM 210:13.

- 3. tūrti amat answer (NB): ana bēl šar=rāni bēlija ašpuramma tur-ti a-mat šarru... la išpura I wrote to the lord of kings, my lord, but the king did not send me an answer ABL 462 r. 25; I wrote to ask for a royal audience but tur-tú a-mat-ia [ul] išpura ABL 285 r. 7; ana ekalli altapra tur-ti a-mat ša šarri bēlija ul ašmu I wrote to the palace, but I did not hear the answer of the king, my lord ABL 794 r. 14; kapdu tur-tú a-ma-ti-ka lušmi I must learn your answer at once UET 4 184:17.
- 4. tūrti īni (an eye disease?): Šamaš... tur-ti i-ni sakāk uzni u ubbur mešrēti lišīm isquššu may Šamaš decree t. of the eyes, clogging of the ears, and numbing of the limbs as his fate ZA 65 56:59, also, wr. tur-ti IGI^{II} VAS 1 37 v 38 (NB kudurrus).

Borger, ZA 54 185f.

tūrtu B s.; eircuit(?), return(?); Emar; ef. târu v.

ša x [...] u ša [bērat] NA4.MEŠ sikkannāti inaššûmi ina tu-ur-ti-[šu-nu] mim[ma ana] libbi āli ul elli they take [...] and what is between the sacred stelas, but on their return nothing comes (back) up into the town Arnaud Emar 6 373:205′ (rit.), parallel ibid. 374:6, cf. ina tu-ur-ti išakkanu [...] ibid. 374:9, also tu-ur-ti ippašu [...] ibid. 11; MN ina ūmi 7 tù-ur-tu ša illika ina UD 8 tù-ur-tu [a]na ilī gabbuma in MN on the seventh day, a circuit(?) that he (the priest?) makes, on the eighth day it is a circuit to (the shrines of?) all the gods ibid. 446:82f.

turturru turubu

turturru s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi.*

(all my property) annûtu mala šaṭrū gabbumma ina āli u ina ālāni GAL u mīṣu du-ur-du-ru ša iltuḥḥi zittu gabbumma ina āli u ina ālāni ša PN abija ana fPN2 mārtija ša mārūta ēpuš(u) addin these, as many as are recorded, everything in the city (of Nuzi) and in outlying settlements, large and small, (even) the t. of the whip(?), (my) entire inheritance share in the city and in the outlying settlements from PN my father, I hereby award to fPN2, my daughter, to whom I assigned the status of son Sumer 32 133 No. 2:15.

turturru see tutturru.

turturrû see tutturru.

turû s.; (a type of garlic); MB, SB; wr. syll. and SUM.ŠIR.DILI, SUM.SAR.ŠIR.

sum.sag.dili sar, sum.šir.dili sar (var. šir.dili sar) = tu-ru-ú (var. tu-ru) Hh. XVII 259f., vars. from RS Recension 147f.; šà.sum (var. šà.šir) sar = tu-ru Hh. XVII RS Recension 149, nì.dé.a.saḥar.rasar = tu-ru-ú ibid. 153. Ú tu-ru-u: Ú la-pat ár-man-nu Uruanna I 343.

tu-ru-u (in heading of list of foodstuffs, preceded by ŠIM, GA) PBS 2/2 91:1 (MB); SUM.ŠIR.DILI tasak you pound t. Köcher BAM 417:24, cf. AMT 56,5 + 58,1 ii 5; [\dot{u}].sum. ŠIR.DILI SAR Köcher BAM 417 r. 1, dupl., wr. SUM.ŠIR.DILI CT 44 36:4; SUM.SAR. ŠIR.DILI tu-sab-sal you cook t. AMT 62,1:3, dupl. 61,5:8; SUM.ŠIR.DILI AMT 53,1 iv 3, Köcher BAM 503 iv 11, wr. SUM.SAR.DILI SAR ND 4390 ii' 4 (all SB med.); \dot{u} .SUM. ŠIR.[...] CT 14 35 K.4180+:15.

The logogram means one-clove (lit. testicle) garlic.

Stol, Bull. on Sum. Agriculture 3 57f.

tūru A s.; (mng. unkn., occ. in personal names only); OB, MA.

Adad-tu-ri UET 5 531:4; Sin-tu-ri GÉME ibid. 791 i 12 (both OB); Šamaš-tu-ri-lēšir KAJ 239:8; Šamaš-tu-ra-lēšir KAJ 215:7; Ištar-tu-ra(?)-lēšir AfO 10 42 No. 96:6 (all MA), see Saporetti Onomastica 1 268 and 457.

For JCS 15 6:1 see $t \hat{a} r u$ v. mng. 10a; for RA 62 54:23, see t u m r u. For BBSt. No. 6 i 18 see $t \bar{u} \hat{s} a$.

tūru B s.; (mng. unkn.); NA*; foreign word(?).

[na-ši] bibbū ma-'-du-tú tu-ru GAR-an ina [mi]-[hir] [KÁ.MEŠ] ša DN bringing many wild sheep (as an offering), he established a t. before the gates of DN JAOS 81 362:10 (from Urartu), coll. Salvini, in Pecorella and Salvini, Tra lo Zagros e l'Urmia (= Incunabula Graeca 78) p. 64.

 $t\bar{u}ru$ see $t\bar{u}ra$.

tūrû s.; vomit(?); SB.

 $lub\bar{a}r$ $isinn\bar{a}tiki$ šakru ina tu-[r]i(?)-[i(?)] (var. $[x \ x]$ - \acute{u}) liballil may the drunkard soil your festive garment with vomit(?) RA 62 125:17 (Gilg., coll. W. G. Lambert), see von Soden, Festschrift Joseph Henninger 320 n. 3.

Reading uncertain. Connect possibly with $ar\hat{u}$ B.

turubla s.; (a medicinal plant); plant list*; foreign word.

Ú tu-ru-ub-la: Ú MIN (= imhur- $l\bar{\imath}mu$) (var. adds [ina] Gu-ti-i) Uruanna II 409.

turubu s.; (a bread); Emar.

turubu see turbu'tu.

turuhtānu tusinnu

turuhtānu s.; (mng. unkn.); OA*; foreign word.

1 silqam 1 kirram PN 1 silqam ù tù-ru-iuh-ta-nam šik(a)ram PN₂ PN (received) one silqu-sheep (and) one jar (of beer?), PN₂ one silqu-sheep and t. (and?) beer CCT 5 33a:13.

turullu s.; (a stone); SB; wr. DUR. ÙL.

 $[n]a_4$.dur.ùl = tu-ru-ul-lu Hh. XVI 334 (restored from UM 29-15-633).

NA₄.DUR.ÙL (among stones for a charm) Köcher BAM 376 iv 14.

turunnu s.; (a setting for jewelry); Qatna*; foreign word(?).

1 šamšatu uqnû ina tu-ru-ni hurāṣi nadi (a necklace with) one lapis lazuli disk set in a gold setting(?) RA 43 142:47, 148:101 and 103, 152:154, cf. ibid. 146:92, 154:165, 156:177, 158:209; 1 ṣalmu uqnû bašlu ina tu-ru-ni hurāṣi one figurine made of artificial lapis lazuli, in a gold setting(?) ibid. 144:74, cf. ibid. 154:171, cf. also ibid. 142:44, 148:106, 150:129, 152:148, 162:237, 164ff.:258f., 274f., 298, 310, 322, 350f.; 2 tu-ru-ni hurāṣi ibid. 168:311, cf. ibid. 172:366; note the var. ina pī hurāṣi ibid. 152:155.

turunnu see durummu.

turu'u s.; (a medicinal plant?); SB.*

tu-ru-'-a $[ina(?) \ x-(x)-a]s-si$ (or si = qa=ran) UDU pu-h[a(?)-l]i(?) tu-pa-ṣa mêšu ana libbi uznēšu tunattak you mince t. (and) $[\ldots]$ of a ram, you drip its juice into his ears AMT 36,1:8 (= Köcher BAM 503 iii 8).

turzu s.; (a butterfly); lex.*

giriš(BIR). gal = tur-zu Hh. XIV 303.

tusahhuru s.; (a qualification of garments); MA*; ef. sahāru.

1 TÚG *ša tu-sa-hu-ri ša* GAZ.MEŠ Assur 2 95 A ii 10, also Ž TÚG *ša tu-sa-hu-ri adi* ÚR.MEŠ-*šu-nu ša* UD.MEŠ ibid. 96 B ii 11 (inv.).

tūsaru see $t\bar{u}$ š \bar{a} ru.

tusiggû s.; (a broth); lex.*; Sum. lw.

 ${\rm tu_7.\,si\,g_5.\,g\,a}={\rm \breve{s}U(var.~adds~-}u)={\rm K\acute{A}}~ka\text{-}a\text{-}[x]$ Hg. B VI 88, in MSL 11 89, var. from von Weiher Uruk 116 iii 57.

For the lex. equation $[tu_7. sig_5] = [um-m]a-ru\ da-am-qu$ Arnaud Emar 6 560:2' (with join Msk. 74107ab), see Civil, Aula Orientalis 7 20.

tusinnu s.; seller with right of pre-emption, redeemer; OA; foreign word.

tù-sí-nu-um ula mamman šanium ana PN ula ituwar a t. or anyone else will not raise claims against PN Kültepe a/k 250b:7, see Anatolian Studies Güterbock 31 n. 14: *šumma* mamman aššumi amtim lu tù-sí-num lu bēl hubullim ana PN u PN₂ ituwar $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PN_3 u PN_4 $i\check{s}aqqulu$ anyone — be it a t. or a creditor — raises a claim against PN and PN2 concerning the slave girl, PN3 and PN4 will pay half a mina of silver BIN 4 209 tablet 9 and case 12, cf. šumma ammatima aššumi bītim lu tùsí-num lu bēl hubullim lu mamman ana PN u PN₂ aššitišu ituar Kay 4369:10, cf. also [lubēl hubu]llim [lu tù-sí]-nu-um [lu m]amman [š]anium [ša] ana bītim iturruni [x] MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *išaqqal* Chantre 2:8, see Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht Nos. 22 and 16; šum= ma aššumi PN mamman lu tù-sí-nu-um lu bēl hubullim ituaršum TCL 21 252:13, cf. Aula Orientalis 8 198:15; lu tù-sí-nu-um lu bēl šīmišu lu mamman aššumi PN ana PN₂ la BIN 6 226 tablet 3 and case 17, cf. whether PN or his son or the upatinnu - uša tu-si-[nim] u mamman $u[la \ itu]$ ar Donbaz, AfO 35 49 Kültepe n/k 72:15; šumma e-dam šumma i-[...] ammatima lu tù-sí-[num] [lu] DAM. $[GAR-\check{s}u]$ $[i-t\grave{u}]$ -[a-ar] 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *liti iddan u idukkušu* tuskû tuša

OIP 27 53:8: šumma ammatima [an]a bītim $[lu \ t]\dot{u}$ -s[i-nu-um lu] [DAM].GÀR- $[\check{s}u]$ lubēlšu lu mamman an[a] PN u mer'ēšu ituar [x] MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR [išaqqal] KBo 9 23:7; atypical: a-tù-sí-nim la ṭahhuat she does not belong to the t. Kültepe n/k 14:8, cf. $\bar{a}lam\ u\ t\hat{u}$ -sí-nam ibid. 3, cited Donbaz, CRRA 32 152, cf. also T. Özgüc AV 80 Kültepe r/k 19:3; note bēl and beal t.: šumma ša PN lu ba-al hubullišu lu ahušu lu bé-al tù-sí-ni ana PN₂ ituar if concerning (the matters) of PN either his creditor or his brother or a t. raises a claim against PN2 VAS 26 100:14, šumma be-lu tù-sí-ni-im ulama mamman aššumi PN ana PN₂ ituar Donbaz, AfO 35 51 Kültepe n/k 74:13.

Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht 62-66; Farber, Aula Orientalis 8 197ff.; Veenhof, JEOL 32 99f.

tuskû see tuškû.

 $t\bar{u}$ şâtu s.; offspring, sprout(?); syn. list*; ef. as \hat{u} .

ni-ip-rum, a-ru, tu-sa-tum, pa-a-ar, na-an-na-bu = ze-rum Explicit Malku I 322ff.

tuşirtu (or tuzirtu) s.; (a building); OB.

g á . d a g a l . t a g . g a = tu-zi-ir-[tum] Kagal F 102.

šalušti bītim ša tu-ṣi-ir-tim one third of a *t.* house PSBA 33 pl. 28:7 (OB leg.).

tuša (tušama, tuššamaki, šuššama) adv.; as if, in faith, perhaps (modal particle); OB, Mari, SB.

i.gi.in.zu.du₈.a (var.i.gi.in.gi₄.a) = tu- δa -a-ma (in group with ulla and $p\bar{\imath}qa$) Erimhuš III 92; i.gi.in.zu = minde, tu- δa -ma Izi V 29f.; i.gi.in.zu = $app\bar{u}na$, minde, manda, $k\bar{\imath}am$, tu- δa -am, tu- $u\bar{s}$ - δa -ma-ki, δu - $u\bar{s}$ - δa -ma, u ka-a, u matar, pi-qa, pi-qat ZA 9 159:1ff. (group voc.); [i].gi. in.zu = $app\bar{u}na$, tu- $s\bar{a}$ -ma, minde 5R 16 iv 30ff.

 tu-śa-ma, ú-qa, pi-qa Izi V 160ff.; i .ti .la = mu-ša- $\lceil ma \rceil$ (var. $\lceil tu$ -u-š-sam-ma) Izi V 89.

[i.gi.in.z]u [inim] mu.un.na.ab.bé mu.un.na.an.d[a gub].ba: tu-šá-ma amata iqabbīši ittazissi (again, Enlil spoke to Sud) stepped up to her, addressing her further JAOS 103 51:23; i.gi.in.zu[...] mu.un.è.dè: ina lu=mun [libbi]-ia tu-šá-ma-a ana libbij[a] (citing lit. text) Hunger Uruk 36:22 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet XIV); g[a.nam] in [kal ud.[di zalág]. ge.e.dè: tu-šá lu ra mi [...] Lambert BWL 265:14 (bil. proverbs).

tu-ša-a-ma (var. tu-šá-m[a]), mi-in-su, pi-qa-ma, ap-pu-na = ki-a-a-am (var. ki-šá-a-m[a]) Malku III 103ff., var. from von Weiher Uruk 120:110; tu-u-šá = ki-i-šá Malku VIII 114; masištu = tu-šá-a-ma (for context see masištu) Malku III 115; tu-šá-ma // [...] AfO 24 79:15 (gramm. comm.).

a) in OB: [t]u-ša-a-ma erûm ša tušab= balam [an]a akālija do you suppose that I eat the copper that you promised to send me? YOS 2 39:15, see Stol, AbB 9 39; tu-ša ina gātija ibbaši[a] akkirkima would I have denied it if (the stones) were in my possession? YOS 2 61:9; inūma amrasu ahtī= ta[mm]a(?) tu-ša mimma inneppeš when I fell sick I considered whether there is anything that can be done ABIM 4:12; tuša-a-ma še'am la tamdud have you not measured out the barley? Sumer 14 28 No. 10:17; tu-ša-ma amtūt baltāku am I dead perhaps? I am very much alive VAS 16 194:25; as for the barley you keep writing to me about tu-ša-ma zubbulum uzab[bil= ka(?)] have I kept you waiting unduly? CT 52 60:6, cf. ibid. 11; tu-ša-ma annîš $[x \ x] \ x$ Kraus, AbB 5 76:7.

b) in Mari: tu-ša hurrum ša kaspim ina halṣišu ibaššīma is there perhaps a silver mine in his district? ARM 1 73:19; tu-ša warkānum salīmum ibbaššīma a peace agreement might come into being later ARM 1 8:6; tu-ša-ma mātam rapaštam išap=par (see šapāru mng. 3b-1') ARM 1 62 r. 10'; t[u]-ša-ma ana GN allik u tuppi bēli=ja ... ana PN illikam mimma ana GN ul allik did I go to GN after all? as my lord's tablet came to PN, I certainly did not go to GN ARM 14 27:4; ana īnīšu tu-ša-ma ṣal=lāku to him I seemed to be asleep (so he

tušama tūšāru

tried to kill me) ARM 2 129:22; how is it that you do not come to me? tu-ša-ma ina GN-ma wašbāku u ana ṣērija tallakamma must I stay in GN so that you can come to me? ARM 2 6:8; tu-ša ebūr zēr bēlija mīlum itbal was it a flood that swept away the crop in my lord's field? Voix de l'opposition 184 A. 1101:8; ina tašīmātija tu-ša ištu UD. 20.KAM taṭṭarassu in my opinion, you should have sent him twenty days ago ARM 1 21:13; anāku tu-ša hašumma (see ašû A s. mng. 1c) ARM 3 64:11.

c) in poetic usage (with nuance often difficult to grasp): I am weary from watching for him tu-ša $ib\hat{a}$ $b\bar{a}bt\bar{\iota}$ is he passing through my neighborhood? JCS 15 8 iii 22 (OB); tu-šá-am-ma ina gipārija atabbah enza shall I slaughter the goat in my courtyard? AnSt 6 150:17 (Poor Man of Nippur); tu-ša ge= rêma qištum igrēšu the forest itself has started hostilities against him RA 45 174:59 (OB); shall I (Mami) go up to heaven tu-ša wašbāku ina bīt na-aq-[du]-ti am I dwelling in a house? Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 49, see von Soden, MDOG 111 33; tu-šá(var. adds -a)-ma nakrati nandurtu $m\bar{a}ti$ my land is hostile and savage Lambert BWL 34:83 (Ludlul I); in broken contexts: tu-šá-ma za-ma-nu-u [...] ZA 61 56:157 (hymn to Nabû); ša ina murus tazbilti iqtû izūbu tu-šá-ma itbû e(var. i)-la a-na pa-GIŠ pa-nu-uš tep-[ti] KAR 321 r. 1 (var. and restoration courtesy W. G. Lambert).

Since the negative particle used in clauses with $tu\check{s}a$ is la and not ul, the most likely function of $tu\check{s}a(ma)$ is that of an interrogative particle, usually introducing rhetorical questions to which a negative answer is expected.

In YOS 2 38:27, read tu-[u] δ -ta-x (from δuta) \hat{u}), see Stol, AbB 9 27 38.

von Soden, ZA 49 187ff. and ZA 61 68; Held, JCS 15 22 (with previous lit.).

tušama see tuša.

tušaru A s.; cocoon; lex.*

še-rim-sur Lagab \times še+sum = tu-šá-ru ša nap=pillu cocoon of the caterpillar Ea I 86, also A I/2:265.

The entry kuš.lu.úb Mar.tu = tu-šá-ri Hh. XI 195 (from LTBA 1 33 iii 11 and von Weiher Uruk 52 v 18) is probably an error for ku-šá-nu, see MSL 7 132 note to 195.

tušaru B s.; prayer; lex.*

KA^{ki-ir}. [šul. gál = tu-šá-rum (in group with ba-la-su, ba-a-lum) Erimhuš V 172; [ba]- ^{3}a -lum, [tu]-šá-rum = $lab\bar{a}n$ appi An IX 91f., cf. tu-šá-ru = se-e-ru, $lab\bar{a}n$ appi Malku V 62f.

tušaru C s.; (a fence or weir); lex.*

gi.nam.erím = qa-an tu-šá-ri Hh. IX 314; gi.nam.erím = qa-an $t\acute{u}$ -šá-ri = qa-an DINGIR. [(x)].URU.MU Hg. A II 4, in MSL 7 67, see MSL 9 185f.; [...M]úš = tu-šá-ru (in group with sippu and $zam\mathring{u}$) Erimhuš b ii 3'.

tūšaru see tūšāru.

tūšāru (tūšaru, tīšaru, tūsaru) s.; l. desert, 2. battlefield, 3. (uncert. mng.); OB, RS, MA, SB, NA.

1. desert: mātka ana tú-šá-ri nišēka ana riḥṣi ālānika ana tillī bītka ana ḥarbāti lutīr may (Aššur) reduce your country to desert, your people to (the victims of) devastation, your cities to ruin-heaps, your house to wasteland AfO 8 25 v 5 (Adad-nīrārī V treaty), see Parpola and Watanabe, SAA 2 2; we will capture and kill Humbaba u šalam=tašu ana tu-šá-ri [...] and [throw(?)] his corpse in the desert Gilg. V ii 42; Ebabbar... ša ullānūa namû ēmû ti-ša-ri-iš (see namû v. mng. 1) VAB 4 100 ii 1 (Nbk.); u anāku ina ramanijama ullānu ina tu-sa-ri

tušēmuqu tuššu

ašbāku I myself am staying in the desert beyond (come rain or snow, I will not move) Ugaritica 5 20:20 (let.); [...E]DIN u tu-ša-ri ša ina maḥar Ištar izzizu the [...] of steppe and desert that stood before Ištar RA 60 73 r. 11 (SB royal).

- 2. battlefield a) in royal insers.: šal=māt qurādīšunu ina mithuṣ tu-ša(var. adds-a)-ri ... lukemmir in the fray of the battlefield I gathered the corpses of their warriors into heaps AKA 36 i 78 (Tigl. I); it=tija ana mithuṣ tu-ša-ri libbašu iḥšuḥma (see mithuṣu mng. 1a) TCL 3 110, cf. ina qereb tu-ša-ri kakkēšunu ušabbir I shattered their weapons in the midst of the battlefield (and captured them) ibid. 137 (Sar.).
- b) in lit.: (Ištar) qarittu bēlat tu-šá-ri the valiant, the mistress of the battlefield BA 5 651 No. 15:24, also STC 2 pl. 75:11, see JCS 21 259; santak šipir tu-ša-ri šutersu (see santak usage a) KAR 128:24 (prayer of Tn., Sum. broken); itti šarri ina tu-šá-ri (in broken context) ArOr 17/1 183 VAT 9671:5 and 10; umda'irma ana tu-šá-ri x-x-kir-šu RN ālila ušarriḥ kakkē LKA 63 r. 4 (MA lit.); [x].MEŠ ša tu-ša-a-ri a-ma-ni x [...] KAR 299:10, [...].MEŠ tu-ša-ri lubūšē ul-[tab-biš(?)] ibid. 11; uncert.: mukīl rēš lemuttim tu-[š]a(?)-ra eli awīlim imaqqut (replaced by qūlum in KAR 150 r. 2, see Riemschneider, ZA 57 143) RA 27 149:28 (OB ext.).
- 3. (uncert. mng.): the king sits down for the meal, they place the table before the king, he finishes his meal šangû tu-šá-ru eppaš the priest enacts a (mock) battle(?) KAR 146 iv(!) 10 (NA rit.), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 100; kurgarrû ša tu-šá-ri im=mallilū (see kurgarrû usage a) CT 15 44:28 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 6).

For JRAS CSpl. (= Cent. Supp.) 71 (pl. 8) v 25 see the reading $r\bar{\imath}ti$ $\delta\bar{a}ri$ suggested $ew\hat{u}$ mng. 1a.

Meissner BAW 2 73f.

tušēmuqu see šutēmuqu.

tušēnu see $teš\bar{e}nu$.

tuškar see tiskur.

tuškû (tuskû) s.; (a primary glass); SB.

Ú tuš-ka-a: Ú ni-pi-iş urudu, lu-ri-pa-[du], ep-ri urudu Uruanna III 476–476b; [tuš-ku]- \acute{u} = ni-pi-iş e-re-e An VII 46a.

- a) in glass texts: $\frac{2}{3}$ GíN $tu\check{s}$ -ku- \acute{u} Oppenheim Glass p. 66 § b:3, also ibid. §§ c-h:6, 10, 13, 15, 18, and 21, x tu-us-ka-a ibid. p. 50 § J iv 18 and § K 20, wr. tu-us-ku- \acute{u} ibid. p. 48 B §§ 18-19:11 and 21, p. 53 § O 11, § Q 17, cf. $ann\^{u}$ tu-[us-ku-u] ibid. p. 56 E r. i 10.
- b) in med.: $tu\check{s}-ka-a$ $tas\hat{a}k$ (for an emetic) Köcher BAM 549 i 7, (for a salve for the eyes) ibid. 514 ii 30, note wr. NA₄ $tu-u\check{s}-ka-a$ ibid. 510 i 6; note $tu-u\check{s}-ke-e$ $napp\bar{a}hi-t$. from the smith AMT 96,4:2, and dupl. 94,7:4 (= Köcher BAM 470:17), $[tu\check{s}-k]e-e$ $\check{s}a$ $napp\bar{a}hi$ Köcher BAM 216:65.

Oppenheim Glass p. 78.

tušru s.; (a plant); SB.*

Ú TUŠ.RÚ // Ú tu-uš-ru CT 41 45 76487:3 (Uruanna Comm.); Ú hal-la-pa-a-na // Ú hal-tap-pa-na // Ú tu-uš-ru JNES 33 337:19 (med. comm.).

For refs. written KU-ru/ru (to be read $tu\check{s}ru$?) see $ku\check{s}ru$ B.

tušru see kušru B.

tuššamaki see tuša.

tuššu s.; slander, calumny, malicious talk; OB, Bogh., RS, SB.

kúr.dug₄.ga(var. adds .daḥ) = tu-uš-šu (in group with $\dot{s}illatu$ and bartu) Erimhuš I 283; kúr^{kur}.dug₄.ga = tuš- $\dot{s}u$ (in group with $\dot{s}illatu$ and $\dot{s}illat$ pî) Antagal VIII 189.

tu-uš-šu = mi-iq-tum An IX 107, also LTBA 2 2:409 and dupl. 3 vi 5.

a) referring to making unfounded accusations: $s\bar{a}r\ tu$ - $u\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}a$ -am- $ma\ id$ -di(text -KI)

tuššu tušu'û

(var. iq-bi) $idd\hat{a}k$ he is a liar, he has spread malicious talk, he will be put to death CH § 11:2, var. from JCS 21 45 viii 2; awīlum tu*ša-am elija ittadi* the man has made a slanderous accusation against me UCP 9 341 No. 16:8, see Stol, AbB 11 180, cf. (uncert.) uštašnīma egir amīlu eli amīlu iddi tu-u-x (read tu-u-[ki] or tu-u-[ša]) CT 46 45 iv 24, see Iraq 27 7 and von Soden, ZA 65 283; $ina \ s[\bar{u}q]i$ šillata igabbīma ikkab amassu tu-uš-ša inad= $d\bar{\imath}ma$ he makes slanderous statements in public, what he says is abominable, he is spreading malicious talk KBo 1 12 r.(!) 12, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; tuš-šá iq-ta-bi Šurpu II 41; [ina(?) š]aptē ša tuš-ši igtabâ [on(?)] the lips that spread slander ZA 43 15:32 (SB lit.); ša ... $\langle ana \rangle$ $dab\bar{a}b$ $tu\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ nullâti tişburā šaptāšu (see şabāru A mng. 3) TCL 3 93 (Sar.); tuš-šu u napraku ušam= garu elija (see napraku mng. 2) Lambert BWL 34:69 (Ludlul I); amat tuš-ši eli amēli imaggut a slanderous rumor will beset the man KAR 212 iii 29, see Labat Calendrier § 65:4, also CT 39 4:28 (SB Alu); GIŠ.TUKUL $[tu-u\check{s}]-\check{s}i-im$ $tu-u\check{s}-\check{s}u-um$ eli $L[\acute{U}(?)$ im]aq=qut YOS 10 25:43 (OB ext.), cf. kakki tuš-ši kakki tipli kakki lumun libbi "weapon-mark" (indicating) slander, "weapon-mark" (indicating) calumny, "weapon-mark" (indicating) sorrow KAR 148 ii 26, dupls. CT 31 28:8, Boissier Choix 101:9 (SB ext.); $tu\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{u}$ eli $\check{s}u$ KAR 177 r. iii 27, Iraq 21 48:15(hemer.), tuš-šú eli amēli imaggut CT 31 38 i 7 (SB ext.), Labat Calendrier §§ 13:9 and 21a:9, cf. Dream-book 328 K.25+ r. i 1 and 7, 323 ii 12, wr. tu-uš-šu Kraus Texte 36 i 12, CT 51 124 iii 18 (physiogn.), also šil-lat tu-šú elišu imag= qut Iraq 23 90:10, for other refs. see šillatu mng. 2c; tuš-šu dannu eli māti imaggut ACh Ištar 20:46, also K.6121:17; uncert.: šillatu isabbassu ulu tuš(text ki)-šu isabbassu slander will overtake him, in other words, malicious talk will overtake him CT 38 10:27 (SB Alu), see Borger, AfO 18 416.

b) other occs.: itgur libbašunuma malû tuš-šá-a-ti (see egēru mng. 1c) 4R 17 r. 21
(SB lit.); tuš-šu šūḥuzu (in broken context)

Lambert BWL 288 K.2765:17 (SB prayer); will he be saved ina amat nērti tuš-ši nullāti from threats of murder, malicious talk, slander? IM 67692:249 and dupls. (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); tu-uš-šu miqit(ti> igāri slander, the collapse of a wall YOS 10 58:10 (OB oil omens), cf. ibid. 54:24 (OB physiogn.); tuš-ši nakri treacherous talk, referring to the enemy KAR 428:48 (SB ext.); uncert.: ša ina tuš-šú ṣabtu ina pi-i GíR etēru Šurpu IV 32, from dupl. BM 54756 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); i-na-za-aq libbu tu-uš-ša x-x [...] Ugaritica 5 163 ii 31.

 \mathbf{tu} šu see tunšu.

tušu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB, MA.*

x field *lu šīqu lu tu-šum* irrigated or *t*. ZA 79 195:3 (MA); (a field) SAG.KI AN.TA *tu-šum* SAG.KI KI.TA *tu-šum* RA 41 42f.:4f., also RA 34 184:4 (OB, all Hana).

tušu'a see tušu'u.

tušu'u (tušu'a) adv.; ninefold; OB, SB; cf. tiše.

Kraus, RA 64 142f.

tušu'û adj.; ninth; SB; cf. tiše.

 tutiwe tuttubû

ii 7 and 13 (Astrolabe B), see BPO 2 p. 81, cf. ibid. Text X 28 and note.

tutiwe s.; (a fastening); Nuzi; foreign word.

a) among armor: ša PN du-ti-we ša LÚ rākib narkabti ina arkišu nadi (a leather coat) for PN, whose t. for the chariot rider is lost(?) (in list headed by tuppu ša sariam, parallels jānu, mesuru) HSS 15 12:6 (= RA 36 180), cf. ša PN₂ ša du-ti-we-šu ina arkišu nadi ibid. 8, ša PN tu-ti-we-šu ina arkišu nadi HSS 15 39:11 (= RA 36 187), cf. ibid. 6, 14f., 18, 24, 28f.; 594 kurṣimētušunu GAL.MEŠ 440 kurṣimētušunu TUR.TUR. MEŠ ša aḥišunu u ša dūtišunu tu-ti-we-šu-nu ša UD.KA.BAR x large and x small armor plates (for the coats of mail) for their sleeves and aprons, their t.-s are of bronze HSS 15 3:14 (= RA 36 172), cf. ibid. 5 and 20.

b) other occs.: iltēnūtu du-ti-we bašlu kaziršu one set of dyed with(?) t.-s (between reins and quiver) HSS 15 17:28; note Hurr. pl.: nine minas of wool ilte= $n\bar{u}tu$ du-ti-we-na-a tahapšena ana $s\bar{s}s\hat{e}$... ana qāt PN nadin one set of t.-s (and) blankets for horses, given to PN HSS 15 213:4, wr. du-ti-we-na.MEŠ ibid. 1, also (for reins and du-ti-we-na-a.MEŠ) HSS 15 212:6; 5 *șimittu ša du-ti-we ša marda[tu]* five pairs of t.-s of mardatu fabric HSS 13 431:44 (= RA 36 204f.); $ilt\bar{e}n\bar{u}tu\ du-ti-w[e\ \check{s}a\ K]\grave{\mathsf{U}}.\mathsf{BABBAR}.$ MEŠ (among garments) HSS 13 225:19 (= RA 36 203); 10 simittu tu-ti-we.meš tam= karhu ten pairs of tamkarhu-colored t.-s HSS 14 247:27 (= RA 36 130ff.); 23 KUŠ.MEŠ hašmānu šu-ru ana tu(!)-ti-we epēši (see \check{suru} adj.) HSS 14 253:4; annûtu du-ti-we (in broken context) HSS 16 441:4.

The occurrence of silver *tutiwe*'s among garments and the fact that *dudittu* "togglepin" (see Harald Klein, ZA 73 255ff.) is not attested in Nuzi raise the possibility that *tutiwe* is the Nuzi byform of *d/tudittu*. Since in several references it seems to be

made of wool or fabric, it may be a general term for "fastening."

tuttu A s.; mulberry tree; NB*; foreign word.

ištēn dargiš ša hilēpu ištēn dargiš ša GIŠ tu-ut-tum one couch of willow wood, one couch of mulberry wood BE 8/1 123:9 (inv.).

Meaning based on Aram. $t\bar{u}t\bar{a}$, late Heb. $t\bar{u}t$, cf. Löw Flora I/1 269.

tuttu B s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

10 NA₄-KIŠIB $šad\hat{a}ni$ ŠÀ.BI.TA 2 NA₄-KIŠIB tu-UD-ti ten seals of $šad\hat{a}nu$ -stone, among them two seals with (or of) t. CT 45 75 r. 19 (inv.).

Probably a mistake, perhaps for tu < uk > pi(!)-ti.

tuttubû s.; (a cloak); OB, Mari, Nuzi, MA; Hurr. lw.(?); pl. tuttubātu, Hurr. pl. tuttubena.

túg.síg.gul.gul = tu-ut- $\langle tu \rangle$ -bu-u Hh. XIX 220; [túg.síg.g]ul.gul = tu-ut-tu-bu-[u] = nab=laptu qatantu von Weiher Uruk 116 i 13 (Hg.).

şubātum šû kīma túg tu-ut-tu-bé-e-em šutâm ... lu nasiq (for context see šutû A usage a) Iraq 39 150:39 (Mari let.); 3 TÚG tu-ARM 9 20:18; $2\frac{5}{6}$ GÍN ut-tu-ba-[a]-t[um]KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM tu-tu-ba-ti RA 74 119 No. 67:2 (OB); 1 TÚG tu-ud-du-bu [an]a LUGALHSS 14 138:3; ištēnūtu nahlaptu du-ud-dube-na HSS 15 201:11, cf. HSS 15 225:6, HSS 14 607:13 and 35, 1 TÚG.MEŠ du-ud-[du]-bu 1nahlaptu du-ud-du-bu HSS 14 620:4f., cf. ibid. 24, cf. 4 tapalu nahlaptu du-ud-du-pu HSS 14 520:40, HSS 15 191:1, wr. tu-ut-tu-bu HSS 15 159:2, 169:2ff., 174:6, 182:9; 1 TÚG duud-du-bu aššijannu [kina]hhe šillannu HSS 14 643:36, 1 TÚG tu-ut-tu-bu ša aššiannu ibid. 6:1, cf. nahlaptu tu-ut-tu-bu ša aššijanni HSS 15 182:10 and 12 (= RA 36 213); silver ana du-ud-du-bi HSS 15 310:2, wr. du-ud-du-[b]eHSS 15 226:9, cf. also HSS 14 520:33, HSS 15 182:3, 191:4, wr. *tu-ut-tu-bu* HSS 13 112:5; tutturru tutunu

TÚG.HI.A tu-tu-bu-[(x)] (in list of textiles) AfO 19 pl. 6:11 (MA).

Possibly derived from the place name Tuttub. The textile written Túg.ud.ba in Mari, e.g. 1 Túg.ud.ba gal 1 Túg.ud.ba raqqatum ARM 24 207:2f., may belong here, see von Soden, Or. NS 56 100.

tutturru (tuddurru, duddurru, tatturru, daddurru, tattarru, turturru, turturrû, tat=turrû) s.; granule, bead; OAkk.(?), OA(?), OB, Mari, Qatna, EA, SB; Sum. lw.(?).

- b) describing gold: anṣabtu tur-[tu-ri] (var. [t]u-[ur]-tur-ru- \acute{u}) earrings of granulated (gold) UET 6 394:54 (Gilg. VII), var. from Thompson Gilg. pl. 29 iv 7, see Landsberger, RA 62 127f.; 2 GAL SAG GUD ša tu-tu-ri S. 108:477, cited Durand, ARMT 21 p. 232 n. 22; 39 takkas hurāṣi ša tu-ut-tu-ri 39 gold beads with granulation ARM 21 247:13, cf. (gold) ana 1 GUR7.ME tu-tu-ri ARM 24 129:3; 1 kunukku hurāsi ša tu-ut-tu-ri one gold seal with granulation RA 43 168:316 (Qatna inv.), cf. ibid. 180:20, 182:10; 1 gištuppu hurāși ša tu-ut(var. omits -ut)-tu-ri šà 1 pani Ḥu= wawa uqqur one gold plaque with granulation, on it is engraved one Huwawa-face ibid. 156:190; 3 uhinnu hurāși šà 2 ša tu-uttu-ri three gold dates, two of them with granulation ibid. 168:315; 1 šamšatu hurāși sāmi rabītu ša tu-ut(var. omits -ut)-tu-ri

one large sun disc of red gold, with granulation ibid. 156:192, cf. ibid. 166:309, 148:111, and passim in Qatna invs., wr. tu-ud-du-ri ibid. 150:133 var., du-ud-du-ri ibid. 144:71; 1 ma=ninnu . . . x $hur\bar{a}$ su ša du-ud-du-ri one necklace (with lapis lazuli beads and) with x gold (pieces) with granulation EA 25 i 43, also ibid. 44, 52, 59 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf., wr. du-du-ur-ru EA 13:14 and 16 (list of gifts from Babylon).

- c) describing oil: šumma ina qabliat šamnim tu-tu-ru (vars. [ta]-ta-ru, tu-ut-tu-rum) šina uṣūnimma ištēn rabi ištēn ṣeḥer if two rings(?) emerge from the middle of the oil and one is big and one small CT 5 4:4, and dupls. YOS 10 57:6, 58:4, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 13:4, also, with var. ta-tu-ru ibid. 3, and passim up to seven t.-s in these texts; šumma šamnum ana ṣīt šamšim tu-tu-ra-am ušē=ṣīma kibir šamnim iṣbat (see kibru mng. 2d) Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 18:27.
- d) other occs.: 5 TÚG makuhū ù du-du-ru (obscure) BIN 6 186:7 (OA), see šuturu discussion section; uncert.: $\bar{\imath}m\hat{u}ma$ tur-tur-re-eš (in broken context) he will turn into a t. AfO 19 53 r. iii 170 (SB lit.); Tu-tu-rí (personal name) HSS 10 188 iv 7 (OAkk.).

Ad usage b
: Durand, ARMT 21 231f. Ad usage c
: Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 144ff.

tutturru see tatturru.

tutû s.; incantation, spell; OB; Sum. lw.

tu-tu Kù ša Damu u Ninkarrak (may) the pure incantation of Damu and Ninkarrak (soothe the diseases) JCS 99:30 (OB inc.).

Probably loanword from Sum. $tu_6 \cdot tu_6$; see also $t\hat{u}$, $tuduqq\hat{u}$.

tutumšu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

im.me.a = tu-tu-um-šú // ni-`-i-tú Erimhuš II 305

tutunu s.; (a vessel); Emar.

tu²u tuzu

[x tu-t]u-nu ì.GIŠ 2 tu-tu-nu ì.[...] Arnaud Emar 6 459:4', cf. 1 tu-tu-nu GEŠT[IN] ibid. 8', cf. ibid. 464:14', 465:8', 466:1', 4', 9', 491:10', 501:2'.

tu'u see $d\hat{u}$ and $t\hat{u}$ A.

 $t\bar{u}$ 'umtu see $t\bar{u}$ 'amu.

tu'umu A v.; to bid, command; LB.*

ša DN ú-ta-'-a-ma ina muḥhika la imar=
ruṣ may what Ahuramazda commanded
not displease you VAB 3 91 § 6:35 (Dar. NRa),
cf. Weissbach, ZA 44 162:5 (Dar. Se); ša anāku
ú-ta-'-a-ma ana epēšu whatever he bade me
to execute Steve, Studia Iranica 3 155:14 (Dar.
Sf); DN . . . ša ana RN . . . ana napḥar mātāti
gabbi ú-ta-'a-ma Ahuramazda who bade
Xerxes (to rule) over all the lands without
exception VAB 3 111 § 1:5, cf. ibid. 117 d § 1:9.

Possibly to *têmu*, cf. *muțe*'*emu*.

tu'umu B (*ta'umu) v.; (mng. uncert.); NA; II.

tu-ta-'a-am 5R 45 K.253 iv 15 (gramm.).

bāsi lu-ta-im ina libbi [x] [...] I will at once ABL 49:10, see Parpola LAS No. 312 and LAS 2 p. 325.

Perhaps "I will make it double," as denom. of tu $\bar{a}mu$.

tuwadalu s.; (an object); Emar.

1 tu-wa-da-lu UD.KA.BAR Arnaud Emar 6 283:16 (inv.).

tuwaršinnu s.; (a foodstuff); Mari; Hurr. word(?).

2 GUR 90 sìla tu-wa-ar-ši-nu ša PN (among barley and other foods) ARM 8 90:8, also 14 (adm.).

tuwaššu s.; (a bread); Emar.

1 NINDA *tù-wa-aš-šu ša* 1 SÌLA ZÍD BA.BA.ZA Arnaud Emar 6 472:30' (rit.).

tuzahannu see zahannu.

tuzirtu see tusirtu.

tuziznakku s.; (a fish sauce); lex.*; Sum. lw.

tu $_7$. zizna KU $_6$ = ŠU-ku = [...] Hg. B VI 106, in MSL 11 89.

tūzu (tuzzu, tunzu) s.; (a fine garment); lex.*

 $\S[u-tu-u]r$ TÚG.MAH = tu-uz-zu, nalbaśu, $gad=m\bar{a}hu$ Diri V 139ff., cf. [TÚG.MAH] = $[tu-uz]-zu-\acute{u}$ Proto-Diri 412; TÚG $\S^{\S u-tur}$ MAH = tu-uz-zu, nalba[śu], $gadm\bar{a}[hu]$, túg.gú.níg(var. omits .níg).HAR. ra.ak.a = tu-uz-zu, na[lbaśu], $gad[m\bar{a}hu]$ Hh. XIX 141ff.; TÚG $\S^{\S u-tur}$ MAH (var. omits gloss) = tu-uz-zu (var. $tu-\acute{u}-zu$) (in group with $gadalall\^{u}$, $gadam\bar{a}hu$) Erimhuš V 143; [TÚG.MAH.lugal.la].ke_x(KID) = tu-u(var. -uz)-zu = $gadalall\^{u}$ ša šarri Hg. B V 24 and Hg. D III 427, in MSL 10 139ff., var. (with erroneous repetition) from von Weiher Uruk 116 i 42; [túg.x.gí]d.[da] = $[t]u-zu = lub[\bar{a}ru]$ Hg. E 66, in MSL 10 142.

 $[t \acute{\mathbf{u}} g.\mathbf{U}]_{\mathbf{D}^{\mathrm{tu-un-zu}}}$ A.L $\acute{\mathbf{A}} = il\text{-}lu\text{-}uk\text{-}ku$ Hh. XIX 152

šu-tur MA $_{\rm H}=tu$ - \acute{u} -zu || tu-u- $s\acute{u}$ || ga-ad-ma- $\hbar u$ || na-al-ba- $s\acute{u}$ von Weiher Uruk 54:54 (A V/4 comm.).

See *šuturu* and *tumaḥḥu* discussion sections. See also *tunšu*.

tuzubalû s.; (a broth); lex.*; Sum. lw.

 $\operatorname{tu}_7.\operatorname{uzu}.\operatorname{bal} = \operatorname{\check{s}}\operatorname{u-}u = [\ldots]$ Hg. B VI 103, in MSL 11 89.

tuzzu see $t\bar{u}zu$.